



NEWSLETTER

THE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS

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1700 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19103 JAMES F. O'GORMAN, PRESIDENT EDITOR: JAMES C. MASSEY, 614 S. LEE STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314. ASSOCIATE EDITOR: MRS. MARIAN CARD DONNELLY, 2175 OLIVE STREET, EUGENE, OREGON 97405

SAH NOTICES

Domestic Tours. 1972, H.H. RICHARDSON, HIS CONTEMPORARIES AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN BOSTON AND VICINITY, August 23–27 (Robert B. Rettig, Chairman); 1973, PHILADELPHIA; 1974, UTICA, NEW YORK and vicinity.

Foreign Tour. 1972, JAPAN (Bunji Kobayashi, Chairman and Teiji Itō, Co-Chairman). Announcements will reach the membership in the United States and Canada on or about September 1, 1971.

1972 Annual Meeting. San Francisco, January 26–30. Group Flights: Thirty affirmative responses have been received for the Wednesday, January 26 flight New York–San Francisco–New York (25 are required); but only 16 responses have been returned for the Chicago–San Francisco–Chicago flight (25 required). Persons interested in flights from either city, should write the SAH office (1700 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103) for information.

1973 ANNUAL MEETING – FOREIGN TOUR

In May of this year, I went to England to meet with the Executive Committee of SAH-Great Britain and to begin planning for the 1973 annual meeting—"foreign tour," August 15–27. As previously announced, the sessions will be held jointly with our affiliated Society from August 16–19. The sessions will be held, as SAH-Great Britain traditionally does, at a University center – in this case, either Oxford or Cambridge. During the stay at the chosen University, there will be ample opportunity to tour the immediate area, under the guidance of members of the British Society.

The "foreign tour" portion of this meeting will begin on August 19, 1973, when most of the members of our Society in attendance will transfer to the Royal Garden Hotel, London. Members of SAH-Great Britain have graciously offered to lead several tours for our members during the week's stay in London. Tentatively, three day-long tours are planned: Brighton; Cambridge or Oxford (whichever University is not used for the sessions); and Canterbury, via Tunbridge Wells. A fourth tour – to Bath and Bristol – will begin on Sunday, August 19, from the University center used for the sessions; the group will go to Dyrham Park that evening, have an overnight stay in Bristol, continue touring on August 20, and transfer that evening to the Royal Garden Hotel. In addition to these longer tours, several half-day ones in the London metropolitan area will be planned and led by members of SAH-Great Britain.

To provide a substantial reduction in airfares, every effort will be made to arrange charter flights, New York–London–New York, Chicago–London–Chicago, and – if at all possible – San Francisco–London–San Francisco.

The theme of the sessions and further details of the 1973 annual meeting will be reported upon in future *Newsletters*.

Contributed by Rosann S. Berry, Executive Secretary

ORGANIZATIONS

APT. The Association for Preservation Technology will hold its third General Meeting September 30–October 3 at Cooperstown, N.Y. SAH member Harley J. McKee is President. For information and membership (\$10), write Meredith Sykes, Box 2682, Ottawa 4, Ontario, Canada.

National Trust. The Trust's Annual Meeting and Preservation Conference will be in San Diego, California October 28–31. There will also be a regional preservation conference in New Orleans October 15–16. For information address the National Trust for Historic Preservation 740-8 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

SAH-GB. The 1971 Annual Conference will be held September 10–12 at the University of St. Andrews on the subject of Scottish Vernacular and Early Renaissance Architecture. The 1972 conference will be held in Bath.

Victorian Society (GB). The Society's Annual Conference will be held September 24–26, 1971 at Selwyn College, Cambridge, devoted to Victorian Religion. For information: The Secretary, Victorian Society, 29 Exhibition Road, London SW7, England.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS' CONVENTION DETROIT, MICHIGAN

For many SAH-AIA members, the AIA convention in Detroit began on Sunday evening, June 20, with the McGraw-Hill Jazzfest, a unique event for Cass Gilbert's fifty-year-old Detroit Public Library.

A Preservation Breakfast the following morning provided an opportunity for architects from all parts of the country to exchange experiences and mutual concerns. A distressing observation from Giorgio Cavaglieri, SAH, of New York City, related to larceny at a restoration site where law enforcement officials could not be persuaded to protect valuable and irreplaceable building elements which were systematically stripped from the structure they had graced for nearly a century.

A new wing of the Detroit Institute of Arts was the setting for the investiture of sixty-two Fellows of the American Institute of Architects, including SAH members Edmund M. Bacon, Philadelphia; Lawrence A. Enersen, Nebraska; Frederick D. Nichols, Virginia; Walter G. Peter, Jr. (posthumous), Washington, D.C.; William F. Vosbeck, Jr., Virginia; and Payson Rex Webber, Vermont. The President's reception followed on Monday evening in the older, Paul Cret-designed portion of the building.

