SAH Notices

1973 Annual Meeting—Foreign Tour, Cambridge University and London (August 15-27). The Pan American charter flight is filled, and registrations for the flight and the meeting-tour are now closed.

1974 Annual Meeting, New Orleans (April 3-7). Spiro K. Kostof, First Vice-President, is General Chairman for the meeting; Bernard Lemann and Samuel Wilson, Jr. are Local Co-Chairmen. (SAH meets alone.) Persons interested in presenting papers should write Professor Kostof (7733 Claremont Avenue, Berkeley, Calif. 94705).

1975 Annual Meeting, Boston (April 23-27). Plans to meet with the College Art Association in Kansas City at the end of January 1975 have been abandoned; instead the SAH will meet alone in Boston.

1974 Foreign Tour—Morocco (May 27-June 14). John D. Hoag, University of Colorado, is Chairman of the tour. Announcements will be sent to the SAH membership in early September, 1973. All SAH members living outside the United States and Canada who wish to sign up for this tour should write the SAH office so that the announcement may be sent airmail at the time of distribution.

1974 Annual Tour—Utica, New York and Vicinity (August 28-31). Stephen S. Olney (Herkimer-Oneida Counties Comprehensive Planning Program) will serve as Chairman of the tour. Announcements will be sent to the SAH membership in early April 1974.

SAH Annual Business Meeting. The Society's annual business meeting was held in New York on January 27, during the College Art Association convention. As announced, the SAH annual meeting will be held in Cambridge and London in August. The following officers were elected: President, Alan Gowans (University of Victoria); First Vice-President, Spiro K. Kostof (University of California, Berkeley); Second Vice-President, Marian C. Donnelly (University of Oregon); Secretary, Elisabeth MacDougall (Dumbarton Oaks-Harvard University); and Treasurer, Robert W. Jorgensen (Peifer and Associates, Inc., Chicago). Seven new directors were elected at the meeting: Abbott L. Cummings (Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities); Morrison H. Heckscher (The Metropolitan Museum of Art); John Maass (City of Philadelphia); James F. O'Gorman (Gloucester, Massachusetts); William B. O'Neal (University of Virginia, Emeritus); John R. Spencer (National Endowment for the Arts); and George B. Tatum (University of Delaware).

The 1975 Annual Meeting will not be held in Kansas City, as originally scheduled, due to the unexpected withdrawal of the CAA from meeting there. Total membership of the Society continues to grow, and stood at 3,901 at the end of 1972.

This year, for the first time, the SAH made two presentations of the Alice Davis Hitchcock Book Award for the most distinguished work of scholarship in the history of architecture published in 1971 and 1972 by North American scholars. Citations have been given to H. Allen Brooks for his book *The Prairie School* (University of Toronto Press) and Thomas F. Mathews for *The Early Churches of Constantinople: Architecture and Liturgy* (Pennsylvania State University Press).

H. Allen Brooks is Professor of Fine Arts at the University of Toronto, where he has taught since 1958. He graduated from Dartmouth College with a major in Architecture, and took M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in the History of Art at Yale and Northwestern Universities, respectively. He is a past president award winner.
of the Society and has served as a director. The recipient of a fellowship from the Canada Council and research grants from the Canada Council and the American Council of Learned Societies, Dr. Brooks has also been Visiting Professor at Dartmouth College and has held the Mellon chair at Vassar. He has contributed to several books, and his articles have appeared in many periodicals.

Thomas F. Mathews received B.A. and M.A. degrees in Classics and Philosophy and Philosophy, respectively, from Boston College, followed by a Ph.D. in the History of Art from the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University. Professor Mathews was Extraordinary Professor of Archeology at the Pontificio Istituto Orientale in Rome from 1968 to 1971, and is currently Associate Professor in Art History at Brooklyn College (City University of New York). Professor Mathews has been the recipient of a Kent Fellowship (Danforth Foundation), Samuel H. Kress Post-doctoral Awards (1969-71) and a C.U.N.Y. Research Grant, and has been a Samuel H. Kress Fellow to the Biblioteca Hertziana in Rome. His articles have appeared in many periodicals, and at the present time, he is preparing a new book, The Byzantine Churches of Constantinople: A Photographic Survey, which will also be published by Pennsylvania State University Press.

