SAH NOTICES


1972 Annual Tour. The Architecture of H. H. Richardson, His Contemporaries and His Successors, in Boston and vicinity — August 23–27. Robert B. Reitig will serve as Chairman.

1971 Foreign Tour. Northern Cities in Britain: their architecture and development in the 19th century — August 12–23. Frank L. Jenkins, Department of Architecture, University of Manchester, is Coordinating Chairman. All accommodations will be in British Transport Hotels, which were built around the turn of this century. Places are open on the tour.

1972 Foreign Tour. Japan, May 28–June 18, 1972. Bunji Kobayashi, Department of Architecture, Nihon University, Tokyo, will serve as Chairman.

CHAPTERS

Chicago. Frances Steiner lectured on "The Architecture of Ezra Eban Roberts" on November 3 at the Oak Park Public Library. E. B. Roberts practiced in Oak Park from 1890 to 1926, and was responsible for many of the town’s major buildings. On December 7, Harriet Smith and Fred Keoper showed slides of the recent SAH New Mexico tour, and Thomas Slade discussed the 1969–70 survey of historic buildings in Newport, R.I., carried on by the National Park Service’s Historic American Buildings Survey.

Latrobe Chapter of Washington. At a meeting and reception in the Old Patent Office November 16, Caroline R. Heath gave an illustrated talk on the architecture of Chicago and its preservation problems. On short notice Miss Heath, an architectural historian with the State of Illinois, substituted for Wilbert R. Hasbrouck, publisher of the Prairie School Press and a director of SAH, who had suffered a heart attack, but is now recovering.

Missouri Valley. The Chapter held a business meeting at Arrow Rock, Mo., October 17 during the Missouri Historic Preservation Conference, and discussed matters of future activity for the Chapter, including the possible expansion of their area of membership to include all of the State of Missouri — and thereby St. Louis. President of the Chapter is Theodore Seligson.

New York. Ludwig Heinrich Heydenreich, Visiting Professor, New York University, and former Director, Zentral Institut für Kunstgeschichte, Munich, spoke on "The Architectural Designs of Leonardo" December 7 at the Institute of Fine Arts.

Western Reserve Architectural Historians. On December 11 the Chapter toured a group of Cleveland’s grand movie palaces that are now deserted, but for which there are hopes for renewed use. In January, Richard N. Campen will give an illustrated lecture on "John Nash and His Plan for London’s West End from Trafalgar Square to Regents Park." The meeting will be held on January 17 at 3 p.m. in the Western Reserve Historical Society.

ORGANIZATIONS

National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Trust held its 24th Annual Meeting and Preservation Conference November 4–8 in Charleston, S.C. It was the largest in attendance (1600), and perhaps the most felicitous in Trust history, with its blend of tours, workshops, and lectures in one of the most significant and delightful historic districts in the United States. The President of the Trust, James Biddle, is a member of SAH, and many SAH members participated in the program, including Frederick D. Nichols, Vincent P. Foley and Mrs. Peter Adams, who spoke on preservation activities in their respective areas, and Ernest A. Connally, William J. Murtagh, James C. Massey and H. Roll McLaughlin, who served on Technical Consultation Workshops. Among the other programs were a series of papers on Charleston architecture and preservation; a session on "The Role of State Programs," during which Antoinette F. Downing (SAH) spoke on "The Urban Survey," and a session on preservation law, a new and important direction in Trust activities, arranged by Terry B. Morton (SAH) and Frank B. Gilbert. On Saturday, November 7, Philip C. Johnson (SAH) chaired a program concerned with "Contemporary Buildings in Historic Districts," with Harmon H. Goldstone (SAH) speaking on "The Marriage of New Buildings With Old," and William Seale (SAH) chaired a session on "The Changing Historic House Museum," which included George L. Wrenn (SAH) who spoke on "What Is a Historic House Museum."

At its annual banquet the Trust’s major award, The Louise du Pont Crowninshield Award was presented to Frank L. Horton, Director of Restoration of Old Salem, North Carolina. The main speaker at the banquet was Michael Cafferty, Acting Assistant Secretary for Environment and Urban Systems of the Department of Transportation, who delivered a significant policy speech on "Progress and Preservation — Transportation in Our Changing Cities." In his talk Mr. Cafferty spoke in detail about the efforts being made by his Department to consider the impact of highways on the historic environment, and the steps being taken to avoid harm to historic and cultural properties. (For details see "Historic Preservation," page 8.)