A bus tour of Detroit Tuesday morning emphasized recent construction although it provided glimpses of the 1848 Sibley House and the 1894 David Whitney, Jr. House. A walking tour in the afternoon included eight houses in Indian Village, a residential area developed in the early twentieth century and recently designated an historic district. Its mansions include some whose owners directed the early development of the auto industry. Although their massing and details draw from a variety of styles,

the houses are comparable in scale and together form a neighborhood of exemplary integrity. The interiors exhibit rich materials and careful craftsmanship as well as the mechanical ingenuity which the clients might have been expected to appreciate. Pewabic tile, a locally produced material, was used generously. Albert Kahn was the architect of several houses in the district and Louis Kamper, a locally prominent architect, built his own elegant house there in 1915.

Orchestra Hall, the subject of an eleventh hour preservation effort since last September, was open on Wednesday evening so that the visiting architects could see its interior and appreciate its superb acoustical qualities as demonstrated by the principal cellist of the Detroit Symphony. Built in 1919, it exemplifies a building which because of its functional excellence will be recovered from appalling neglect. Its restoration will require extensive repairs which would not have been necessary a year or two ago, a powerful argument for maintenance.

It has become a tradition for the host chapter to prepare a guide to the architecture of the AIA convention city. This year's *Detroit Architecture, AIA Guide* was edited by Katharine Mattingly Meyer with an introduction by W. Hawkins Ferry, SAH, whose 1968 *The Buildings of Detroit* was a source for much of the information. Published at \$2.95 by Wayne State University Press, its 202 pages include photos and descriptions of historic and recent architecture in Detroit, the adjacent suburbs and Ann Arbor with eleven maps locating the illustrated buildings.

S. Scott Ferebee, Jr., FAIA, of Charlotte, N.C., was elected First Vice President (President-elect) of the American Institute of Architects for the year 1972. He will assume office in December; a year later he will automatically succeed to the office of President of the 24,000-member professional organization. The man who will be next President of the Institute, Max O. Urbahn, FAIA, of New York City, was not involved in the balloting. He is currently serving as First Vice President, and will be installed as 1972 President. Other officers elected included three national Vice Presidents and a Treasurer. The Vice Presidents are Louis de Moll, FAIA, of Philadelphia; Robert J. Nash, of Washington, D.C.; and Archibald C. Rogers, FAIA, of Baltimore. Elmer E. Botsai of San Francisco was elected Treasurer. Preston M. Bolton, FAIA, of Houston, will continue in the second year of his term as Secretary.

Contributed by Paul Goeldner, AIA



Iolani Palace, Honolulu, Hawaii, recipient of a \$100,000 restoration grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The 1879-1882 building is the only royal palace in the United States.

PHOTO: JACK BOUCHER FOR HABS

NEWS OF MEMBERS

CARL F. BARNES, JR. has accepted the chairmanship of the Department of Art at Oakland University, Rochester, Mich. Professor Barnes, historian of medieval architecture, whose work is known to the readers of the *Journal* was formerly a member of the Department of Art History at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and has most recently been conducting excavations at the cathedral at Soissons... JOHN CODMAN, Boston realtor and preservationist, has received the Annual Award for Historic Preservation of the Boston Society of Architects... Among the recipients of John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation fellowships this year are WALTER CREESE, BATES LOWRY and CERVIN ROBINSON... ERIC N. DE LONY, of the National Park Service's Historic American Engineering Record, has been awarded a Fulbright fellowship to study industrial archeology in England... THOMAS S. HINES received a UCLA Faculty Fellowship for final research and writing of a biography of Daniel Burnham, which will entail a trip to the Philippines to study Burnham's city planning in Manila and Baguio... EDWARD RICHARD HOERMANN, University of Cincinnati, has received a Fulbright grant for research in German experiences with the decision process in urban design... New dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning at Cornell University is KERMIT C. PARSONS, who succeeds Burnham Kelly. Parsons, a planner, has been with Cornell since 1957... PHOEBE STANTON, has been named to the William R. Kenan Professorship at Johns Hopkins University for her contributions to teaching and scholarship... JACK WASSERMAN, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, has received a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies for research on Leonardo da Vinci's series of the *Virgin and Child with St. Anne*.

Recent deaths of SAH members: FREDERIC COURTLAND PALMER, architect of East Haddam, Conn., noted restoration architect, and for several years an assistant of Kenneth J. Conant in the excavations at Cluny; and MASON SCUDDER of St. Louis, Missouri.

BOOKS

Evelyn Taylor Adams. *The Court Houses in Virginia Counties 1634-1776*. Introduction by Frederick D. Nichols, SAH. Available: Fauquier Democrat, Warrenton, Va. \$7.50.

Bruce Allsopp. *Romanesque Architecture*. New York: John Day, 1971. \$4.95. Series: World of Architecture.

