SAH Notices

SAH Committees. President Donnelly has announced the appointment of the following committees: 1) Founders' Award: Richard G. Carrott (5643 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, Ca. 92506); Labelle Prussin (1711 Dexter, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103); and Stanford Anderson, chairman (51 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass. 02110); 2) Nominating Committee: Elizabeth B. Gould (5655 William and Mary Street, Mobile, Ala. 36608); Thomas S. Hines (Department of History, University of California, Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, Ca. 90024); John D. Hoag (972 Broadway, Boulder, Colo. 80302); Walker C. Johnson (833 W. Fullerton Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60614); and Carl D. Sheppard, chairman (342 N. Mississippi River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minn. 55104); and 3) SAH Alice Davis Hitchcock Book Award Committee: Barbara Wriston (1700 Michigan Avenue at Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603); Marcus Whiffen (4703 E. Exeter Boulevard, Phoenix, Ariz. 85018); and Robert J. Clark, chairman (Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. 08540).

1977 Annual Meeting, Los Angeles — February 2-7. Adolf K. Placzek, Columbia University, is general chairman of the meeting. David Gebhard, University of California, Santa Barbara, will act as local chairman. The call for papers was published in August 1976 Newsletter.

The preliminary announcement (containing full information on sessions and tours), the preregistration form and hotel reservation cards will reach the membership by late October.

1978 Annual Meeting, San Antonio — April 5-10. Adolf K. Placzek, Columbia University, will be general chairman of the meeting. O'Neil Ford of Ford, Powell and Carson will be honorary local chairman, and Mary Carolyn Jutson will act as local chairman.

1976 Annual Tour — Bluegrass Area of Kentucky (Lexington and vicinity) — October 6-10. Eric S. McCready, University of Wisconsin, Madison, and James P. Noftsinger, University of Kentucky, will serve as co-chairmen.


1977 Foreign Tour — Sicily (Ancient, Medieval and Baroque) — June 10-28. Spiro Kostof, University of California, Berkeley, and Henry Millon, American Academy in Rome, will serve as co-chairmen. The announcement will reach the SAH membership by October 1, 1976. Members abroad who wish to have the announcement sent airmail should notify the SAH office (address above) well in advance.

1977 Special Tour—Newfoundland (July 24-30). Douglas S. Richardson, University of Toronto, will serve as chairman of the tour. He will be assisted by Shane O'Dea and George T. Kapolos. Announcement of the tour will reach the SAH membership by September 1, 1976. Members abroad who wish to have the announcement sent airmail should notify the SAH office (address above) well in advance.

SAH Placement Service Bulletin. The next Bulletin will appear with the October 1976 issue of the Newsletter. Deadline: position-available and member-applicant listings must reach the SAH central office (address above) no later than September 15, 1976. We urge prospective employers to remember this deadline and to submit listings of positions open (under categories of Academic, Business and Professions, Government, and Other), which will be published free of charge.

Abstracts of Papers Presented at Philadelphia Meeting. Sets of abstracts are available from the central office of SAH (1700 Walnut Street, Room 716, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103) at $3.00 postpaid. All orders should be prepaid.

Annual Meeting

The Society held its 29th Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, May 19-24. Over 625 registrants participated in the meeting as the Society paid homage to the American architectural experience during the past 200 years with a variety of sessions on American industrial architecture, exhibitions, and other aspects of America's cultural heritage. The University of Pennsylvania recognized the Society and the field of architectural history and criticism on the evening of the 19th by holding a special University of Pennsylvania Bicentennial convocation during which Henry-Russell Hitchcock, Ada Louise Huxtable and Sir Nikolaus Pevsner received honorary doctor of humane letters degrees. Martin Meyerson, president of the University, conferred the honorary degrees. Sir Nikolaus gave the convocation address.

Marian C. Donnelly was general chairman of the meeting. The honorary local chairman was Charles E. Peterson. R. Damon Childs, who led Monday's tour of country houses, was the local chairman for a meeting that offered a dizzying number of fascinating sessions and tours that ranged from Maryland to New Jersey and the back streets of Society Hill, as well as a gala reception at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The members of the local committee responsible for these events included: John...
SAH ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES
Hilton of Philadelphia
May 21, 1976

The meeting was opened by President Kostof at 1:35 p.m. He made preliminary announcements about a group visit to the PSFS building, to take place at the close of the business meeting, and one to the effect that a film on Adler and Sullivans’ Old Stock Exchange demolition would be screened in the Wharton Room.