David S. Andrew and Laurel Blank Andrew are the winners of the Founders’ Award for the best article on architectural history by younger scholars published in the SAH Journal in 1971. Their subject was “The Four Mormon Temples in Utah.” The Society presents this award annually.

David Andrew was born in Detroit, and earned his B.A. and M.A. degrees at the University of Michigan. He was an Instructor in Art History at the University of Detroit from 1968 to 1971, and is now a doctoral candidate at Washington University, St. Louis.

Mrs. Andrew, the former Laurel Blank, was born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and received her B.A. from Brown University and M.A. from the University of Michigan. She is now an Instructor in the History of Art at Washington University, St. Louis, where she expects to receive her Ph.D. this spring.

ORGANIZATIONS

The Association for Preservation Technology. The 5th annual conference is planned for Boston in 1973. This meeting, to be

hosted by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, is tentatively scheduled to be held Thursday, September 27, through Sunday, the 30th. Two concurrent working sessions are planned to cover the history of technology and preservation restoration techniques such as fire protection, or probing without destruction. Suggestions of particular speakers, as well as offers to present papers are welcomed.

The International Congress of the History of Art. The annual meeting will be held in Granada, Spain, September 3-8, 1973. The theme of this Congress is Spain Between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. Historians who wish to attend and to propose papers should address the Secretariat, Comité International d'Histoire de l'Art, Institut d'Art et d'Archéologie, 3, rue Michelet, Paris 6e.

SAH of Great Britain. Palladianism in British Architecture will be the subject of the Annual Symposium. The meeting will probably be held in June. Peter Murray delivered the Society's Annual Lecture at the Royal Society of Arts on January 12. His subject was Renaissance Milan: Bramante and Battagio da Lodii.

Toscan-American Archaeological Association. Founded in 1972 to excavate in Toscana, study the history, art and urbanism of the area, promote publication and scholarly exchange, the association invites scholars to forward articles for the next issue of the Acta Toscanla. Membership rates are: Students, $5; Archaeologists, $7; Sustaining, $10; Supporting, $25 and up; Institutions, $25; and Libraries, $15. All correspondence should be sent to Alfonzo Lengyl, SAH, Northern Kentucky State College, Highland Heights, Kentucky 41076.

The Victorian Society. Following the Neo-Classical Exhibition in London, a three-and-one-half-day visit to Athens has been arranged, to see important Neo-Classical buildings, 1837-1900, of particular interest, since the Neo-Classical Revival came comparatively late to Greece. The visit will include the Academy, University, National Library, the house of Schliemann, as well as the fast-disappearing street architecture of the 19th century town. Sir Nikolaus Pevsner will lecture for members and Anglo-American tour members on Monday, July 2. He will repeat the lecture he gave at the National Trust(GB) on “The Buildings of England – How the Modern Doomsday Book was Compiled.” For information: Secretary, The Victorian Society, 29 Exhibition Road, London SW7.

The Victorian Society in America. A Spring Tour to Georgia has been planned for the weekend of April 13-15. Beginning in Columbus, the tour will visit Macon, the Old Governor's mansion, and the underground city of Atlanta, as well as important Victorian houses in the area. For information: Victorian Society in America, 219 Washington Square East, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

The Society and the Department of Art History of the University of Delaware are sponsoring a symposium on Nineteenth Century American Painting. The one-day program will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday, April 20, 1973, at the new Clayton Conference Center on the North Campus of the University of Delaware. Registration for members of the Victorian Society in American and students, $3; non-members, $5. Luncheon is extra. Shuttle bus transportation from Wilmington train station and Symposium will be provided in the morning and evening. For information: Paul D. Schweizer, Department of Art History, 343 Smith Hall, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711.
COURSES