Reyner Banham. *Los Angeles. The Architecture of Four Ecologies*. London: Allen Lane, The Penguin Press, 1971. £2.50. (American edition: Harper and Row, \$6.95). A significant reinterpretation of what constitutes architectural history - Banham accepts the city, its buildings and people in their totality as the document, rather than the narrow interpretations of traditional scholars. A provocative work.

Gilberto Bedini and Giovanni Fanelli. *Lucca. Spazio e tempo dall'Ottocento ad oggi*. Lucca: Maria Pacini Fazzi Editore, 1971. L.8,500.

Pierre Couperie. *Paris Through the Ages*. New York: George Braziller, 1971. \$12.50. Originally published in France, 1968. An illustrated historical atlas of urbanism and architecture, with the architectural monuments of a period keyed to maps of Paris for that period from pre-history to the present.

Eric R. Delderfield. *West Country Historic Houses and Their Families* Vol. 2. David and Charles: Newton Abbot, England: 1970 (actually 1971). \$7.50 (through Fernhill House Ltd., 303 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.)

R. C. Edmunds. *Your Country Cottage. A Guide to Purchase and Restoration.* Newton Abbot, England: David and Charles, 1970. \$5.50 (through Fernhill House Ltd., 303 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010)

Michael Grant. *The Roman Forum.* New York: Macmillan, 1970. \$8.95.

Sibyl McC. Groff. *New Jersey Historic Houses. A Guide.* New York: A.S. Barnes, 1971. \$6.95.

E. A. Gutkind. *Urban Development in Western Europe: Netherlands and Great Britain.* New York: Free Press, 1971. \$25. Vol. VI of International History of City Development.

Lucien Hervé. *Le Corbusier As Artist - As Writer.* Neuchatel, Switzerland: Editions Du Griffon, 1970. Series: Plastic Arts of the 20th Century. Sw.F.70. (Place de la Gare 5, Ch. 2520 La Neuveville, Switzerland)

Clovis Prévost and Robert Descharnes. *Gaudi: The Visionary.* Preface by Salvador Dali. Ed. by George R. Collins, SAH. New York: Viking Press, 1971. \$35.

Vincent Scully. *Pueblo Architecture of the Southwest.* Austin: University of Texas Press, 1971. \$12.50 (book may be ordered directly from the publisher). A photographic essay with brief text by Scully.

Jennifer Tann. *The Development of the Factory.* London: Cornmarket Press, 1970. \$30. Available: Cornmarket Reprints, 507 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Behçet Ünsal. *Turkish and Islamic Architecture in Seljuk and Ottoman Times.* London: Alec Tiranti, 1970. \$14.50.

Margaret Whinney. *Christopher Wren.* New York: Praeger Publishers, 1971. \$8.95 (see June issue for listing of British edition).

Frank Lloyd Wright. *Genius and the Mobocracy.* New York: Horizon, 1971. \$20. Enlarged edition of 1949 original. Includes previously unpublished FLW and Sullivan drawings (Columbia U. collection), plus photos and two essays by Sullivan on FLW.

REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS

Salomon De Bray. *Architectura Moderna ofte Bouwinge Van Onsen Tyt.* Bestaende in verscheide soorten van gebouwen zoo gemene als bysondere, als Kercken, Toornen, Raedhuysen, Poorten, Huysen, Graven, en dergelyke gestichten. Staende soo binnen dese Stat Amsteldam als elders... Soest: Davaco, 1971. Fl.220. Originally published: Amsterdam, 1631. Available: publisher, Varenstraat 41, Soest, Holland. Mailing charge \$1.

Raymond Lister. *Decorative Wrought Ironwork in Great Britain.* Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1970. \$7.50. Originally published in 1957.

Richard Neve. *The City and County Purchaser's and Builders' Dictionary: or, the Complete Builders' Guide.* New York: Augustus M. Kelley, 1969. Reprint of 1726 edition.

BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES

Burlingame - Its Railroad Station. San Mateo, Calif.: San Mateo County Historical Association, 1971. 14 pp., illus. Early (1894) example of mission revival architecture. Available: publisher, On the College of San Mateo Campus, 1700 West Hillsdale Blvd., San Mateo, Calif. 94402. \$.50 plus \$.10 mailing.

John J. Costonis and Jared B. Shlaes. *Development Rights Transfers: A Solution to Chicago's Landmarks Dilemma.* Washington, D.C.: National Trust, 1971. 52 pp. \$3.25.

Historic Coboes. A Survey of Historic Resources. Washington and Troy: Marcou, O'Leary and Associates, Inc., and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1971. 64 pp., illus. Diana S. Waite, SAH, served as project architectural historian.

Historic Houses, Castles and Gardens in Great Britain and Ireland, 1971. Dunstable, Bedfordshire: Index Publications, 1971. 30 p. 108 pp., illus. Complete guide to historic houses and gardens open to the public.