Elisabeth B. MacDougall, Secretary of SAH, called for approval of the minutes of the Society’s annual business meeting held in Boston April 25, 1975. The minutes were approved as distributed in the June 1975 Newsletter.

President Kostof welcomed the members present to the Bicentennial annual meeting of the Society, and thanked Marian C. Donnelly, general chairman of the meeting. He asked the Secretary to read letters from the Architectural Institute of Japan and the Society of Architectural Historians, Great Britain. These are as follows:

Dear Professor Spiro Kostof, the President:

On behalf of the Architectural Institute of Japan, I want to congratulate all of you at the time of your Bicentennial Annual Meeting which is held at the very spot of independence of your country.

Some of our members are about to attend the meeting to meet the fellow architects and historians to promote friendship as well as to exchange ideas. It would be exciting for our members to meet your participants to discuss the new problems we all are facing on the both sides of the Ocean at the turn of the last quarter of the twentieth century.

I wish you the greatest success of the meeting and thank you for your hospitality extended to our group.

Yours truly,
Yoshitsura Yokoo, Prof. Dr.
President of Architectural Institute of Japan

Dear Professor Kostof:

At a recent meeting of our Executive Committee I was desired to send to you and your members the cordial good wishes of the Society on the occasion of your 1976 Bicentennial Annual Meeting in Philadelphia.

Yours sincerely,
John Summerson
President

Peter Willis, present from SAH-GB, extended personal greetings from his Society, remarking that that Society owes its existence to a small group of people who had planned to establish SAH-GB as a chapter of the United States’ Society.

President Kostof made the following announcements: 1) The SAH sponsored a conference on the architecture of Eastern Europe in November 1975, and James M. Fitch and Anatole Senkevitch are now seeking funds to underwrite a reciprocal conference in Russia. 2) The SAH Attingham scholarship winner is Judith Byrnes Hawk of Washington, D.C. Prof. David Van Zanten chaired the selection committee. 3) The winners of the two full student scholarships to attend the tour of the Bluegrass area of Kentucky this October are Marjorie Pearson, City University of New York Graduate School, and Kingston Heath of Brown University. 4) In connection with this Bicentennial annual meeting, the University of Pennsylvania conferred honorary degrees on Ada Louise Huxtable, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, and Sir Nikolaus Pevsner at a convocation held the evening of May 19, 1976. 5) Kostof read a portion of a letter from William W. Van Alstyne, President of the American Association of University Professors, to George Bush, Director of the CIA, concerning CIA relationships with the academic community, adding that the Board of Directors of the SAH concurred with Van Alstyne’s statement:

... the CIA has for years covertly used academic institutions and employed academic persons in ways which compromise institutional and professional integrity. Universities and scholars have been paid to lie about the sources of their support, to mislead others, to induce betrayed confidences, to misstate the true objects of their interest, and to misrepresent the actual objectives of their work.

In ending the practice of CIA employment of missionaries and journalists for covert operations, you have demonstrated your concern for and your willingness to protect the integrity and independence of those institutions. As national President of the American Association of University Professors, I call upon you now to provide the same guarantees against misuse and subversion for our colleges and universities so that they may be freed of the stigma of covert, and often unknowing, participation in manipulative government operations conducted by the CIA. On behalf of the American Association of University Professors, I write to express my dismay and utter repugnance at the disregard for the integrity of institutions of higher education shown by the CIA. The practice of shamelessly exploiting the reputation of American academics for trustworthiness, which has characterized CIA activity in the past, evidently continues today. I see
Kostof announced that the SAH Advisory Panel on the accreditation of architectural schools had met with Dr. Hugo Blasdel, Executive Director of the National Architectural Accrediting Board; the panel is composed of John S. Garner, Stephen W. Jacobs, Narciso Menocal, Adolf K. Placzek, Dora L. Wiebenson, Robert W. Winter, and Leonard K. Eaton, chairman.

Treasurer's Report—In the absence of the Treasurer, Robert W. Jorgensen, the chairman of the Finance Committee, George B. Tatum presented the Society's Statement of Financial Condition, as of December 31, 1975. He pointed out that the net loss for the year was $1,138.06—i.e., disbursements exceeded receipts in that amount.