Cornell University. Stephen Jacobs, SAH, will be heading the one-week intensive course in *Historic Preservation Planning* to be offered for the fourteenth year from June 11-15, 1973. The course is intended for laymen as well as for architects, urban designers, historians, and other professionals. It is an introductory course in preservation planning and covers not only the means of safeguarding our design heritage, but also its use as a resource in planning for the future. The tuition charge is $150. For details and applications: Ms. Barbara Hodsden, Program Coordinator, Extension Programs in Planning and Public Affairs, 726 University Avenue, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

ROBERT A. BURLEY, FREDERICK G. FROST, JR., and VLADIMIR OSSIPOFF were installed as regional directors of the AIA for 1973 at ceremonies held in Washington, D.C. . . . KENNETH J. CONANT, post-doctoral associate at the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, UCLA, spoke February 22 on "The Abbey of Cluny in Burgundy, 910-1790." . . . LEO A. DALY, of Omaha, is Chairman of the AIA Energy Conservation Task Force. . . . CARL FEISS has been appointed Acting Director of the Urban and Regional Development Center of the University of Florida . . . RICHARD E. FRIEDMAN, formerly Assistant Curator at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is now Curator of the Phillips Collection, Washington, D.C. . . . BRITTON HARRIS will be Visiting Professor in Architecture and Planning at Princeton this year. . . . JOHN HEJDUK, Cooper Union's Architecture Chairman, presented a one-man show in Paris. Sponsored by Foundation Le Corbusier, the exhibition was held at the LaRoche-Albert Jeanneret House . . . JOHN P. JANSSON has been appointed Director of Development at Grazer and Partners. Formerly Executive Director of the New York State Council on Architecture, he will serve the Council as a management consultant and Chairman of its Committee on Architecture and Construction. . . . PAUL G. McHENRY recently attended the First World Symposium on the Preservation of Mud Brick Structures as a guest of the Iranian government. . . . ELEANOR McPECK received an appointment as Teaching Fellow in Visual and Environmental Studies at Harvard. . . . ADOLF K. PLACZEK has been appointed to the SAH Bicentennial Committee. . . . THOMAS S. WATSON is the new Editor of the journal *Theatre Design and Technology*.

BOOKS

NOTE: All books with an asterisk are available on the SAH 1973 booklist, enclosed with this issue of the Newsletter.


**REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS**


Horst de la Croix. *Military Considerations in City Planning*. New York: Braziller, 1972. $5.95; $2.95, paper.


**BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES**


*A Rediscovery – Harvey Ellis: Artist, Architect*. Catalogue for exhibition at the Memorial Art Gallery of the University of Rochester. Available: Gallery Shop, Memorial Art Gallery, 490 University Avenue, Rochester, N.Y. 14607. $4.25, plus $0.30 postage.

Daniel D. Reiff, SAH. *Architecture in Fredonia, 1811-1972: Sources, Context, Development*. Exhibition catalogue available: Michael C. Rockefeller Arts Center Gallery, State University College, Fredonia, N.Y. 14063; $3.50, plus $0.25 postage.


**JOURNALS AND ANNUALS**


**ARTICLES**


Harley J. McKee, SAH. “Original Bridges on the National Road in Eastern Ohio,” Ohio History (1972), pp. 131-144.


Nancy Halverson Schless, SAH. “Peter Harrison, the Touro Synagogue, and the Wren City Church,” Winterthur Portfolio VIII (1972).


EXHIBITS

The Octagon. The Architecture of St. Louis — a selection from the photo survey exhibited at the St. Louis Art Museum in 1971 opened March 1. Styles and building types from 1817 to 1904 include charmingly unfamiliar details as well as Sullivan’s famous Wainwright Building. Exhibit closes April 8. Originally there was a catalogue by George McCue. The Octagon, 18th and New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. Hours: Weekdays and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, 1 to 4 p.m.; closed Monday.