SAH-Great Britain. The British SAH will hold their 1971 Conference at St. Andrews, Scotland, September 10–12 on the theme "The Uniqueness of Scottish Architecture." Also of Scottish news is the award of the Society’s Alice Davis Hitchcock Book Award for 1970 to Andor Gomme and David Walker for their book Architecture of Glasgow (Lund Humphries, 1968). Other events forthcoming for 1971 include the Annual Lecture, to be given by Rudolf Wittkower (SAH) on "The English Editions of Palladio's
I Quattro Libri" on January 29 at the V & A Museum, 6 p.m. On April 17 the first in the series of Annual Symposia will be held in the new RIBA Drawings Gallery, 21 Portman Square, London W1, on the theme "The Gothic Revival in British Architecture."

Sah members working in British subjects are reminded that the Society of Architectural Historians of Great Britain maintains a Register of Unpublished Research and Work in Progress. Although the Register is primarily intended for the work of British scholars, information about research by others is always welcome, particularly in the sphere of British architecture. Extracts from the list are published from time to time; the current issue may be obtained from the Registrars, Dr. and Mrs. Andor Gomme, Department of English, The University, Keele, Staffordshire ST5 5BG, England. The price is one dollar, and the most convenient method of payment is by dollar bill.

Victorian Society - Great Britain. The following letter has been received from Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, Chairman of the Victorian Society:

Sir,
The Victorian Society of Great Britain is anxious to increase its American membership which costs $10 a year, and for students $5. To belong to the Victorian Society of Britain results in certain benefits which might be of interest to present and future architectural historians. There are, in the first place, detailed architectural notes on areas in which walks, expeditions and tours are undertaken by us. Much of what they contain goes beyond what can be found in my Buildings of England, which anyway won't be complete for the whole country for several years, and even then will exclude Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Then there are the Annual Reports - well produced, I am told, and full of meat - and there are the Conference Reports and the Study Tours.

The reason why we are anxious to gain more members (although we have after not much more than ten years already over 2,100) is that we have to live on subscription income. We have no endowments yet, and need them badly. The subscription money because we have to fight battle after battle for the preservation of the very buildings which represent the sources of inspiration of American nineteenth century architecture. The contacts were especially close between 1840 and 1880. After that, as you know, a movement backward began, and American influence can be traced in Europe. At present we have on our lists of important or more distant danger such internationally significant buildings as Scott and Barlow's St. Pancras Station, Scott and Matthew Digby Wyatt's Foreign Office and Norman Shaw's Scotland Yard, but there is not a month without our having to take action in two or three dozen cases. Your $10 contribution would help to strengthen the Victorian Society of Great Britain in its fight to save Victorian Monuments of international importance.

Sir Nikolaus Pevsner

NEWS OF MEMBERS

ANTOINETTE F. DOWNING of Providence, R. I. has received an Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History for her outstanding leadership in historic preservation work in Rhode Island, and for significant writings on the architecture of the state...Architect O'NEIL FORD of San Antonio, Texas is a member of the National Council on the Arts of the National Endowment for the Arts...MARK B. LAPPING is now Assistant Professor of History and Co-ordinator of the American Studies Program at the State University of New York at Oswego...THOMAS J. McCORMICK is Chairman of the Art Department and Wright-Shippee Professor of Art at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass. . ...ROBERT C. SMITH, University of Pennsylvania, has had conferred upon him by the Portuguese Government the rank of grand officer in its Military Order of Santiago (St. James) and the Sword for his services to the art and architecture of Portugal. The investiture took place in Washington on the 16th of October with the Portuguese ambassador, V. V. Garin, bestowing the honor...PAUL THIRY, Seattle architect and a former Sah Director, has received an honorary DFA from St. Martin's College, Olympia, Washington.

BOOKS


Martin Pawley. Frank Lloyd Wright - Public Buildings.


REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS


NEXT SUMMER...
During the tour of Northern Britain (August 12–23) accommodations for participants will be in British Transport Hotels, built around the turn of this century. The Caledonian Hotel, pictured at the left, will be headquarters in Edinburgh.

The tour, “Northern Cities in Britain: their architecture and development in the 19th century,” is being coordinated by Professor Frank I. Jenkins (School of Architecture, University of Manchester). He will be assisted by authorities on the various cities to be visited: John H. G. Archer (Manchester); Ted Hubbard (Liverpool); Derek Linstrum (Leeds); Michael McMordie (Edinburgh); Colin McWilliam (Glasgow); and Peter Willis (Newcastle). For further information, write the SAH office, 1700 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.
1970 ANNUAL TOUR
Santa Fe and Taos, New Mexico. Fifty-four SAH members, including seven students, participated in the 1970 Annual Tour to Santa Fe and Taos, New Mexico. Bainbridge Bunting of the University of New Mexico arranged the four-day itinerary and wrote the extensive tour notes, which were published with illustrations in a special September-October issue of New Mexico Architecture (copies of which are available from the SAH office). Mr. Bunting was assisted throughout the tour by John P. Conron, A.I.A., of Santa Fe, editor of New Mexico Architecture.