First Vice President's Report—Marian C. Donnelly reported that the 1976 annual meeting had been planned over the past five years with the help of the Bicentennial Committee, as the Bicentennial meeting and which had later been expanded to include the Boston meeting in 1975. Both meetings had been planned around building in America before and after 1776—a watershed moment to look at the state of architecture at this time.

Mrs. Donnelly thanked all the session chairmen and speakers in the sessions, as well as the staff of the central office. She expressed her appreciation to the local committee for their efforts in organizing exhibitions and tours, and introduced the honorary local chairman, Charles E. Peterson and the local chairman, R. Damon Childs. In addition, President Kostof introduced the past Presidents of the Society who were in attendance.

Second Vice President's Report—Adolf K. Placzek reported on the progress in planning the 1977 joint annual meeting with the College Art Association, and announced that David Gebhard would serve as local chairman. He announced that the tours in 1977 would be as follows: 1) Foreign tour—Sicily, with Spiro Kostof and Henry A. Millon as co-chairmen; 2) Special tour—Newfoundland, with Douglas S. Richardson as chairman, assisted by George Kapelos and Shane O'Dea; and 3) Domestic tour—the Upper Hudson (Albany, Schenectady, Troy, and Saratoga Springs), chaired by A. Donald Emerich.

For the future, Placzek announced that the 1978 annual meeting would be held in San Antonio and the 1979 meeting, in Savannah. For 1978, a foreign tour of medieval architecture of Greece is planned. He asked that members send him ideas for future tours and meetings.

Journal Editor's Report—Christian P. Otto remarked that this was the thirty-fifth year for the SAH Journal, and mentioned all the past editors of the Journal, thanking them for their legacy of excellence. He added that one out of every five manuscripts submitted are now published, and that when a paper is accepted, publication is within a year (however, the physical process of publication takes six months).

Newsletter Editor's Report—Thomas M. Slade announced that the Associate Editor of the Newsletter is Dora P. Crouch of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. She will assume the editorship in 1977.

Committee on Architectural Preservation—Stephen W. Jacobs, chairman, announced that the Committee would hold its meeting after the annual business meeting.

Nominating Committee—President Kostof read the charge to the Committee contained in the SAH Bylaws (Article VIII, Section 1): "The Nominating Committee shall consist of five persons appointed not less than six months prior to the election with which they are concerned. One member of the Nominating Committee each year shall have been a member of the previous Nominating Committee. Nominations for officers and directors may be made on petition of twenty-five or more members, provided they are communicated to the Executive Secretary in writing not less than two weeks in advance of the annual meeting in which election is to be held. The Nominating Committee is specifically directed to consider its own members as candidates." He called upon David Gebhard, Nominating Committee chairman, to read the slate of directors, as follows: Directors to serve three years: Winslow Ames (Historical Preservation Commission, Rhode Island); Margaret H. Floyd (Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University); Thomas S. Hines (University of California, Los Angeles); Spiro Kostof (University of California, Berkeley); Eileen M. Michels (College of St. Catherine and College of St. Thomas); William H. Pierson, Jr. (Williams College, Emeritus); Sally Woodbridge (University of California, Berkeley). Director to serve unexpired term—until 1977: Stanford Anderson (Massachusetts Institute of Technology). MOVED and SECONDED to accept the slate of directors as read. Motion PASSED. President Kostof asked Carl Sheppard, a member of the Nominating Committee, to present the slate of officers. Sheppard read the following list: President, Marian C. Donnelly (University of Oregon); First Vice President, Adolf K. Placzek (Columbia University); Second Vice President, David Gebhard (University of California, Santa Barbara); Secretary, Elisabeth B. MacDougal Dumbarton Oaks—Harvard University); Treasurer, Robert W. Jorgensen (Jorgensen Associates). MOVED and SECONDED to accept the slate of officers as presented. Motion PASSED.

President Kostof expressed appreciation to the outgoing directors Abbott L. Cummings, Morrison H. Heckscher, William B. O'Neal, Jessie Poesch, John R. Spencer, Paul E. Sprague, and George B. Tatum.