Denys Peter Myers, SAH, and Eva Ingersoll Gatling, SAH. *The Architecture of Suffolk County.* Huntington, N.Y.: Heckscher Museum, 1971. Exhibition Catalogue. 35 pp., illus. Available: publisher, Huntington, N.Y. \$1.50.

Walter Muir Whitehill. *The Neighborhood of the Tavern Club 1630-1971.* Boston: Bostonian Society, 1971. 40 pp., illus. Available: Bostonian Society, 206 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. \$2.

Peter A. Wick. *Sixteenth-Century Architectural Books from Italy and France.* Cambridge: Harvard College Library, 1971. 46 pp., illus. Catalogue of an exhibition at Harvard, June-September 1971. Available: Department of Printing and Graphic Arts, Houghton Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. \$4.50 plus \$.50 postage.

Woodlawn Plantation. Washington: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1971. 24 pp., illus. Revised Edition. A descriptive and historical booklet about this National Trust historic house museum at Mt. Vernon, Va. Available: National Trust, 740-8 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. \$1 plus \$.25 mailing.

JOURNALS AND ANNUALS

Architectural Review. May 1971. Special issue: "Venice - Problems and Possibilities" devoted to architectural history, planning and preservation in Venice.

Bulletin of the Association for Preservation Technology Vol. III, No. 1, 1971. 90 pp., illus. Includes articles on the training of restoration architects, preservation and restoration topics. Of special interest is Harley J. McKee, SAH, "Early Ways of Quarrying and Working Stone in the United States," pp. 44-58.

Castillos De España. March 1971. Among the contents: Pedro Catalá y Roca, "Los Castillos de la Reconquista en Cataluña," p. 18; General Felipe de la Barra, "Fortaleza Real Felipe de El Callao (Perú)," p. 64 and "Glosario de términos de castellología medieval en lenguas románicas," p. 77.

Historic Preservation. April-June 1971. Magazine of the National Trust. Several articles on historic preservation and architecture, including four on various aspects of the economics of preservation.

Monumentum, Volume V, 1970. Journal of the International Council of Monuments and Sites. Includes: Raymond Chevallier, "The Role of Aerial Photography in the Inventorying of a Nation's Monument," pp. 21-22; Cevat Erder, "On the Training of Architect-Restorers for Turkey and the Middle East," pp. 25-31; Dinu Moraru, "Humidity in Historic Buildings," p. 47; and Paolo Cuneo, "The Ruins of Ani, An Urgent Task of Protection and Rescue," p. 72.

Monumentum, Volume VI, 1970. Special issue devoted to the Conference on Monuments and Tourism held at Oxford, July 7-11, 1969.

Heimat Schutz. April 1971. Quarterly journal of the Schweizerische Vereinigung Für Heimatschutz. Largely devoted to Fritz Lauber, "Unsere Alten Ortsbilder," and Marcel Mueller, "Protestantische Barokkirchen der Westschweiz." The Society may be reached at Postfach, 8023 Zurich, Switzerland. This Swiss historic preservation group was brought to our attention by architect Pierre Zoelly of Zurich, a member of SAH and a director of the organization.

ARTICLES

Mary Chamot. "The Palace of Pavlovsk, Near Leningrad," *Antiques*, May 1971, pp. 725-31.

Nicholas Cooper. "Problems of An Island Retreat - Castletown, Isle of Man," *Country Life*, April 29, 1971 pp. 1010-12. An architectural and historic preservation view.

J. Mordaunt Crook. "The Architecture of Thomas Harrison," *Country Life*, April 15, 1971, pp. 876-879.

Marian Card Donnelly, SAH. "Materials in Early New England," *Old Time New England*, April-June 1971, pp. 87-94.

Richard V. Francaviglia. "Mormon Central-Hall Houses in the American West," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, March 1971, pp. 65-71.

Robert K. Headley, Jr. "The Theatres of Milwaukee," *Marquee, Journal of the Theatre Historical Society* Vol. 3, No. 1, 1971, pp. 3-12.

Bernard Lemann, SAH. "A Snooper's Guide to Coliseum Square," *New Orleans*, June 1971, p. 32ff.

John C. Milley. "Independence National Historical Park," *Antiques*, July 1971, pp. 99-103.

Anatole Senkevitch, Jr., SAH. "Nineteenth Century Public Buildings in Nashville," *Antiques*, August 1971, pp. 222-7.

"Tale of a Church In Two Cities," *AIA Journal*, July 1971, pp. 27-30. Account of the dismantling and re-erection of Wren's St. Mary's Aldermanbury at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri.

Theodore Turak, SAH, "Jenney's Lesser Works: Prelude to the Prairie Style?" *Prairie School Review* Vol. VII, No. 3, 1970 (pub. 1971) pp. 5-20.

Paul Turner, "The Beginnings of Le Corbusier's Education, 1902-07," *The Art Bulletin*, June 1971.