The group assembled on Tuesday, October 6, for cocktails and dinner at the La Fonda Hotel in Santa Fe. After dinner Mr. Bunting gave an illustrated orientation talk on New Mexico architecture, emphasizing the principles of adobe construction. Touring began the next morning with a visit to Puye ruins, a prehistoric settlement (ca. 1100-1450 A.D.) with both cliff dwellings and a mesa-top village. En route to and from Puye, the buses drove through the pueblos of Tesuque, Santa Clara, and San Juan; present-day Pueblo Indians live in the irrigated river valley rather than on the mesa. Lunch Wednesday was at Los Luceros, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Collier, whose collection forms the basis of the Instituto Internacional de Arte Colonial Iberico. Wednesday afternoon the group visited the famous church at Ranchos de Taos before checking in at hotels in Taos. During the group dinner at the Sagebrush Inn, snow fell, making the next day's views of the Taos Mountains particularly spectacular.

Group activities Thursday began with a visit to picturesque Taos Pueblo and ended with cocktails at sunset at the Manchester Gallery. In between, visits were made to the Nicolai Fechin house of 1927, where Mrs. Fechin received us; the Ernest Blumenschein house, where the artist's daughter received us; the Harwood Foundation library and gallery; the Rachel Brown house and Mrs. Brown's weaving shop in Arroyo Seco; and the Mabel Dodge Luhan house of the 1920's, where the present owner, film maker Dennis Hopper, showed us the house and his extensive modern art collection. All these houses and their owners exemplify the Taos art colony, which began after the First World War and is still thriving. Two other buildings visited by the group represent different eras—the Severino Martinez house of the 1820's, with a complete inner court or placita, and the Taos County Court House, still under construction, which suggests regional architectural traditions without copying anachronistic forms.

Friday was spent en route from Taos to Santa Fe, via the Spanish mountain villages of Peñasco, Llano, Las Trampas, Truchas, Cordova, and Chimayo. Of particular interest were Las Trampas, with its fine eighteenth-century church, San José de Gracia, and Chimayo, with its completely enclosed plaza and its separate sanctuary church. In addition to churches and adobe houses, the group saw graveyards or camposantos with their naive wooden crosses, penitente moradas (cult chapels) with their nearly windowless adobe walls, wooden barns perched on hillsides or in mountain meadows, and other examples of the region's architecture and folk art. The sky was blue, the air crisp and clear, and the day in the mountains was altogether invigorating.

The final day of the tour, Saturday, October 10, was spent in Santa Fe. There was time for independent walking tours, and group visits were arranged to the newly rebuilt Santa Fe Opera House, the Cristo Rey Church of 1939 with its eighteenth-century stone retable, the Museum of International Folk Art, the Lippincott house, the camp...
New Mexico Extension Tour. These three and a half days were a most satisfactory continuation of Bainbridge Bunting and John Conron’s introduction to the region, its settlements and its buildings given on the basic four day tour to Santa Fe and Taos. In rapid succession, with some interesting juxtapositions, we were able to see how Pueblo and Navajo Indians, Spanish colonials, territorial settlers and early, as well as mid-twentieth century men, adapted site planning and buildings to the climate, available materials, their current technology and their cultural and functional requirements.

The tour started through the lands of the San Ildefonso and Santa Clara Pueblos, kept beautiful and open by the Indians’ dustries interest in development. Next visited was Bandelier National Monument, with talus house ruins (built against cliffs and caves) and the large Tyoni pueblo ruin of what had been a circular, three story structure of some 500 rooms around a circular plaza, all handsomely sited, of strong and simple forms, with intricate and small-scale circulation patterns. These ruins represent late Pueblo culture and were inhabited from the late-13th to the mid-16th centuries. Abiquiu is a charming small town, mainly composed of adobe buildings grouped around an informal plaza, with interesting secondary spaces opening off that, together with an intricate and subtle road path system leading into the spectacular open countryside of the foothills and the plains. Ghost Ranch, our overnight stop, is a 21,000 acre ranch begun with a 1766 Spanish grant, divided through the years in family inheritances, largely reassembled in the early-20th century, and now a conference center with cottages (some of which are old ranch buildings). The canyon where the buildings are located is especially beautiful, with distant views out across the Chama Valley, framed by immediately adjacent mesas and hills.