Ad Hoc Fund Raising Committee—Morrison Heckscher, chairman, reported for the committee. It was their unanimous opinion that an effort should be made to increase the membership to at least 5,000, and that to continue to raise dues would be unwise. Sustaining members (contribution of $100 or more annually) should be increased from the present 65 to at least 150. He urged that members submit names of persons to the central office to be Active or Sustaining members. Heckscher emphasized that additional funds are needed for special projects, as well as the escalating expenses for the regular activities of the Society. He announced that the Board of Directors has voted that when the Endowment Fund reaches a value of $65,000, income from the Fund may be used for special projects when so voted by the Board.

Task Force—Osmund Overby, chairman, reported that his committee was composed of H. Allen Brooks, Elizabeth Brown, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, Adolf K. Placzek, and Robert B. Retig, and that their charge was to look at all aspects of the Society. He reported that the Task Force received over 1,000 questionnaires, of which 959 had been tabulated. The following were among the facts learned from the questionnaires: 1) the diversity of the membership; 2) healthy geographical spread of membership; 3) the membership is satisfied with the publications; 4) there is a clear preference for annual meetings in the spring of the year; 5) a general and strong support for the SAH tours; 6) there is a
very strong interest in preservation (by a vote of 5 to 1). The Task Force also received letters from former officers and editors which endorsed the report of the Fund Raising Committee. Tabulation of the questionnaires showed approval of the Society and its present activities.

Founders’ Award—In the absence of Committee Chairman Bernard Boyle, Damie Stillman presented the Founders’ Award for the best article in the Journal of SAH in 1974 by a younger author to Labelle Prussin for her article “An Introduction to Indigenous African Architecture.” Mr. Stillman read the following citation: “On behalf of the Committee, which consisted of Bernard Boyle, Myra Rosenfeld, and myself, it gives me great pleasure to present the Founders’ Award for the best article by a younger scholar in the Journal during 1974 to Labelle Prussin for her groundbreaking article ‘An Introduction to Indigenous African Architecture,’ which has opened our eyes to a great many new things.”

Founders’ Award Winner Labelle Prussin

SAH Alice Davis Hitchcock Book Award Winner Rudolf Wittkower

SAH Alice Davis Hitchcock Book Award—Barbara Miller Lane, chairman of the Award Committee, announced that the winner for the most distinguished work of scholarship in the history of architecture published by a North American scholar during the period November 1, 1973 - October 31, 1975 is Rudolf Wittkower for Gothic vs. Classic, Architectural Projects in Seventeenth-Century Italy. Mrs. Lane presented the award to Margot Wittkower, and read the following citation:

This study of the impact of Gothic architecture upon the practice and theory of Italian architects in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries illuminates a little-known but important episode in the history of European art. Examining the designs made by successive generations for the facades of Milan Cathedral and S. Petronio, Bologna, it shows how architects of the classical tradition were compelled, by their very adherence to its principles, to come to terms with a tradition that was altogether different and in some respects antithetical.

Throughout his scholarly career, Rudolf Wittkower delighted colleagues and students with his genius for research, his scholarship unsurpassed in breadth and depth, his mastery of exegesis. With the publication of Gothic vs. Classic, we are enabled to enjoy these qualities again, and in a new context.

New Business—There being no old business before the meeting, President Kostof called upon Walter L. Creese, who made a plea for donations to the Royal Institute of British Architects, which is trying to raise £1,000,000 to increase the endowment in order to be able to continue acquisitions for the library. He asked that contributions be sent to 66 Portman Place, London.

Wisconsin Chapter—President Kostof announced that the Board of Directors at their meeting on May 19 accepted the petition for the formation of a Wisconsin Chapter—the 21st chapter of the Society.

Marian Donnelly thanked Spiro Kostof for his fine leadership and, in recognition of all the travel he had undertaken in six years on the Executive Committee, presented him with the Society’s first “Hotel Navigation Award.”

At the close of the meeting, outgoing President Kostof expressed his thanks to the members for their support, the committees and their chairmen for their devotion and work, and the same to the Directors. He expressed his great pleasure and interest in his term as President.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:55 p.m.

June 30, 1976

Respectfully submitted,

Elisabeth B. MacDougall, Secretary
When members of the 1976 SAH tour group met on their last evening in Malta in the Knights Room of Hotel Phoenicia, they knew that they had had a splendid architectural introduction to Malta and Gozo given by architect Richard Engolland. Looking for the second time at the film on Maltese architecture, Heritage in Stone, as a visual farewell, we were all dismayed at viewing a neolithic temple never seen, a fortification too quickly taken for granted, and another version of Maltese Baroque in a church never visited.

