SAH NOTICES

Student Session, San Francisco Meeting. At the 1972 Annual SAH Meeting in San Francisco, a special session devoted to papers by graduate students currently working on doctoral theses in architectural history is being organized. No limit will be set on the number of such papers to be presented. The Society therefore invites all interested graduate students to write to the Chairman of this session, Mrs. Ruth Kline, Department of Art, University of California, Los Angeles 90024. The Society also asks all members to assist in informing graduate students of this opportunity, so that the fullest possible range of papers may be presented.


Foreign Tours. 1972, JAPAN (Bunji Kobayashi, Chairman and Teiji Itô, Co-Chairman). Announcements will reach the membership in the United States and Canada on or about September 1, 1971. Members outside the United States and Canada are reminded to send notification of their interest in this tour to the SAH office by August 15, 1971; their announcements will be sent airmail. 1973: although no extended foreign tour is planned for 1973, several trips outside London, as well as all-day tours within London, are being planned in conjunction with the 1973 joint meeting with SAH-Great Britain (August 15-27, 1973).

Journal Article Citation Committee. Suzanne Lewis, Frederick Stahl, and John Hoag, Chairman, have been appointed to the Committee to select the best journal article for 1970 by a younger scholar to receive the Society’s new award.

Finance Committee. R. Damon Childs, Robert Jorgensen, Edwin Rome, and George Tatum, Chairman, now comprise the Finance Committee.

1972 Annual Meeting. Alan W. Gowans will be General Chairman, and Dora Crouch Local Chairman. Sessions, and their Chairmen, for the 1972 San Francisco meeting are: Moderne Architecture (David S. Gebhard, University of California, Santa Barbara); Architecture in the Pacific Northwest (Marion D. Ross, University of Oregon); Landscape Architecture (F. Hamilton Hazlehurst, Vanderbilt University); Medieval Art and Architecture (Richard King, Rutgers University); General Session (H. Allen Brooks, University of Toronto); an Oriental session (LeRoy Davidson, University of California, Los Angeles); and a Student Research Session of graduate student papers (Ruth Kline, University of California, Los Angeles). There will also be a special session on Preservation in the Bay Area (Richard Peters, University of California, Berkeley).

Members interested in group flights (New York-San Francisco-return or Chicago-San Francisco-return) are urged to return the flight questionnaire enclosed with the April Newsletter. Final flight information and flight reservation forms will be sent from the SAH office to interested members.

Newsletter. With this issue the Newsletter inaugurates its new contributions from distinguished foreign scholars. Two contributions, reports from Switzerland and Canada, are on pages 6 and 7. Thomas Slade, Notre Dame University, has been appointed an Assistant Editor of the SAH Newsletter.

Attingham Scholarships. Two scholarships (rather than the one announced) were awarded by the American Friends of Attingham to SAH members Robert Craig and Jay Cantor, for attendance at the 1971 Attingham Summer School.

Committee on Architectural Preservation. Stephen W. Jacobs, Cornell University, has been appointed Chairman of the SAH Committee on Architectural Preservation.
Preservation of New England Antiquities... PHOEBE STANTON, professor at Johns Hopkins University, gave an unusual demonstration course during the spring semester: 'Baltimore: A Study in City Growth and Change,' jointly with Dr. Sherry Olsen, of the Department of Geography and Environmental Engineering. The class of 50 studied the city as a laboratory from the historical point of view, in a course that consisted primarily of field tours to different parts of Baltimore. However, Dr. Stanton will be in England next year on a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the course may have to be dropped. Also, she and Dr. Olsen have received a grant from the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore to aid in the preparation of a book on Baltimore... JOHN F. VAUGHAN has been appointed the Director of the Ordeman-Shaw House Complex, a new historic restoration project in Montgomery, Alabama... CHARLES B. WOOD III, Antiquarian Bookseller, of South Woodstock, Connecticut recently presented a paper entitled "Scientific Illustration in Colonial America" at the Colonial Society in Boston. Mr. Wood's paper was part of a two-day conference on "Colonial American Prints and Printmakers 1675-1775"... The American Institute of Architects has announced that among the architects to be elected to the College of Fellows at the June convention are SAH members EDMUND N. BACON, LAWRENCE A. ENersen, FREDERICK D. NICHOLS, WALTER G. PETER, JR. (post.), WILLIAM F. VOSBECK, JR., and PAYSON REX WEBBER.