INQUIRY

Please send information on the subject of artificial stone — its history and personalities, its secrets and techniques, its impact and uses in the fields of civic and landscape architecture, ornament and sculpture to Peter A. Robb, 32 The Fairway, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12.5 Da, England. Of particular interest are the original sketches and drawings of actual commissioned works with details as to their original and present locations.

OBITUARIES

DONALD DREW EGBERT, 70, died January 10 in the Princeton Medical Center after a long illness. Professor of Architectural History, he was a member of the faculty for 41 years (1929-1970). Egbert was graduated from Princeton in (AB) 1924 and received his Master’s (M.F.A., Art History) in 1927. He was named Howard Crosby Butler Memorial Professor of the History of Architecture in 1968. Involved in the American Civilization program, he authored Social Radicalism and the Arts, 1970.


Other publications were: “The Idea of Organic Expression and American Architecture” in Evolutionary Thought in America and “Religious Expression in American Architecture” in Religious Perspectives in American Culture.

We also regret to note the deaths of WILLIAM BLACKWOOD, Philadelphia, FRANK LATENSER, Omaha, Nebraska, A. FULLERTON MILLER, Columbus, Ohio, RALPH T. WALKER, New York City, and JOHN LLOYD WRIGHT. Born 1892, in Oak Park, Mr. Wright died this past December in La Jolla, California. Apprenticed to his father, John Lloyd Wright worked as superintendent of the Midway Gardens project and chief draftsman for the Imperial Hotel. He opened his own office in Long Beach, Indiana in 1922. The author of My Father Who Is On Earth, Mr. Wright had a great impact on budding architects in their youth through his invention of “Lincoln Logs.”

UNIVERSITIES

University of California at Santa Barbara. The University Gallery has recently acquired the architectural archives of Edla Muir and Carleton M. Winslow. Both groups of materials were acquired by gift, the first from Clyde Lambie, the second from the architect’s son.

University of Illinois, Urbana. The Department of Architecture is celebrating the centennial of the graduation of Nathan C. Ricker, the first architectural graduate of college rank in the United States. On February 22 and 23, a symposium on the theme of architectural education reviewed Dr. Ricker's life, our heritage in architectural education, and the kind of education required by the architect in the future.
Santa Fe Depot (1914), San Diego, California, by San Francisco architects Bakewell and Brown. Photograph by Robert Mosher, FAIA, courtesy of John D. Henderson, AIA.

CHAPITERS

Boston. At the Annual Dinner on January 18, Hellmut Wohl spoke on “The SOLAR: The Architectural Tradition of the Portuguese Country House.” The following officers were elected for 1973: Robert B. Rettig, President; Richard M. Candee, Vice-President; Cynthia Zaitzevsky, Secretary; J. E. Robinson III, Treasurer.

Chicago. Cocktails and dinner preceded the meeting on February 5 at Glessner House, where Chapter members presented their recent slides. On March 1 a lecture by David Hanks and a viewing of the exhibit “The Arts and Crafts Movement in America, 1876-1916,” at the Art Institute of Chicago were followed by a dinner for all the members. Lack of response has forced the cancellation of the Student Tour (June 10-17, 1973) offered by the Chicago Chapter to all student members of the national Society.

Latrobe Chapter of Washington. On February 3 the Chapter explored the wonderful world of Commercial Archaeology with the guidance of Peter H. Smith. After breakfast and a lecture, the group boarded buses for a tour of our highway heritage by traveling along U.S. 1 north out of Washington. After viewing the flashing sights of the American highway landscape the group returned to Washington.