Viewed at a distance across Marsamxett Harbour, Sliema with the soft honey-colored limestone from which Malta has been built and built again could have been a part of the natural instead of the man-made landscape. There are few trees and much of the islands are plains so the structures of Malta are always on the horizon. One can see in some spots, seven towns with their cluster of cubes around the church. Yet the structures seem a part of the landscape; for, whatever their architectural expression, they are built from that one stone which is in many places exposed to the elements.

The archaeological zones of neolithic temples are dispersed over the islands. Maltese megalithic architecture is older than anything similar known in the Western Mediterranean. On the wind-swept heights above the sea at Hagar Qim we saw the skill with which the inhabitants five millenia ago built their temples to the celebration of fertility. There is little on the Maltese Islands between the excavations of the neolithic tombs and temples which have been excavated and partially reconstructed, and the late medieval, except the Roman catacombs and the villa at Rabat, Mdina, which the Saracens enclosed of the larger Roman capitol, was rebuilt in the 17th and 18th centuries. The centuries after the Normans defeated the Saracens were not prosperous ones for the island so the architectural remains date only as far back as some of the churches built after Malta was divided into ten parishes in 1436. One of those, the simple Hal Milieri Chapel, now a project of the Din L-Art Helwa, stands where its village has vanished.

With the coming of the Knights from Rhodes in 1530, came prosperity and the architecture that makes Malta one of the greatest concentrations of important architecture in the world. A harbor trip introduced us to the fortification of the harbors of Malta. One of their restoration projects, the Wignacourt Tower of 1610, at St. Paul’s Bay was the prototype for the many other forts of this period.

After the successful defense against the Turkish Great Siege of 1565, Valletta was founded immediately and quickly gained ascendency over the inland capitol of Mdina and Birgu, across the Great Harbour, where the Knights had first settled. The Renaissance rectangular grid plan of Francesco Laparelli da Cortona and his assistant, the Maltese Girolamo Cassar, has been little altered through the years. The great Magisterial Palace of Cassar, engineer to the Order, is a proper introduction to the iconology of the domestic architecture of the Knights. As one moves up the great staircases from the courtyard, one comes into architectural space with furnishings that indicate the power of an order that long ago left its origins in that small hospital and chapel of Brother Gerard, “Custodian of the Poor of Christ of the Hospital of Jerusalem,” that greeted the victorious army of the First Crusade on 15 July, 1099.

The legislature of Malta now convenes in the Palace. The Post Office occupies an 18th century palace built on the site of two 17th century houses. The National Museum of Art occupies one of the first palaces to be built in Valletta. A remodeling in the 18th century gave it a handsome Baroque staircase. It was the home of the Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean Fleet until 1961. The National Museum of Archaeology was designed in 1571 for the Auberge of Provence by Cassar who designed the original auberges in Valletta. The civic purposes of Valletta and Malta are being served by these palaces and auberges which tower above the narrow streets of Valletta. This is urban architecture five or six stories high with facades of enclosed balconies of painted wood and sequestered inner courtyards. At the command of the Order, the corners of buildings at intersections were given architectural prominence through columns, moldings, and statues.

A people as Catholic as the Maltese erected the church as the most important building in their towns and villages. We walked winding streets walled by masonry to suddenly see the Baroque excitement of the village church emerge. In some towns this close-knit townscape is being destroyed by tearing down buildings to widen roads. The village churches are anything but dusty, redundant monuments to the past. There is still the full-bodied rivalry from town to town of painting walls and ceilings and gilding interiors.

In the small city of Mdina, the austere walls of palaces and convents give way to the Renaissance harmony of the Piazza St. Paul with its Baroque cathedral by Lorenzo Gafa and the Sicilian Baroque of the former seminary now housing the museum. During the evening of our day in Mdina we enjoyed dinner in an imposing private home—the 17th century Palazzo Perioli.

While Maltese churches are frequently Baroque there is such a Renaissance monument as Tomasso Dingli’s St. Mary at Attard. Richer Birkirkara forsook its old parish Church of the Assumption, built about 1600 from designs of Vittorio Cassar, son of Girolamo, as it built in 1727 its splendid new Baroque Church of St. Helen. Today the parishioners are rebuilding the old church after much of it collapsed. It’s extraordinary to see the patient restoration of the Renaissance interiors in progress. Scholarship on Maltese churches is just beginning. Professors and students at the Royal University of Malta are making such solid contributions as identifying Romano Carapacecia, who came from Rome to have a hand in the first breakthrough of the austere masonry of Renaissance Valletta with the ornamental incrustation.