OBITUARY
JOHN W. LAWRENCE, FAIA, architect and Dean of the Tulane University School of Architecture, died April 20. We also regret to note the death of GRACE E. ZERN of Chicago and architect WALTER G. PETER, JR., Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATIONS
Several copies of the rare 1915 portfolio of measured drawings of the historic Octagon House in Washington, D.C., prepared by architect Glenn Brown, are available from the American Institute of Architects Foundation, which is selling them to raise funds for the purchase of furnishings for the recently restored historic house museum. Anyone wishing a copy of this 18x24-inch portfolio should send a check in the amount of $100 to the Octagon Furnishings Fund, the Octagon, 1799 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

BOOKS
Paul Breman and Denise Addis, compilers. Architectural Views: Two Thousand Engravings of Notable Buildings from Antiquity to the Late Nineteenth Century. New York: Benjamin Blom, 1971. $25. Based on the various editions of the Brockhaus Iconographic Encyclopedia, this compilation of nineteenth century engravings includes hundreds of architectural works and ornamentations which cannot be viewed readily elsewhere. The captions and descriptive material have been compiled especially for this edition.

REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS

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Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia. This major masonry "star" fort dating from the Revolutionary War, was recently honored by designation as a National Historic Landmark. It has been put in order after years of neglect, and is now open to the public on a limited basis through the help of the Shackamaxon Society. HABS has carried on a major documentation of the fort, from which this photo is taken.

BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES


Frank L. Elmer. German Village, A Case Study in Privately Financed Restoration. Columbus, 1970. 72 pp., illus. Historic preservation study of the German Village section of Columbus, Ohio carried on under a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.


JOURNALS AND ANNUALS


ARTICLES

Paul J. Fitzpatrick. "Royal Governors' Residences in the Original 13 American Colonies," Social Science,
April 1971, pp. 71-78.

ART AND ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY IN SMALL PREDOMINANTLY BLACK COLLEGES: A CAA-SAH PROGRAM
Jack Wasserman
I have been appointed by the College Art Association and the Society of Architectural Historians to develop a program of a long desired teaching in art and architectural history in small, predominantly black colleges. This action was taken in response to a group of black educators who approached the CAA and pointed out the despair and frustration that characterize most of the art departments in black colleges. These conditions were also very graphically described by Professor Mary M. Rouse of Indiana University, in a report she submitted in 1967 to the Office of Education (Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Project no. 3159) entitled "Art Programs in Negro Colleges." Professor Rouse undertook to study over 100 black art departments and noted a nearly universal inadequacy in staff, facilities and equipment. She further pointed out that most of the departments she studied limited their classes primarily to studio art and art education. My own experience indicates that, with a few notable exceptions, the usual course in art history in black colleges centers on black art, not on world art and architecture.

The plan is to establish a network of teaching assistants, Ph.D. candidates in art and architectural history, who will teach courses in these disciplines at black colleges that wish to inaugurate such curricula or that seek to expand already existing curricula. The assistants will be supervised by a professional staff of historians drawn preferably from their parent departments or else from a central pool composed of volunteers. Each staff member will be assigned one or more assistants. The members of the advisory faculty group will make periodic visits to the black colleges in order to consult with assistants and to direct and evaluate their work and the program as a whole.

The teaching assistants should consider this a period of internship in which they will acquire valuable experience in teaching, but also in developing curricula and in building slide and library collections. Naturally, they will also receive salaries, and the members of the faculty advisory group will be reimbursed for the trips they make. I am presently preparing an application to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the necessary funds.