New York. “The Art and Architecture Building at Yale: An Informal Presentation and Discussion of Some of the Issues” was the subject of Richard Pommer’s lecture at the Institute of Fine Arts on February 7. The lecture was preceded by a brief business meeting.

Texas. The second Annual Meeting of the Chapter was held on February 3 at the old Ursuline Convent in San Antonio. There was a morning program, luncheon, business meeting and afternoon bus tour of San Antonio led by Conrad True and Nancy Negley of the San Antonio Conservation Society. Roxanne Williamson chaired the first portion of the morning program at which Steve Schmidt spoke on “Oscar Ruffini” and Mary Carolyn Hollers Jutson on “Alfred Giles.” Later, a panel discussion moderated by Willard Robinson considered the question of “Restoration Morality.” The participants in the discussion were Wayne Bell, O’Neil Ford, Joe Freeman, and Gus Hamblett.


Western Reserve. This year’s program has included a “hayride” visitation of the Western Reserve village of Mespotaon, an illustrated lecture by Michael Fazio on “Key Architecture in the Renaissance Capitals: Florence, Bologna, Ferrara, Padua, Verona, Vicenza, and Mantua,” a joint meeting with The Collectors Society, at which Judith Kitchen spoke on “The Architecture of Southwestern Ohio;” and on March 11 Perry Borchers addressed a meeting sponsored jointly with the Western Reserve Historical Society. The Annual Business Meeting on May 6 will follow a tour of the BDepartmental Houses.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Period Railroad Architecture. Finding the means of retaining large urban railroad stations outmoded by dwindling volumes of passenger traffic has become one of the knottiest of widespread preservation problems in this country and in Canada. Notable headway was gained recently in New York and California. The Delaware and Hudson Railroad Building (1913) in Albany, designed by Marcus T. Reynolds in imitation of the Gothic Cloth Guild Hall in Ypres, Belgium, is to be acquired by the State University of New York for use as the University’s headquarters.

In San Diego, the Santa Fe Depot (1914) by the San Francisco firm of Bakewell and Brown had been threatened by replacement with high-rise office buildings for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. It was one of the first buildings designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style in connection with San Diego’s Panama-California Exposition of 1915. At the request of the San Diego Historical Sites Board, the city council ordered a second six-month delay on issuance of a demolition permit and authorized city officials to file an application for matching assistance from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration to convert the Depot into a regional transportation center. The restraining action was taken under authority of a local ordinance which requires review and approval of a demolition permit for any building on the city’s historical register. The proposed re-use project is currently under study by the San Diego Transit Authority.

Scheduled for demolition on February 1, the Cincinnati Union Terminal still stands. The Subcommittee on Use and
Design has recommended to “Save the Terminal” that the Board of Education’s proposal to use the Terminal as a Special Education Center be accepted. The proposal will permit a public use of the building that would not be incompatible with the future preservation of this unique Art Deco structure. A fund raising campaign will begin shortly. Contributions should be made payable to Save the Terminal, Inc., 2101 Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Relocated. The Francis T. Underhill House in suburban Santa Barbara, one of the earliest and most interesting of the California bungalows, was moved to make way for new additions to the Biltmore Hotel and relocated on a nearby site. Underhill was a landscape architect who designed a number of fashionable Santa Barbara homes and gardens during the period 1904-1917. The U-shaped house in Montecito, which he completed for his own use in 1905, had an open plan and made extensive use of plate glass reaching nearly from floor to ceiling height.

Transfers Save Surplus Property. The Old Federal Courts Building (1901) in St. Paul, Minnesota, erected during the term of Supervising Architect of the Treasury James Knox Taylor, was turned over to the City of St. Paul by the General Services Administration in October. The landmark, combining Richardsonian and later “Châteauesque” elements, will be developed for use as an arts center. Another of the initial transfers made by GSA under provisions of the Federal Surplus Property Act is the Old Post Office (1907) in Battle Creek, Michigan, designed by Albert Kahn. The building was yielded to the City of Battle Creek and Calhoun County for adaptation as city and county judicial offices.