The British left relatively little imprint on Malta architecturally. Just as there is the Victorian Venetian Gothic building on the Cathedral Square at Mdina, the Auberge of Germany was demolished in 1838 to make way for the Victorian Gothic St.
Paul's Anglican Cathedral whose spire stands in disregard of its neighbors. There is the marble statue of Victoria before the arced facade of the Royal Malta Library.

There is little sense at first of the 1300 air raids which rained on Malta during World War II. Although each time one enters the gate to Valletta, which is in the streamlined "classic" style official Malta used for rebuilding, one sees fragments of columns and monumental steps which now surround a parking lot. There stood the great 19th century opera house. Here and there one finds other nondescript modern buildings such as the General Workers Union where stood the Auberge of France or the Law Courts for the Auberge of Avvergne, both lost in bombing raids.

Contemporary architecture was viewed on a trip to Manikata to see Richard England's Church of St. Joseph in which he has maintained the Maltese tradition of the curvilinear volumes of the church on a height which dominates the cubic volumes of the village houses. The new, more interesting buildings are where the prosperous build on the beaches and in the cities, such as Sliema and St. Julian's Bay.

In Rome we each went our own way for four days to museums and churches, coming back together for dinner to our comfortable, conveniently located Hotel Flora. Evening receptions were held at the Villa Aurelia on the beautiful grounds of the American Academy, hosted by Henry Millon, past SAH president and now director of the Academy, and in the apartment of Mina Caselli, a member of our Malta group. These occasions were a fitting ending to a most successful, stimulating, and rewarding tour.

 Contributed by Kenneth J. LaBudde

NEWS OF MEMBERS

LEO A. DALY of Omaha, Nebraska received the Edward C. Kempler Award from the AIA for 1976, for his work on energy and the built environment. . . . PETER L. GOSS, University of Utah, has been awarded a research grant for 1976-77 under the Fulbright-Hayes Act to investigate Romanian folk architecture and study the methods of the selection, documentation and preservation of architectural monuments in Romania . . . SARAH B. LANDAU and PAUL GOLDBERGER participated in the evening lecture series sponsored by The Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies in New York City . . . The first recipient of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts Furness Prize is HYMAN MYERS, the architect in charge of the restoration and renovation of the Academy. The Furness Prize is awarded to recognize particular distinction by an American architect and presented from time to time as deemed appropriate by a committee composed of the Academy's Board and Staff and members of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects . . . RICHARD GUY WILSON, assistant editor of NSAH, has accepted a position in the architectural history department at the University of Virginia.

GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

ACLS. A variety of fellowships, grants-in-aid, and travel grants for international meetings abroad are available. In most cases a Ph.D. or its equivalent are required. For more information contact: ACLS, 345 East 46th Street, New York, N. Y. 10017.

NEA. "Work Experience Internship Program," a 13-week program designed to give participants an overview of the National Endowment and arts activities in this country. Interns will be assigned to one of the Endowment's programs such as Museums, Visual Arts, Architecture and Environmental Arts, etc. Candidates must be sponsored by a college, university, state arts agency, or other non-profit, tax exempt arts organization. Stipend will be provided. Program dates are: February 7-May 6, 1977, application deadline, November 12, 1976; June 6-September 2, 1977, deadline, March 4, 1977. Contact: Intern Program Officer, Mail Stop 557, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D. C. 20506.

BOOKS


Prairie School Architecture: Studies from the 'Western Architect', Edited and introduced by H. Allen Brooks, SAH. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1975. $30.00.


slide presentations are also used to depict the history of Atlanta’s great buildings of the period 1837-1918. The Atlanta Historical Society, Walter McElreath Hall, 3099 Andrews Drive, N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30305. Hours: Tuesday-Saturday, 10:30-4:30; Sunday, 2-4:30; closed Monday.

