



# NEWSLETTER

THE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS

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1700 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19103 JAMES F. O'GORMAN, PRESIDENT EDITOR: JAMES C. MASSEY, 614 S. LEE STREET,  
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## SAH NOTICES

**1971 Annual Meeting.** Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, January 28–31, 1971. John Coolidge will be the featured speaker at the annual SAH–CAA banquet. The preliminary program, notice of the annual business meeting, report of the Nominating Committee, and a hotel reservation card will be sent to the membership on or about November 1, 1970. Members (and their guests) are urged to preregister for this meeting by January 15, 1971; if they do so, registration materials will be available for them on Wednesday, January 27, the day before the meeting opens.

**1971 Foreign Tour.** Northern Cities in Britain: their architecture and development in the 19th century – August 12–23. Frank I. Jenkins, University of Manchester, will serve as Coordinating Chairman. Local Chairmen include: John H. G. Archer (Manchester); Ted Hubbard (Liverpool); Derek Linstrum (Leeds); Michael McMordie (Edinburgh); Colin McWilliam (Glasgow); and Peter Willis (Newcastle upon Tyne). Announcement of the tour will be mailed to the membership late in October.

**Hitchcock Award.** Suggestions of books to be considered for the Society's Alice Davis Hitchcock Book Award have been requested by Adolf K. Placzek, Chairman of the Award Committee. The Award is given annually for the best book on architectural history by a North American author. The Award, to be given at the January 1971 annual meeting, will be for books published between November 1, 1968 and October 31, 1970. Mr. Placzek may be reached at the Avery Library, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027.

## CHAPTERS

**Chicago.** On October 3, for its first program of the new season, the Chicago Chapter toured the West Side Urban Renewal Area and the Behavioral Sciences Building at the University of Illinois Chicago Circle Campus, with Leonard and Virginia Currie's guidance.

The Chicago Chapter has also started a *Newsletter* of its own, the first of any SAH chapter, an excellent undertaking that should prove useful in publicizing matters of architectural history interest in Chicago. The Editor is Thomas Yanul, 10218 S. Charles St., Chicago, Ill. 60643. He plans to issue the *Newsletter* quarterly, and welcomes news items for possible publication.

Membership in the Chapter is \$3 annually, and may be secured through Harriet Smith, 905 Michigan Ave., Evanston, Ill. 60202. The *Newsletter* is included in membership, but may also be subscribed to separately at \$5 per year.

**Latrobe Chapter of Washington.** Armistead Peter III gave an illustrated talk on the great federal period Georgetown mansion, "Tudor Place," at a Chapter dinner meeting held at the Arts Club on October 6. On November 16 Wilbert Hasbrouck, AIA, of Chicago, will present a lecture on the architecture of the "Chicago School." Membership in the Chapter is \$3 annually; address Mrs. M. H. Morton, Jr., Decatur House, 748 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

**Philadelphia.** Robert C. Smith, University of Pennsylvania, presented the results of his new research on William Buckland at a Chapter meeting October 21 at the Athenaeum

of Philadelphia. His recent discoveries about Buckland's career in Virginia should result in the emergence of this architect as an even more significant figure than his known works in Annapolis had led architectural historians to suspect heretofore.

## ORGANIZATIONS

**Central New York Architectural Historians.** The Central New York Architectural Historians spent a weekend in June at Alexandria Bay and Clayton, New York visiting the Thousand Islands Region. The October meeting will be held in Little Falls, New York. For information write Mrs. W. P. Crane, Secretary, 206 Andover Road, Syracuse, N. Y. 13210.

**HITHA.** A new organization, the Historic Irish Tourist Houses and Gardens Association, has been formed to coordinate and promote visits to significant Irish historic properties, to publish guidebooks and to arrange tours. An 80-page illustrated guidebook to the houses and gardens in both Eire and Northern Ireland that are open to visitors has been published, at \$1.50 including air postage. *Castles, Houses and Gardens of Ireland Open to the Public* is available from HITHA, Rookwood, Ballyboden, Dublin 14, Ireland. Their first tour to important Irish historic properties will take place June 6–13, 1971 based in Dublin. An especially noteworthy tour is planned and the cost will be £75; write HITHA for details.