If these funds become available, the program should get under way by the winter semester of the academic year 1971-1972 or fall semester 1972-1973. Advanced graduate students and faculty who feel that they can effectively contribute to the program and who wish to have additional information are asked to write to:

Jack Wasserman
Chairman, Department of Art History
The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Assistants will be expected to remain at their posts at least one semester and no more than one academic year, so that other qualified Ph.D. candidates can have an opportunity to contribute to the program and receive its benefits.

Initially, the program will involve some eight or ten departments and an approximately equal number of assistants and faculty advisors. The departments that have so far agreed to participate have done so enthusiastically and I shall publish a complete list in my next report in the Art Journal. If the program is successful in this trial period and if funds continue to be available, the program will be allowed to grow at its own pace. It is my intention eventually to enlarge its scope to include the creative arts and small white colleges. In the process, I expect that some departments will become self-sustaining. I fervently hope that the program will help attract talented black students and educators into graduate studies in the history of art and architecture, and in the creative arts.

COURSES AND CONFERENCES
Preservation Law. On May 1-2 the National Trust for Historic Preservation sponsored an important conference on "Legal Techniques in Preservation." For the first time a highly concerted effort was made to bring together the many frequently newly developing — techniques that have been adopted by the many small and often newly developing historically significant properties in the United States. Too long has this nation been behind more advanced formal protection and legal techniques found in many other nations. The Conference was arranged by SAH members Terry B. Morton and Russell V. Keune of the Trust staff, with professional advice from Frank B. Gilbert, Robert E. Stipe, SAH, and Albert B. Wolfe, SAH, attorneys who specialize in preservation law, under a grant received from the National Park Service under PL 89-665. Among the sessions were "Response of Federal Legislation to Historic Preservation," "Regulation: Protection of Historic Buildings and Areas by Means of the Police Power," "Ownership: Development Rights, Preservation Restrictions and Less-than-Fee Interests As A Means of Control," and "Special Problems in Emerging Legal Problems." Among the speakers were SAH members Harmon Goldstone, John S. Pyke, Jr., Margaret Tinkcom, Arthur P. Ziegler, Jr., and Trust President James Biddle. The papers will be published in the fall by Duke University's Problems in Law and Contemporary Society, and will be noted in the Newsletter bibliography when available.

Puerto Rico. At the request of Governor Luis Ferre the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña is organizing the San Juan Forum for Historic Conservation to be held October 25-27, 1971 at El Convento de Santo Domingo (established 1523) on the hill at the head of Cristo Street overlooking El Morro and the ocean. The purpose is to inaugurate an exchange of ideas on New World problems in historic preservation, restoration and interpretation. A series of notable papers and discussions is being organized. Languages: Spanish and English with simultaneous translations. For information write to Ricardo E. Alegria, Executive Director, Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, Apartado 4184, San Juan de Puerto Rico, 00905.

Cornell University. A summer short course on Historic Preservation Planning is being given June 13-18 on the Ithaca, N.Y. campus by Stephen W. Jacobs, SAH. The course is designed as an introduction to preservation planning for private citizens, urban designers, architects, historians, professionals, and laymen. The course covers not only the means of safeguarding design heritage, but also its use as a resource for planning. The future Topics will include preservation theory, social benefits in preservation, urban history as a basis for preservation, designing for preservation, survey techniques, evaluation techniques for sites and structures, economics of area preservation, legal aspects of preservation, private and government programs, and organizing for preservation.

Institute for Advanced Architectural Studies. The Institute, part of the University of York, is offering a short course, "Conservation and the Urban Environment, September 13-23, 1971, with specific reference to York as the course laboratory. Cost is £30., including tuition and meals. For information addresses: Institute for Advanced Architectural Studies, University of York, The King’s Manor, York, Y01 2EP, England before June 30.