Hudson River Museum. The Silver Screen in Westchester is the title of an exhibit that surveys the architecture of film in Westchester County. Included are the sites for two of D. W. Griffith’s works, “Battle of the Sexes” (1913) and “Orphans of the Storm” (1921). Photographs of several local theaters in Yonkers and Port Chester are included along with sketches by Erick Kaeyer, an architect who worked with Thomas Lamb and Joseph Urban. The exhibit dates are April 11 through September 12, 1976. Hudson River Museum, 511 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N.Y. Hours: Tuesday-Saturday, 10-5; Sundays and holidays, 1-5; and Wednesday evening, 7-10.

The Octagon. William Thornton: A Renaissance Man in the Federal City illustrates the life and manifold interests of Dr. William Thornton (1759-1828), physician, architect, inventor, and public official. The second Bicentennial exhibition at The Octagon has been supported by a grant from the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation for research and installation. The installation includes portraits of Thornton and his contemporaries, original sketches, architectural drawings, documents and manuscripts from the collections of the AIA, New York Historical Society, U.S. Department of State, University of Virginia, American Philosophical Society and the papers of Dr. Thornton in the collection of the Library of Congress. The dates are July 20, 1976 through December 31, 1976. The Octagon, 1799 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Hours: Tuesday-Saturday, 10-4; Sunday 1-4; closed Monday.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

IHASP. The Interagency Historic Architectural Services program (IHASP) fulfills several of the Secretary of Interior’s responsibilities under Executive Order 11593, “Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment,” (May 31, 1971). In particular, these responsibilities include: 1) developing and disseminating information concerning methods and techniques for preserving and maintaining historic properties owned by Federal agencies and State and local governments; 2) advising Federal agencies on the evaluation, preservation and maintenance of historic properties; and 3) evaluating applications for the transfer of surplus Federal property for historic monument purposes. IHASP is currently preparing, under the direction of Lee Nelson, SAH, a series of publications on the technical aspects of preservation for distribution to Federal, State and local agencies. In addition, a series of Preservation Briefs is being prepared for wide distribution. Each Preservation Brief will provide information about a technical problem encountered frequently at all levels of preservation. IHASP also provides information on early building technology in the form of reading lists and specialized papers.

The following items are presently available and can be ordered free of charge, except as noted, from the Interagency Historic Architectural Services Program, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240:

- Rectified Photography and Photo Drawings for Historic Preservation. A method developed for photo-documentation and preparation of photographic working drawings, 37 pages. (Temporarily out of print)
- OAHP. The Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation has issued 11593, a bulletin designed to provide technical and other program-related information as required by section 3 of Executive Order 11593. Distributed primarily to Federal, State and local government officials responsible for historic preservation programs, 11593 has been created for disseminating information and sharing methods and ideas. Contact Ron Greenberg, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Register Publications Branch, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202-523-5486).
- Politics and Preservation. Voters in California in the June elections approved a revolutionary amendment to the state constitution, which authorizes the legislature to “define property of historical significance and to restrict the uses of such property to preserve its historical significance.” If the use of such property is restricted, then the property must be valued for tax purposes according to this restricted use. The effect of this change is to lower taxes on buildings of historical value, which reduces the tax pressure to change or destroy landmarks.

State Politics and the National Register. In both Georgia and California, state politicians have attacked National Register nominations by proposing amendments to the local procedure that would require owner consent and other items before any property could be considered. Arguing that many nominations have been arbitrary, unfair, and impediments to progress, these amendments will effectively "kill" the National Register programs in the respective states. Opposition is sought in both cases by contacting state politicians.

Amsterdam Declaration. The culmination of European Architectural Year was the meeting in Amsterdam October 21-25, 1975, sponsored by the Committee on Monuments and Sites of the Council of Europe. Representatives included members of most European countries and delegates from overseas. The United States was represented by ICOMOS members. Working sessions included: "Conservation of the Architectural Heritage in the Context of Urban and Regional Planning"; "Social Problems of Integrated Conservation"; "Future of the Architectural Heritage in the Year 2000", and others. The Declaration of Amsterdam affirmed a number of principles of architectural conservation. Stated in the Declaration was: "Formerly limited to the most famous monuments, sites or complexes, the concept of the architectural heritage today includes all group of buildings which constitute an entity not only by virtue of the coherence of their architectural style but also because of the imprint of the communities which have been settled there for generations." For information on European Architectural Year and the numerous studies and conferences that have been held, contact Directorate of Environment and Local Authorities, Council of Europe, 67006 Strasbourg Cedex, France.