COURSES AND CONFERENCES

Conference on Industrial Archeology. An all-day conference on industrial archeology is planned for Saturday, October 16, 1971, at the National Museum of History and Technology, The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. The recent growth of interest in the history of American industry and industrial technology has encouraged several persons who are active in these fields to suggest this meeting for the purpose of discussing common interests and establishing a newsletter for the exchange of information. Those who plan to attend should write to: Mr. Ted Sande, AIA, 8-9 Wilde Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pa. 19026, prior to October 1, 1971. A notice, giving the time, meeting room and other particulars will be sent to those who have expressed their interest by that date.

Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies. The Institute is holding a short course on "Conservation Technology for Timber Framed Buildings," October 4-8, 1971. For information address the Institute at University of York, King's Manor, York YO 12 EP, England. Fee is £29.50.

Pennsbury Forum. The annual fall Forum at Pennsbury will be held September 23-6. Write Dewey Lee Curtis, Pennsbury Manor, Morrisville, Pa. 19067.

EDUCATION

On April 1, 1971 the Texas Architectural Foundation, through funds furnished by the San Antonio Conservation Society, announced the Texas Historic Resources Fellowship of one thousand dollars to be awarded to a student of an accredited architectural school of Texas who was of graduate level or had completed three years of architectural studies. The applicant was required to submit a proposal which consisted of a study of an individual building, group of buildings, urban areas, a biographical study of a Texas architect, or an audio-visual study of an historic area.

Seven proposals were submitted and on May 3rd a jury awarded the Fellowship to David Hoffman of the School of

Architecture, University of Texas. He proposes to make HABS type drawings, photos, and written reports of twelve buildings of the old town section of Roma, Starr County, Texas, an early pioneer Latin settlement on the Rio Grande River. These interesting brick structures date from 1850 to 1884 and represent a significant era in the development of that section of Texas.

Contributed by Melvin M. Rotsch

GRANTS

The recent *Directory of Schools of Architecture* (New Jersey Society of Architects, 120 Halsted St., East Orange, N.J. 07018; December 1970) includes a useful bibliography of scholarship sources for U.S. architectural students. It is abstracted below:

World-Wide Graduate Award Directory. Volume III. Advancement and Placement Institute, Box 99, Station G, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Scholarship Opportunities. American Association of University Women, 1400 Josephine Street, Denver, Colorado. 1956.

Fellowships for American Women. 1971-62. Fellowships Office, AAUW Educational Foundation, 2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Fellowships in the Arts and Sciences. American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington, D.C.

Scholarships, Fellowships and Loans. Bellman Publishing Company, P.O. Box 172, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. Four volumes.

Craig Bradford, *How to Finance A College Education.* Henry Holt and Company, New York.

Weiner and Kaplan Brownstein. *You Can Win A Scholarship.* Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 343 Great Neck Road, Great Neck, N.Y.

Directory of International Scholarships in The Arts and Handbook on International Study. Institute of International Education, 809 U.N. Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017

League of United Latin American Citizens. *Scholarships Offered by Colleges and Universities of the Southwest.* Seraphine J. Gonzales, Chairman, Education Committee, 2280 South Wolff St., Denver, Colo.

Lovejoy's College Guidance Digest. Lovejoy's College Guidance Digest, Times Tower Building, Times Square, 1475 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036.

C. E. Lovejoy and T. S. Jones. *Lovejoy-Jones College Scholarship Guide.* Simon and Schuster Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10020.

Educational Opportunities: Need A Lift? Scholarship Information Service, National Child Welfare Division, The American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Study Abroad: International Handbook of Fellowships, Scholarships and Educational Exchange. UNESCO Publications Center, 801 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education:

Financial Aid for College Students: Graduate Financial Aid for College Students: Undergraduate Financial Aids for Undergraduates, Sources of Information

National Defense Student Loan Program Student Financial Aid in Higher Education; An Annotated Bibliography

Write: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20025.

Educational Exchange Grants. U.S. Department of State, Office of Educational Exchange, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20025.

U.S. Office of Education:

Scholarships and Fellowships Available at Institutions of Higher Education. Bulletin 1951, No. 16. 1951.

Scholarships and Fellowships. 1957.

Financial Aid for College Students. Undergraduate Bulletin 1957, No. 18.

Write: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20025.

EXHIBITS

The Architecture of St. Louis. City Art Museum of St. Louis, opening November 19. Consists of 300 photos of St. Louis buildings up to 1920, taken by James Marchael.

Walter Gropius. An important exhibit of the work of Walter Gropius 1906-69 is being held this summer at the Kunstgewerbemuseum in Zurich, according to SAH Swiss Correspondent Eric Gubler.

QUERY

Folke T. Kihlstedt, SAH, a graduate student at Northwestern University, is preparing a Ph.D. dissertation on "Formal and Structural Innovations in Early 20th Century Exposition Architecture." He would like to hear from architectural historians working on this subject. He may be reached at 805 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, Ill. 60202.