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

CARL CONDIT has received a grant from the National Science Foundation to continue his studies in the history of reinforced concrete construction... St. Louis architect, W. PHILIP COTTON, JR., has been appointed Executive Director of Heritage/St. Louis, a project sponsored jointly by the City Plan Commission, the Landmarks and Urban Design Commission, the St. Louis Chapter American Institute of Architects, Landmarks Association and the Junior League, to survey the City, block by block to determine buildings of architectural and historical value... Newly appointed to the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Board of Advisors are SAH members ROBERT C. GIEBNER, University of Arizona, FREDERIK C. GJESSING, National Park Service, Virgin Islands, and RICHARD W. E. PERRIN, Milwaukee Historic Landmarks Commission... WILLIAM I. HOMER, University of Delaware has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, London... FRANK KOWSKY is assistant professor of the History of Art at the State University College at Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y. . . . We regret to report the death of EDWARD LOEWENSTEIN, of Loewenstein, Atkinson, and Wilson, Inc., of Greensboro, N.C., a Sustaining member of the Society... HENRY MAGAZINER, AIA, has been appointed to the new post of architectural advisor to the Philadelphia Historical Commission... JOHN HARLOW OTT has been appointed Curator of Hancock Shaker Village in Pittsfield, Mass. . . . OSMUND R. OVERBY, University of Missouri professor and Editor of the *SAH Journal*, will be at the University of Marburg, Germany for a year on a sabbatical from Missouri. He will carry on research into the origins and development of the early Protestant church in northern



Europe...NATHANIEL A. OWINGS, FAIA, one of the founding partners of Skidmore Owings and Merrill and a native of Indiana, has received an honorary LL.D. from Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana . . . WARREN SANDERSON has been appointed Professor of the History of Art and Architecture at Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida...PHOEBE STANTON, Johns Hopkins University, is the new architectural correspondent for the *Baltimore Sun*...RUDOLF WITTKOWER, Columbia University, has been named an honorary trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

#### A. HENRY DETWEILER, 1906-1970

*Contributed by George M. A. Hanfmann and Stephen W. Jacobs*

On January 30, 1970, on the day he was to begin his term as President of the Society of Architectural Historians, Henry Detweiler died in New York at the age of sixty-three. The previous two years, when he was our First Vice-President, his extensive experience as an administrator and his incisive approach to the solving of human, financial, and technical problems impressed all those who had occasion to seek his advice. He was among the first to associate himself with the SAH at its founding, and was a loyal and enthusiastic promoter and officer of the Central New York Architectural Historians. He, along with his colleagues and friends of the staff, board of directors, and general membership, had looked forward to his tenure as President as a fitting capstone to a lifetime of professional and educational achievement which had already brought him many responsibilities and honors, the most recent his election as a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

His longstanding allegiance to the SAH and AIA was paralleled by his association with the American Schools of Oriental Research. He was Architectural Fellow from 1932 to 1935, acting director and director of the School in Jerusalem in 1949 and 1953-54 respectively, chairman of the school committee from 1951 to 1954 with a stint as visiting professor in between, and finally President of the Schools from 1955 to 1966. His years of magnificent, intensive effort as President led the Schools from the low ebb of the post-World War II era to financial security, an expansion of facilities and activities and new heights of achievement. After eleven years' service he resigned and was appointed Life Trustee.

His familiarity with the Near East dated back to 1930, when, as he put it, he became an "archaeological hobo." There was in this tall, bespectacled, scholarly-looking Pennsylvania Dutchman a streak of the adventurer, the knight errant of architecture, something which responded to the romantic millennial lure of the Near East. Emerging from school in the Depression as a young Bachelor of Architecture, he became field architect to a galaxy of the most famous excavations of the thirties, working in Mesopotamia, Palestine, Jordan, Syria, and Iraq, and becoming familiar and friend of the great archaeologists and

field architects of that era: with E. A. Speiser at Tell Billa and Tepe Gawra (Iraq); with W. F. Albright at Tell Beit Mirsim (Palestine); with Clarence S. Fisher and Carl Kraeling at Gerasa (Jordan); with J. W. Crowfoot at Bosra (Syria) and at Samaria (Palestine); with Leroy Waterman at Seleucia on the Tigris (Iraq); and with Yale's famed Dura Europos team in Syria.