EXHIBITS
THE OCTAGON, 18th and New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Architectural exhibition — CARPENTER
GOTHIC—The elaborate Victorian frame houses built in San Francisco between 1860 and 1885. Opens August 3 through 29. Hours: Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sun. 1 to 4 p.m., closed Monday.

QUERY

Information about Elias S. Barger, mid-19th century architect believed to have been active in Western New York, is sought by the Landmark Society of Western New York, 120 Spring Street, Rochester, New York 14608. The Landmark Society has recently purchased the Brewster-Burke House in Rochester for use as its headquarters and is attempting to determine whether Barger was the architect.

CHAPTERS

Latrobe Chapter of Washington. The Chapter gave a reception on May 12 at the Arts Club of Washington in honor of the members of the American Institute of Architects' Historic Resources Committee, which met in Washington that week. Many of the members of this national Committee, including the Chairman, Richard C. Frank, are members of SAH.

Missouri Valley. At its annual business meeting, officers for the new Chapter year beginning April 15, 1971 were elected as follows: President, George Ehrlich; Vice-President, Curtis Besinger; Secretary, Geraldine E. Fowl; Treasurer, W. Philip Cotton, Jr.; and Directors, Osmund Overby, Donald Hoffmann, Marilyn Stokstad, and Theodore Seligson.

Philadelphia. A walking tour of nineteenth century architecture from Norman through the turn of the century in the Rittenhouse Square area, followed by cocktails and reception at the Peale Club, was presented on May 8. Tour leaders were Edward Teitelman, M.D., Chapter Vice-President, Richard Longstreth, co-author with Teitelman of a forthcoming book, Guide to the Architecture of Philadelphia, and Hyman Meyers, architect.

Southern California. Forty members of the Chapter met in Berkeley for an all-day bus tour of the buildings of Bernard Maybeck on May 8. Lunch was at Maybeck’s 1902 Men’s Faculty Club at the University of California, Berkeley, after which Kenneth Cardwell of the School of Environmental Design talked about Maybeck; his book on the subject will, hopefully, be out soon. John Beach, an architecture student there, coordinated the tour from the Berkeley end. Buildings visited included Maybeck’s 1899 Town House and 1902 May Clubhouse, 1907 Lawson reinforced concrete house, 1910 Christian Science Church, 1913 Chick house, 1919 Matheuxon house and 1923 Kennedy house. Cocktails were at the Piedmont house of the Stephen Harries, originally a Maybeck, continued by Tiffany and later additions included the incorporation of a wooden Cambodian temple—thus defying classification except for the owner’s: "It reminds me of two steamboats colliding." Esther McCoy arranged the tour from the Southern California end.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT

Harold Kalman

In February 1971, the government of British Columbia designated the Gastown-Chinatown area of Vancouver as an historic site. This marks the first time that the provincial Archaeological and Historic Sites Protection Act (1960) has been applied to an urban area; its use had previously been restricted to individual rural monuments of historic value.

Gastown, the original townsite of Vancouver, is a relatively intact Late Victorian neighbourhood containing buildings dating from 1886 (the year of Vancouver’s incorporation and of a fire which destroyed the earlier town). The revival of Gastown began some two and one-half years ago with two walking tours sponsored by a local community group. In the past year the rush of new businesses into the area—mostly restaurants and boutiques—has been incredible. The commercial renascence has stimulated the "restoration" of a number of buildings, but the quality and taste of the work has been regrettable. An unfortunate social side effect has been the squeeze placed upon the skid-rowers who have inhabited the area for decades.

Vancouver’s Chinatown, adjacent to Gastown, is the second largest in North America and contains many fine distinctively Chinese buildings. Chinatown has never faced neglect as did Gastown.

An Historic Area Advisory Board has been formed to help administer the historic site and control the quality of design by reviewing all applications for renovation or development. SAH members on the eight-man board are your correspondent (representing the University of British Columbia) and Abraham Rogatnick (representing the Architectural Institute of British Columbia).