David F. Ransom (33 Sunrise Hill, West Hartford, Conn. 06107) seeks information on non-Catholic churches designed by Patrick C. Keely. A builder of Catholic churches, Keely is credited with the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn., in 1864.

POSITION AVAILABLE

The Renwick Gallery, a new curatorial department of the National Collection of Fine Arts, Smithsonian Institution, to open this winter in the James Renwick Building designed in 1858 as the Corcoran Gallery of Art, is seeking a curator. Working under an administrator within a staff of five, the curator would be responsible for researching and organizing at least one major exhibition annually, and taking on the curatorial responsibility for all objects under the Renwick Gallery's jurisdiction. The Gallery will emphasize American design, crafts and the decorative arts, and rather than assemble permanent collections will concentrate on a changing exhibition program utilizing collections in other Smithsonian museums and other resources. Candidates should have an M.A. in a field related to the history of American design or American decorative arts, and at least one year of museum experience. Application may be made to Administrator, Renwick Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

THE PAPERS OF BENJAMIN HENRY LATROBE

On June 14, 1971, Samuel Hopkins, President, and Harold R. Manatee, Director, of the Maryland Historical Society, announced plans to publish the complete works of the architect, Benjamin Henry Latrobe (1764-1820). The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the Latrobe project a Bicentennial Matching Grant for \$84,286 for the next two years to assist the Maryland Historical Society in the publication of the papers. Edward C. Carter II, SAH, Associate Professor of Early American History at The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., and a Visiting History Fellow at The Johns Hopkins University, is the Editor-in-Chief. Angeline Polites, formerly an instructor in the History Department at Goucher College, will assist in the ten year editing project. John C. Poppeliers, SAH, Senior Editor and Architectural Historian, Historic American Buildings Survey, National Park Service, will serve as consultant.

Latrobe came to America from England in 1796 settling in Richmond, Virginia. He is remembered today for the Bank of Pennsylvania, 1798, the first Greek revival building in the country, his work on the United States

Capitol, 1803-1812 and 1815-1817, and the Baltimore Cathedral, 1808-21. His work as an engineer in the design of the waterworks for the cities of Philadelphia and New Orleans, where he died of yellow fever on September 3, 1820, is equally important. A further indication of his various interests and talents was the three years, 1812-1815, spent designing steamboats in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The major Latrobe collections, housed at the Maryland Historical Society, will be combined with every known Latrobe document to form a complete, comprehensive edition of the architect's works. The published edition of Latrobe's works will run to many volumes, but it will not include all of Latrobe's papers. These will be readily available to scholars in a microfilm edition, probably late in 1973. The selective letterpress edition will follow, beginning in 1974, in the following sequence:

Series I: Journals: Latrobe's descriptions and views of politics, society, manners, art, natural science, geology and geography, written primarily during his residences in Virginia, Philadelphia, Washington and New Orleans, and illustrated with paintings and drawings from his sketchbooks.

Series II: Latrobe's View of America: The United States as it appeared in the years from 1796 to 1820. Latrobe's fourteen sketchbooks contained over 300 watercolors and sketches depicting people and places as diverse as Thomas Jefferson, Martha Washington, Patrick Henry, Norfolk, Virginia, Mt. Vernon, Passaic Falls, the Hudson River, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and New Orleans; and precise drawings of all types of flora and fauna, particularly new species which he encountered for the first time here in America.

Series III: Letterbooks: Over 5,000 polygraph letters by Latrobe to such eminent public figures as Thomas Jefferson, James and Dolley Madison, James Monroe, Aaron Burr, Albert Gallatin, Robert Fulton, Robert Goodloe Harper, Gilbert Stuart, Charles Willson Peale, and Archbishop John Carroll. Written with a polygraph Latrobe purchased from Charles Willson Peale, the letters present an interwoven chronicle of Latrobe's public and business interests and American public events from 1803 to 1817.

Series IV: Architectural Drawings: The designs and plans for Latrobe's architectural and engineering works, such as the U.S. Capitol, the Washington Navy Yard, the Baltimore Exchange, the Baltimore Cathedral, the Philadelphia and New Orleans waterworks, the Susquehanna River Survey and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

An advisory Board of Editors is being established for the Papers. At present, six persons have accepted positions on the board: Whitfield Bell, Librarian of the American Philosophical Society and formerly Associate Editor of the Papers of Benjamin Franklin; Lyman H. Butterfield, Editor-in-Chief of the Adams Papers; Rhoda M. Dorsey, Dean and Vice-President of Goucher College; Alan Gowans, Professor of Art History at University of Victoria and First Vice-President of the Society of Architectural Historians; Jack P. Greene, Professor of History at The Johns Hopkins University; and Walter Muir Whitehill, Director and Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum.