On Monday, October 12, the tour went to Tierra Amarilla and Park View, small towns with buildings of adobe, of vertical log construction and of wood frame reflecting the various building traditions of the region. Two-story galbe-end porches with outside stairways are unique in the area. Aztec Ruins, actually built by the Pueblo Indians, were erroneously named by early pioneers. A compact rectilinear pueblo around a large plaza, with expertly laid masonry walls, some original ceiling timbers still sound after 800 years, and adjacent mounds yet unexcavated. The excavated pueblo covers about two acres, and had about 500 rooms in buildings up to three stories high, all built originally in the early 1100‘s and modified in the mid 1200‘s. Finally the tour went to Mesa Verde National Park on a large wooded plateau rising abruptly from the semi-arid plains of the region. On its mesa tops and in the many deeply-cut ravines the Navajo Indians (as opposed to the Pueblo Indians of the Santa Fe - Taos area) developed their communities over many years. The highlights were, of course, the great cliff dwellings of Spruce Tree House, Cliff Palace and others, with their wonderful vistas, intricate circulation patterns, complimentary use of indoor and outdoor spaces, and the use of adobe, stone wood and the natural rock caves for various components of the dwellings.

Contributed by J. E. Robinson

BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES
E. Blaine Cliver (SAH) and Tony P. Wrenn, The Dranesville Tavern. An Architectural Analysis. Fairfax, Va.: Fairfax County History Commission, 1970. 81 pp., illus., plus measured drawings. Available: Division of Administrative Services, Fairfax County, 4100 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, Va. 22030, $1.50 postpaid. This is the latest in a series of historic building reports available from Fairfax County.


JOURNALS AND ANNUALS


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ARTICLES


EDUCATION

Cornell University. A pioneering effort in the combined study of the history of architecture and the history of urban planning has been initiated by Cornell University's College of Architecture, Art and Planning, as a new field of graduate study. The new field, called the History of Architecture and Urban Development, is thought to be the first of its kind combining the two areas of study, said Stephen W. Jacobs (SAH), Professor of architecture at the College.

Jacobs said the object of creating the new field is "to encourage people to look at architecture not just as works of art, but as part of the whole environmental context."

"We have some extraordinary resources in these areas," Jacobs said, referring to the faculty members in the history of architecture and the history of planning. One goal of the new field is to strengthen existing course work available in both areas and to bring them together administratively. Since 1962, Cornell's College of Architecture, Art and Planning has offered an architectural history program in the field of architecture leading to the master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees. Also, work in the history of urban development has been offered in the field of city and regional planning.

Of prime importance in the development of the field of the history of architecture and urban development was the realization of the need to emphasize the social and aesthetic as well as the technical side of the history of any of the arts and sciences. The combination of the history of these two areas also makes possible a new graduate curriculum in historic preservation planning. This area of study, along with the history of architecture and the history of urban development, will be a minor subject within the new field.

Hagley Program. The Eleutherian Mills - Hagley Foundation and the University of Delaware jointly offer an M.A. and Ph.D. in technological history, as well as business and economic history, to train teachers, researchers and historic agency administrators. Generous fellowships are available. For information write Coordinator, Hagley Program, Eleutherian Mills - Hagley Foundation, Greenville, Wilmington, Delaware 19807.

TOURS

Charleston, S.C. The Historic Charleston Foundation has announced its annual spring "Festival of Houses," March 19-April 5, 1971. The Festival, actually a series of tours to private houses and major monuments, includes both daytime and the especially delightful evening tours by candlelight. For information write Historic Charleston Foundation, 51 Meeting Street, Charleston, S.C. 29401.

HITHA. The newly formed Historic Irish Tourist Houses and Gardens Association has announced two tours of Irish historic sites for 1971 - June 6-13 and October 17-24. Both will be based in Dublin, and will include visits to private houses not generally available to the public. For information about HITHA and these tours write Rookwood, Ballyboden, Dublin 14, Ireland. See also SAH Newsletter for October 1970.

Victorian Society. The British Victorian Society, Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, Chairman, has announced its Sixth Annual Anglo-American Architectural Study Tour, to take place June 25 - July 5, 1971. This year's tour in this annual series will visit Dorset, Devon and Cornwall under the direction of Jane Fawcett and Helen Lowenthal. Guides and lecturers will include Sir Nikolaus, Alec Clifton-Taylor, John Newman and David Lloyd.