An Architectural-historical survey of the Gastown-Chinatown area is being conducted by the Department of Fine Arts at U.B.C. for the City Planning Department. The survey will help to designate specific buildings as historic objects and set guidelines for future preservation and restoration.

Not all historic buildings in Vancouver are fortunate enough to have had a protective blanket placed over them. Highest on the "threatened" list is Christ Church Cathedral (by C.O. Wickenden, 1889-95). The Anglican Church wants to replace its fine Gothic Revival cathedral—the oldest extant church in Vancouver—with a high-rise office tower, in order to provide income for religious and social activities. Strong resistance from both within and without the church has led to hopes that the building may be saved.

All four western provinces have begun to be surveyed in the Canadian Inventory of Historic Buildings, a mammoth project begun last summer by the federal government under the direction of A.J.H. Richardson, SAH. The study will ultimately record every building erected before World War I in the West, and before the 1880s in the East. Each province was staffed with student recorders last summer, while in British Columbia the survey continued through the winter. Large parts of Vancouver and Victoria have already been recorded, as well as selected areas of the British Columbia interior. The project will resume this summer.

The U.B.C. School of Architecture is conducting a study with more immediate goals. In response to an announced project to insert a large apartment and hotel complex into the historic inner harbour of Victoria, a number of faculty and students spent a few weeks this past spring—and will continue in the summer—studying the city and suggesting alternatives to the proposed development. Many feel that the new buildings would negate the recent fine restoration of nearby Bastion Square and ruin long-range plans to renovate more of old Victoria.

The Maltwood Museum of the University of Victoria will exhibit the work of the architect Samuel Maclure (1860-1929) in the autumn. The show is being organized by Leonard K. Eaton, SAH. Maclure, a native of New Westminster, B.C., who practiced there and in Victoria, promises to emerge as one of the most talented western architects of the early part of the century.

A welcome addition to the meagre bibliography of Western Canadian architecture will be the history of Edmondson’s buildings being prepared by Peter Arends and Dennis Person, instructors at the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT

Jacques Gubler

Geneva—The Rescue of Le Corbusier’s Immeuble Clarte

SWITZERLAND —

The Rescue of Le Corbusier’s Immeuble Clarte
Because of the transformation of residential into commercial and administrative quarters all around the historical center of Geneva—best exemplified by the virtual destruction of the "cinéaste néo-classique" of the mid-19th century—the demolition of Le Corbusier's "Immeuble" of 48 apartments was almost taken for granted two years ago when a small committee of the FAS (Fédération des architectes suisses), animated by J.M. Lamunière, created a joint stock company of rescue. Fifty-nine shares were sold to architects, engineers, industrialists, and the house was bought last year. Today, the concern of the "Société anonyme Clarté" lies in the restoration of the building, never seriously kept up since its completion in 1932. Technical reports estimate a minimum of $5 million for the necessary repairs.

**Zurich**

The "Institut für Geschichte und Theorie der Architektur" (IGTA) led by Prof. Dr. A.M. Vogt at the Eidgenössische Polytechnische Hochschule (Swiss Institute of Technology) forwards architectural history and criticism through lectures, publications and exhibitions. Another area of activity is the organization and publication of important archive materials on Semper, Karl Moser, the CIAM. A small Giedion anthology (unpublished texts, testimonies, complete bibliography) and an illustrated *Semperkatalog* will be published this summer.

Heidi Weber, the initiator of Le Corbusier's posthumous "Maison de l'Homme" has closed it as a protest against the lack of financial support on the part of the authorities. The Zentrum has been active, particularly since 1968, as a forum on the problems of the city.

**RESEARCH**

*Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts.* The Commission's National Register of Archives, Quality House, South Court, Chancery Lane, London WC2 4HP is preparing Source Lists in architectural history and the fine and applied arts.