In 1954, the Historical Publications Commission made its *Report to the President*: "A National Program for the Publication of Historical Documents", which states that, "the history of the United States is not to be understood solely in terms of past politics, . . . wars or the threat of wars . . . , or the westward movement of population . . . , or the making and interpretation of constitutions . . . , or any one of the many other influences that have shaped our history." Therefore, the Commission recommended the editing and eventual publication of the papers of 112 Americans in twenty-three major fields of activity be undertaken. Benjamin Henry Latrobe's wide range of

interest, his activities in national political, industrial and artistic circles, his observations of these aspects and his recording of them render the publication of his journals, letters, and sketchbooks a new and different perspective of invaluable importance for all historians of the Early National Period. More specifically, this publication will provide the foundation for the study of the growth of professional architecture in America.

Contributed by Thomas M. Slade

JAPAN ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT

Mitsuo Inoue

The most important event in the first half of the year 1971 was that two of the annual prizes of the Architectural Institute of Japan were awarded to architectural historians. Dr. Masao Nakamura was commended for his doctoral thesis "A study of Tea-room." The thesis describes the tea-rooms designed by famous tea-masters, i.e. Jōō Takeno, Rikyū Sen, Sōtan Sen, Oribe Furuta, Enshū Kobori and Sōwa Kanamori. Generally speaking, scientific researches of the tea-room have been very difficult. The reason of the difficulty has been that the surviving monuments identified to some famous tea-masters had been mostly rebuilt and altered, and the documentary sources about the designs of the tea-room by older tea-masters had been severely tinged with mysterious recipes. Dr. Nakamura carefully compared, criticized and synthesized those monuments and documents, and reconstructed reliable works of tea-masters. In consequence, he pointed out the individual styles of the tea-masters and the historical changes of the style of the tea-room with accuracy which had been never reached. He noticed the position and the function of the tea-room in older residences, and he clarified the original space-relations between the tea-room and other rooms in the residence. Dr. Nakamura's thesis is a peerless work about tea-room architecture.

The other prize was awarded to Dr. Kōji Nishikawa for his doctoral thesis "A Historical Study in the Structure of the City." The thesis is comprehensive but is largely devoted to three themes in the Japanese city: the first is Jinai-machi, which were special towns settled by Jōdo-shinshū Buddhists in the 15th and 16th centuries and were fully defended by the moat against the military government as the ideal community of Buddhists; the second is Jōka-machi, which were settled by many medieval and later military lords, were not defended by the moat nor walls except for the lord's castle itself, and became the open center of commerce and traffic and then developed into the most modern cities including Tokyō; the third part is devoted to the city-theories, which were proposed by the medieval and later generals, strategists, economists and social scientists. Dr. Nishikawa discusses all above themes as compared with the cities of the ancient Orient and China, and points out the unique character of the cities of Japan as an isolated cultural area, and lastly, proposes some plans of the preservation quarters in those historical cities. Thus, his thesis might be the first systematic work in the history of the Japanese city.

Now, today in Japan, many historical buildings are being repaired and restored, and many historical sites are under excavation. The most noticeable, among the excavations, is that of Naniwa Palace, which was in the midst of Osaka City. The report of its 37th and 38th excavations in 1970 was published in March 1971. The 37th excavation investigated exhaustively the site of the latter State Hall (Daigoku-den) which was built probably in Shōmu-era (724-748 A.D.) and was already identified in the 13th excavation of 1961. The State Hall, the scale of which was probably nine bays by four bays, might stand on the platform measured 41.71m by 21.46m and about 2.4m high. The excavation also sought after the older ruins under the State Hall, where the former State Hall had been expected. But evidence of the former State Hall could not be found. This indicated that the main

building of the residential precinct (Dairi) of the former Naniwa Palace, which was in the north side of this site and burned down in 686 A.D., was the State Hall itself at the same time. In other words, the building for the private life of the Tennō and those for his official life had not been differentiated yet in the former Naniwa Palace. This discovery is important for the history of ancient Japanese palace architecture.

PERU ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT

José García-Bryce

Preservation Law

New legislation for the preservation and restoration of Perú's artistic and architectural heritage is under study. The present Patronato Nacional de Arqueología, in charge of the Pre-Columbian monuments, and the Consejo Nacional de Conservación y Restauración de Monumentos Históricos y Artísticos, created in 1939 to protect Colonial art and architecture, would be reorganized and placed under a general cultural government directorate.

Trujillo

Commissioned by UNESCO, the Bolivian architect and art historian José de Meza, assisted by architect José Correa Orbegoso of Perú, is preparing the projects for the restoration of the historic buildings of Trujillo, damaged by the earthquake of May 31, 1970. The historic centre of the city is now protected thanks to a decree issued in April 1971 by the Municipality of Trujillo that declared it "Ciudad Monumental." A brief summary of the damage caused by the earthquake to the architectural heritage of Trujillo was published in a special number of the *Boletín* of the Colegio de Arquitectos del Perú (Institute of Architects of Perú), issued in July 1970.