The tour will visit outstanding churches, houses and industrial monuments in the South West. Dorset is a county particularly rich in both country houses and houses, many of them built or reconstructed during the nineteenth century. Weymouth is one of South West England's many historic ports with trans-atlantic associations. The Georgian terraces on the front contrast with the picturesque lanes and warehouses of the old maritime quarter, nearby is the Isle of Portland, a treeless, grey peninsula, famous since the time of Inigo Jones and Wren for the finest building stone in England. The Isle of Purbeck is a larger peninsula with a magnificent coast, where the fine grey "marble" used in the Middle Ages was quarried.

Devon is famous for the grandeur of its coastline, and the important role it has played in protecting the shores of Britain is reflected in the military and naval architecture of Plymouth and Devonport. The dockyards range in date from Vanbrugh's Gun Wharf (1718) to Sir John Rennie's Royal William Victualling Yard (1826-1830) and are among the country's foremost examples of early functionalism.

The Duchy of Cornwall is separated from Devon by the River Tamar, spanned by Saltash by I. K. Brunel's last and most heroic engineering feat, the Royal Albert Bridge. Set in the woods above the Tamar is Cotehele, the largest and most important Tudor house in the county.

This is a selection of the places which the tour will visit. The basic charge for the tour will be $444, with a $35 supplement for a single room. For further information contact Mrs. Edward Fawcett, The Victorian Society, 12 Magnolia Wharf, Strand-on-the-Green, London W4, England, before February 1.

RESEARCH QUERY

Information about August Kutzbock, a mid-19th century architect active in Madison, Wisconsin, is sought by Mrs. Norton Stoler, 1129 Fresch Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711. Kutzbock's most important work was the 1858 Wisconsin State Capitol in Madison.
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Chicago Landmarks. The Chicago Commission on Historical and Architectural Landmarks has considered the selection of four pre-eminent buildings for Landmark designation: Chicago Stock Exchange (Adler and Sullivan, 1893); Carson, Pirie, Scott (originally Schlesinger and Mayer) (Louis Sullivan 1902 on); Monadnock Building (but only the northern portion) (Burnham and Root, 1891); and the First Leiter Building (Jenny, 1879). All except the Leiter building (rejected 7-0!) have been recommended for Landmark status, which provides firm legal preservation protection against demolition. From the Commission the recommendation goes to the Chicago City Council for final approval. The Council has rejected the old Stock Exchange designation, thereby sealing the probable doom of this great American skyscraper, but approved the designation of the Schlesinger and Mayer Store, whose designation was not opposed by its Carson, Pirie, Scott tenants. So far there has been no ruling on the Monadnock Building.

Highways and Historic Preservation. The Department of Transportation has moved increasingly to protect historic buildings and cultural values from harm by highway construction. One of the most important statements of this new emphasis was given by Michael Cafferty, Acting Assistant Secretary, at the recent National Trust meeting in Charleston. In his speech he said, "The Congress has long been concerned about the need for providing maximum transportation efficiency and convenience and, at the same time, reflecting appropriate concern for the impact of that efficient and convenient transportation system on the physical environment. We in the Department have a similar concern. We must find ways to satisfy transportation objectives and, at the same time, must be certain that we are giving full consideration to questions relating to the preservation of the environment and the retention of historic and natural resources which give quality to that environment."

In 1966, the basic Federal Highway law was amended to require urban highway planners to go beyond traditional economic and engineering considerations in locating highways. For the first time, they were also told to consider, and I quote, 'social effects of such a location, its impact on the environment, and its consistency with the goals and objectives of such urban planning as has been promulgated by the community.'

In the past, economic and engineering judgments were paramount. Cost/benefit was the god to which we paid obeisance. Today as our society adjusts to changing values we are setting new priorities and we are placing new requirements on transportation planners and on engineers. We now are endeavoring to make sure greater weight is given to conservation of the environment, and preservation and improvement of communities and neighborhoods. There are no set or easy rules or ready guidelines explaining how to do it. The result is that we have developed a sensitivity in those responsible for constructing the projects that we will not permit transportation to be a destructive force."

U.S. Capitol. The latest chapter in the continuing cliff-hanging drama of the battle to preserve the historic west front of the U.S. Capitol took place in December when the latest study of the problem—a $175,000 engineering study by the firm of Praeger, Kavanagh and Waterbury—was made public. The new report, ordered by Congress, says that the existing west front is NOT in danger of collapse, and that its restoration is feasible and far cheaper than the extension sought by the late Architect of the Capitol, J. George Stewart. Next?