His seven years of archaeological effort in the Near East included the survey of the d'Juma Mosque in Isfahan in 1936 and association with the great historian M. I. Rostovtzeff at Dura, who would get all the staff up at five in the morning (because he said he did his best thinking early) and take them out on the walls of Dura. There he would conjure for them the march of Parthian history, the hosts of Parthian horsemen advancing, the Roman legionaries on the walls.

During these *Wanderjahre* Henry caught the spark that kindled his lifelong enthusiasm for architectural archaeology. It was one of Henry's strongest desires that other young architects might warm to this enlivening fire and carry on the great tradition of architect-archaeologists of which he had become a part. In his later years he devised a unique training program for architectural students and historians interested in working with archaeological expeditions, with summer field work, including architectural recording and interpretation and travel to other sites, supplemented by the preparation of drawings and reports during the academic year.

While in Athens in 1934 Henry met Catharine Bunnell from Stratford, Connecticut, who was working as a numismatist at the Agora excavation, and in 1939 she became Mrs. Detweiler. Her understanding, balance, and loyalty made her an ideal companion and helpmate. They settled in Ithaca, New York, where Henry joined Cornell's Architecture faculty, and there they reared their family of a boy and three girls.

By then he had completed two years as an assistant in research at Yale, where he worked on the Dura publications. Drawings completed earlier in Jerusalem included restorations of the Bosra Cathedral and the monumental buildings of Gerasa which have become classics (J. W. Crowfoot, *Churches at Bosra and Samaria-Sebaste*, British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, Supplementary Paper 4, 1937, plates 1 and 2; A. H. Detweiler, *Gerasa: City of the Decapolis*, American Schools of Oriental Research, New Haven, Conn., 1938). Later a more systematic distillation of his vast experience, his keen observations, and his pithy wisdom appeared in his *Manual of Archaeological Surveying* (Publications of the Jerusalem School, American Schools of Oriental Research, Archaeology, Vol. II, New Haven, 1948).

At Cornell Henry taught the subject which had fascinated him in college - architectural history. He was successively instructor in Architecture, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor. In 1943 he demonstrated his adaptability by taking on extra wartime chores: assistant



*A. Henry Detweiler  
with his students  
at Cornell University.*

PHOTO: CORNELL UNIVERSITY



to the Director of the Army Area and Language Program; geography instructor for the U. S. Military Academy Preparation Program; and instructor in aeroplane drafting techniques for Curtiss-Wright trainees. His talents as an administrator were soon discovered, and he served, often as chairman, on numerous important university committees. In 1956 he became Associate Dean of the College of Architecture (later Architecture, Art, and Planning). Surrogate father to generations of architectural students, he was a well-known figure throughout Cornell University, an institution of which he was exceedingly proud, and to which he was intensely loyal. He seemed inexhaustible and indefatigable; and wherever he went, scholars, officials, and administrators were awed by the speed and efficiency with which Henry moved through split-second schedules. No accidents or delays ever could hold him back. As somebody once remarked: "Planes fly for Henry if for nobody else."

In August of 1957, after a blistering climb to the top of a half-collapsed citadel and a scramble of several miles through brambles and vineyards to look at ruins, he was heard to say, "I will certify it's diggable." He was leaning against a broken-down wooden guardhouse near the village of Sart in Turkey, and had decided to write an endorsement to the Bollingen Foundation to start the Cornell-Harvard Archaeological Exploration of Sardis. Once more an American expedition returned to the historic capital of Lydia and seat of Croesus, the hedonistic ruler who achieved immortal renown as the richest man in the ancient world. For him the first bimetallic currency, with both gold and silver coins, was struck. Henry as Associate Director and George Hanfmann as Director formed an inspired team, vastly enlarging on the work inaugurated by a Princeton University expedition and interrupted by the first World War and its aftermath.