Destruction in Lima

The latest wave of destruction of the historic architecture of Lima is a consequence of the widening of the Cuzco-Riva Agüero Street, a project which was started several years ago and is now nearing completion. It has caused the loss of valuable 18th and 19th century houses and the partial demolition of the building used by the Lima Music Conservatory, a classic example of 19th century architecture, whose original wooden balcony, main door and iron grilles were inserted into a rather carelessly made replica of the original façade. The demolition of the Beltrán house two blocks away on the same street, the only intact surviving structure and a very well preserved house with one of Lima's most attractive and longest closed balconies, was announced by the Municipality several weeks ago.

Recuperation Plan for Lima

As part of the "Plan de Recuperación de Lima" undertaken by the Lima Municipality to give the city an appropriate appearance for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Independence on July 28, 1971, in several of the old streets obstructive commercial advertising has been removed, and the street fronts fitted with reproductions of the cast iron lamps in use in the 19th century, a few of which had survived. The Municipality has also issued regulations to paint the Colonial and early Republican structures the different shades of rose and blue in use in those periods.

Restoration

Lima. Two architecturally significant houses have been recently restored: the late Colonial Espantoso House in Negreiros Street and the Rada House in San Pedro Street of 1776. The work has been carried out by the initiative of the Beneficencia Pública de Lima and the Banco de Crédito del Perú, respectively. The Rada House has been furnished to serve as a guest house for the Bank. Presently under restoration is the only Colonial house remaining in the Plaza de Armas. The main feature of the house is its panelled wooden corner balcony. The restoration of the late 19th and early 20th century main front

of San Marcos University's old building in downtown Lima is to be finished on July 15. The building originally housed the Jesuit novitiate of San Antonio Abad, which became Real Colegio de San Carlos after the expulsion of the Jesuits. It is the University's intention to use the building as a cultural centre once it is totally restored.

Arequipa. Undergoing restoration is the Casa de Goyeneche, a Colonial structure with a 19th century Neoclassical façade. Plans for the restoration by the Banco Central Hipotecario of a water mill in Sabandía, an outlying district of Arequipa, have been recently announced.

Cuzco. The Banco Hipotecario has also undertaken the restoration of a Colonial House in Cuzco. It is the Casa de los Cuatro Bustos on San Agustín Street in the historic sector of the city. Work should be finished in July 1971. Also under way is the programme for the restoration of the main square of Chinchero, near Cuzco, which contains Inca and Spanish structures, including Mateo Pumacahua's house. In charge of the work is a Spanish mission headed by Professor Manuel Ballesteros. The *mise-en-valeur* of historic P'isaq has been officially initiated on June 22, 1971 as part of the Plan Copesco (joint Perú-UNESCO programme). Restoration and protection of sites and monuments in the regions of Cuzco and Puno are contemplated under this programme. Copesco's Technical Unit, headed by Architect Víctor Pimentel, has already completed a special building code and the "Plano Monumental" for historic Cuzco. It is to be hoped that the implementation of the programme will also allow the restoration of the Casa del Almirante, which has been paralysed for several years, to continue.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

New Orleans. Gallier House, the Vieux Carre home of noted 19th century architect James Gallier, Jr., has undergone an extensive two-and-one-half-year restoration and was opened to the public on Thursday, July 1, as an

historic house museum. An adjoining building containing exhibition galleries was also opened, according to Richard W. Freeman, chairman of the board of trustees of the Ella West Freeman Foundation. Freeman said the main building, situated at 1132 Royal St., has been carefully restored, with decor and furnishings of the 1860s, the period of Gallier's residency. The auxiliary building, once part of a seltzer bottling plant and unoccupied in recent years, has been restored to its original exterior design. The interior of the auxiliary building has been renovated to house exhibits related to Gallier's time and profession. Included are many items pertaining to Gallier's father, James Gallier, Sr., an equally renowned architect.

Gallier House was built in 1857 and occupied by the Gallier family for many years following Gallier's death in 1868. In restoring Gallier House to its original condition, considerable effort was required. The ground surrounding the house was excavated and hand-sifted, in spots to a depth of four feet, to discover the household artifacts of the period. Walls, ceilings and baseboards were scraped in more than 100 places to determine the original colors used by Gallier. Using an inventory of the house taken after Gallier's death, Victorian furnishings were found that match as closely as possible the actual items owned by the Gallier family. Even the Gallier family's handsome courtyard has been recreated with plants of the period. A fountain shown in a photograph taken in the early 1900s has been reconstructed. Design and structural restoration of the complex was directed by the architectural firm of Richard Koch and Samuel Wilson, Jr., (both SAH members).

In addition to a tour of the exhibition hall and home, visitors to Gallier House will view two short, color, sound films on the disappearing arts of ornamental ironwork and decorative plaster cornices. The museum will be open Tuesday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sunday 1 to 5 p.m.



The newly restored Gallier House, New Orleans, home of the noted 19th century New Orleans architect.

PHOTO: FRANK LOTZ MILLER