The Old Ben Franklin Station Post Office, the tower of which provides one of the prominent vertical focal points in the District of Columbia skyline, may also be saved. GSA officials announced late last year that the possibility of transferring the Romanesque landmark on Pennsylvania Avenue to the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities was under investigation.

Technical Handbook. A much-looked-for technical handbook for historic restoration is currently in preparation by the Division of Historic Architecture of the National Park Service Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation. The handbook is to offer in detail “professional methods and techniques for preserving, improving, restoring, and maintaining historic properties,” and it will represent the accumulation of 40 years of experience in restoration work by both governmental and private sectors. The project is being undertaken in response to Presidential Executive Order 11593 (13 May 1971), “Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment,” which states that the federal government shall “provide leadership in preserving, restoring and maintaining the historic and cultural environment of the nation.” The handbook will be made available to private organizations as well as governmental agencies. This work will be a companion volume to Harley J. McKee’s Recording Historic Buildings (1970). Further information may be obtained from project director Lee H. Nelson, Restoration Architect, National Park Service, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Telephone: (202) 386-5432.

Green Springs Neighborhood Spared. The Green Springs Association was organized in 1970 to oppose construction of a new state prison in the area of Green Springs, Virginia. The citizens action group learned late last year that it had been effective in its use of legal tactics to force the state to withdraw plans which would have made a jarring impact upon the historic farming neighborhood. Among notable properties concentrated in the area are “Hawkwood” (1851-1854), a Tuscan villa designed by Alexander Jackson Davis, and St. John’s Chapel (1888), an Episcopal church in the Carpenter Gothic style. The matter is not closed, however, as the state has insisted that within a reasonable time residents guarantee the preservation of the neighborhood through covenants or other means. Moreover, a new threat loomed as a New York-based conglomerate began prospecting rights to land in the area which is rich in deposits of mineral vermiculite.

Organizations. The San Antonio Conservation Society held the organization’s annual one-day seminar at the Farmers Market in San Antonio, Texas on February 2. Guest panelists, Reid Williamson of Historic Savannah, Inc. and Arthur Ziegler, Jr., Executive Director of the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation, addressed themselves to the topic “Profits in Preservation.”

“The Politics of Preservation: Local” was the theme of a special session during the Annual Meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C. on October 28. The panel was chaired by George H. Shirk, a former Mayor of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and included Wes Uhman, Mayor of Seattle, Washington, Paul J. McGinley, Executive Director of the Newburyport, Massachusetts Redevelopment Authority, and Mrs. Dana Crawford, President of Larimer Square Associates, Denver, Colorado. In another session, on October 27, panelists discussed efforts to identify and protect landmarks in Washington, D.C. Speaking under the topic title “The Capital City” were Channing Phillips, President of the Housing Development Corporation and chairman of the panel, Leila J. Smith, President of Don’t Tear It Down, Inc., and Nicholas Satterlee, FAIA, who described the Logan Circle area revitalization project which he is doing for the Redevelopment Land Agency.

State and Federal Goals Set. Representatives of State Historic Preservation Offices and various federal agencies met with members of the National Park Service Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., January 31-February 2. A primary topic of discussion was the program of matching grant assistance to the states under authority of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The President’s Budget Message delivered to Congress in the same week recommended that the historic preservation programs administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior be kept intact at
the same level of funding authorized last year. The news came as a relief to those aware of the careful scrutiny traditional grants-in-aid programs are undergoing at present. If Congress appropriates the recommended amount, it is expected that approximately $7.5 million will be apportioned to the states and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

In addition, a special American Revolution Bicentennial match-fund program was included in the recommended appropriation for the Department of the Interior. If approved, the separate program would make available $8 million for preservation projects directly related to the movement that led to American independence.