The intention of this Source List is to note and describe all references to art and architectural history in the lists of manuscript accumulations which comprise the National Register of Archives. The major subjects covered are architecture, interior decoration and furnishing, gardening and landscape design, town planning and urban estates, painting and engraving, sculpture, stained glass and church furnishings, art collecting and dealing, and the theory and study of art and art history. When a reference has been identified, a summary description is entered in the List in alphabetical order under the name of the house, architect, painter or collector to which it refers. Beneath the description, and underlined, is the short title of the list of manuscripts from which the entry was taken, together with its number in the National Register of Archives. Should the reader require further information on a particular example, for instance on the location and accessibility of the original manuscripts, he must write to the Assistant Secretary of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, or visit the search room in person.

Two lists are now available (No. 1, 625 p., No. 2, 75 p., plus postage), and No. 3 will be issued this year.

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

*Chicago School of Architecture Foundation.* The CSAF, owner of H.H. Richardson's historic Gesnser House, has begun an intensive drive to raise money to restore the building as a center for architectural and preservation groups. The *Inland Architect* has recently moved its offices to the building and the AIA Chicago Chapter will move there July 1. Other groups that may take space in the house are the State of Illinois' Historic Resources Survey and the Chicago Chapter, SAH. Plans call for conversion of the coach house into an auditorium, a provision for food service and renovation of interiors for tenant groups and for conferences, exhibitions, meetings, etc. A bookshop for architectural and planning publications in the Chicago area is in the planning stage.

Newly elected board members of the Chicago School of Architecture Foundation are: Ben Weese, President, Jim Nagle, Vice-President; Paul Sprague, SAH, Vice-President; George Terp, SAH, Secretary; Irwin Goodman, Treasurer; and Jeanette Fields, Executive Secretary. Expanded tour hours are as follows: Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; first Sunday of each month, 2-5 p.m.; other hours by appointment, 326-1393; donation $1.

*From Newsletter, Chicago Chapter, SAH*

**Demolished.** The Francis Apartments (4304 Forestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.) Frank Lloyd Wright, 1895. This work dates with the Francisco Terrace and Waller Apartments, located at the intersection of Francisco and West Walnut Streets. Each of these presents a different solution by Wright to the apartment problem; the Francis was a vertical solution, the other two were essentially horizontal. Number four of five Waller units is already demolished, and the adjacent Francisco apartments, which perhaps foreshadow current models that open on a central courtyard, is also threatened by the slum conditions of the neighborhood.

**To Be Demolished.** Church of the Immaculate Conception, Baltimore, built 1857 and a fine example of Italianate renaissance. It and its presbytery and walled garden compose an urban group which should be preserved.

**Phoebe Stanton Chicago Landmarks.** A useful slide kit, with accompanying text covering Chicago's architectural history, has been prepared by the Chicago Woman's Architectural League for public and institutional use. The kit, consisting of 40 35mm color slides documenting the history of Chicago architecture, especially the "Chicago School" skyscrapers, plus 25 pages of text, is available for $15 plus $.66 postage. Address Chicago Chapter, American Institute of Architects, Glessner House, 1800 S. Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60616. Frederic Cooper, SAH, served as advisor to the League in preparing the kit.

**New Executive Order.** In May, President Richard M. Nixon ordered important new protection for federally owned historic buildings in the United States, and support for state and local programs. The "Executive Order for the Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment," provides that "The Federal Government shall provide leadership in preserving, restoring and maintaining the structures, buildings, and objects of historical, architectural, and archeological significance are preserved, restored and maintained for the inspiration and benefit of the people, and, (3) in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (16 U.S.C. 270i), institute procedures to assure that Federal plans and programs contribute to the preservation and enhancement of nonfederally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural or archeological significance." The Order requires the placement of all federally owned historic buildings on the National Register of Historic Places of the National Park Service by July 1, 1973, the recording of any such building to be demolished or seriously altered for the National Park Service's Historic American Buildings Survey and the Historic American Engineering Record, and requires the Department of the Interior to "develop and make available to Federal agencies and State and local government information concerning professional methods and techniques for preserving, improving, restoring and maintaining historic properties" among other provisions.