Participants in the annual meeting of Historic Preservation Liaison Officers also attended tours and a reception in Alexandria, Virginia, the first local unit in the nation to establish a historic district through selective zoning. Joint hosts for the day’s event were the Alexandria Tourist Council and the Alexandria Bicentennial Commission. Among several current restoration projects visited by the group were the Palladian country house of John Carlyle (1752) and the nearby Bank of Alexandria (1803-1807), in which noteworthy Federal interior trim was recently found to be intact. Both properties are being restored as part of a half-block development project by the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. Regrettably, the Carlyle Apartments, an extension of the Bank of Alexandria dating from 1855 when the bank was converted to hotel use, are being demolished to create open space within the historical park complex.

Rome Centre Conference. The North American International Regional Conference held September 10-16 in Williamsburg, Virginia, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was sponsored by the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, Rome, Italy. Co-sponsor was the U.S. Rome Centre Standing Committee (the SAH is represented by James C. Massey) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Conference was administered and coordinated by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and financed through grants from several U.S. agencies and organizations. SAH members from across the country attended as panelists and participants. The Conference produced two resolutions of consequence to future preservation efforts, the gist of which was given by National Trust President James Biddle in the November issue of Preservation News as follows:

It was resolved “that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation support a special study to investigate the feasibility of establishing a central office for the exchange of scientific and technical information on all facets of the preservation and conservation field; (and) that the U.S. Rome Centre Standing Committee of the Advisory Council consider the feasibility of sponsoring and conducting a study to discuss the problems of the maintenance, protection, extension and consolidation of traditional craftsmanship and expertise in the field of preservation and restoration.” Proceedings of the Conference are to be published by the Smithsonian Institution Press within the year.

Position Openings. The first issue of a bulletin of position openings in the preservation field was published in December by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Titled Work, the bulletin includes listings for architects, architectural historians, craftsmen and related categories. The bulletin will be issued every two to three months. Subscriptions at $3 per year are available to all interested persons and organizations, and the service is free to members. Prospective employers are encouraged to list position openings in the bulletin. Listings are not to include persons seeking employment, however.

Address inquiries to Patricia Williams, Department of Education, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 740 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

HOLLAND — ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT

H. P. R. Rosenberg

On April 22, 1972 a remarkable example of Dutch 19th century architecture was dynamited: the Koepelkerk, a reformed church at Amsterdam which could hardly be missed as the dominating background of the well known Leidseplein. Amidst its contemporaries, the Koepelkerk was an exceptional piece of architecture. Built from 1879-1884 by A.J. van Beek, it showed an eclecticism that distinguished itself from the previous one of the 1850s and 1860s by a lack of harmonious blending of styles, which resulted in a highly personal composition that inevitably led to fierce criticism in the architectural journal De Opmerker of 1884 (the cupola is a Prussian Pickelhaube etc.). Standing nearly at the site of a former city-gate, its general shape could have been inspired by that of the still standing 18th-century Muiderpoort. Within this composition on a centralizing baroque plan, gothic windows and arches were combined without any mitigation with Italian rusticated walls and bent roofs; the crowning turret was gothic in outline but not in details. The austere brick interior, vaulted in wood, showed even more remarkable features which were far ahead of their time in being free of any historizing tendencies.

About the architect not much is known. Before coming to Amsterdam he lived in Leeuwarden and later on he left for Hungary. When working on the Koepelkerk he also built a clubhouse at the Market Square at Haarlem in the then current neo-renaissance forms.

The demolition of this church to make place for a hotel doesn’t stand alone. In Amsterdam, two important churches by P.J.H. Cuypers vanished in the recent past while another church by this famous architect is seriously threatened. The demolition of a 19th century church is by now a common event. At the moment the State Service for the preservation of ancient monuments is studying the ecclesiastical architecture of the second half of the 19th century in order to see which churches could be considered for protection as historical monuments.

This issue was prepared under the direction of Associate Editor Thomas M. Slade.