As Henry himself said, Sardis was his hobby and the favorite project of his later life. He was responsible for much of the organization of the project and took a large part in the architectural work of the early campaigns. Often accompanied by Mrs. Detweiler as numismatist, he participated each summer through 1967.

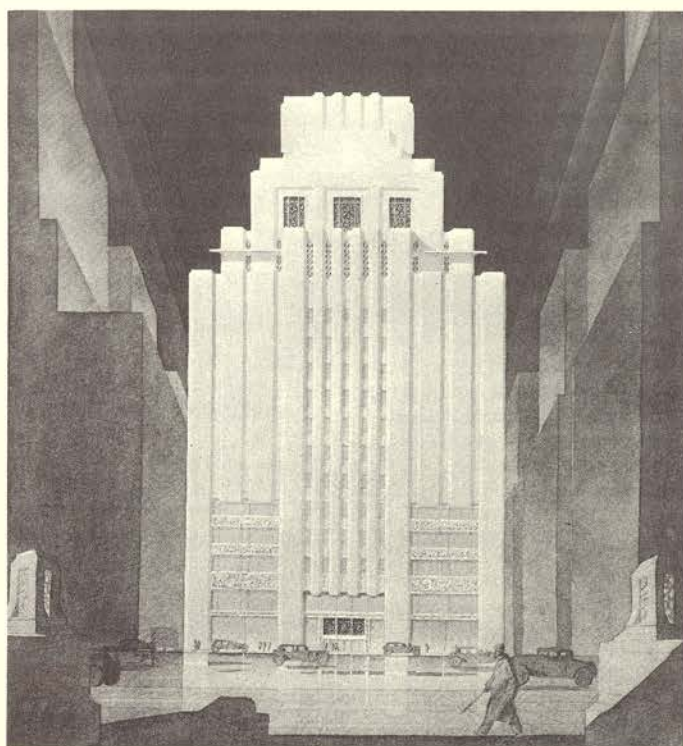
Time and again his keen eye and sharp observations moved problems out of an impasse and illumined the entire character of a building. To give just one example, it was Henry who first saw that the now famous synagogue of Sardis had been built originally as a Roman civil basilica.

He liked big, well-constructed buildings, Roman, early Christian, Byzantine; and he was elated when the first magnificent capitals of the Roman gymnasium, whose rich foliage set off lively heads of gods and satyrs, began to be found. "This is what our fellows" — he meant the architects — "have come here for," said Henry, and proceeded to devise the first plans and procedures for the practical excavation of the huge cascades of marble which had precipitated themselves into the Marble Court.

He was particularly fond of a little Byzantine church. Personally he supervised the removal, by truck and crane, of its fallen domes, and wrote a special account of it (for *BASOR* 174, April 1964, 14 pp.).

There is hardly a building or a building complex in Sardis to which Henry's keen observations did not contribute some essentials for understanding or interpretation. He shared in the preparation of the Sardis reports, particularly in the first years of the expedition, which has now completed its thirteenth season in the field.

The breadth of his interests is suggested by his study of seventeenth-century architecture in England, undertaken in 1947 on a Langley Fellowship of the AIA, and his investigation of Renaissance architecture in central Italy in 1953-54. Much of his research into the origins of early Christian architecture was embodied in the Haskell Lectures on "The Architectural History of the Early Church" delivered at the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology in 1964.



Architectural design by A. Henry Detweiler done while a student at the University of Pennsylvania. PHOTO: CORNELL UNIVERSITY

His greatest research concern, and the one he was most actively engaged in during the last years of his life, was the preparation of a comprehensive study of the Lombard churches of northern Italy. For this he did much field work on a Guggenheim fellowship in 1961-62, and continued his investigations on several subsequent visits to Italy. He was also still working on some aspects of Dura as well as material from the American Academy's excavation at Cosa in Italy, where he was an advisor in 1954.

Henry was keenly interested in problems of architectural conservation and restoration. Between 1963 and 1966 he was called upon by the Department of State and other authorities to serve as advisor on the salvage of the great cliff temples at Abu Simbel and on the preservation of other monuments in Egypt, and as director of a U.S.A.I.D. program for the preservation of sites and antiquities in Jordan.

This was far afield for a boy who was born in the small town of Perkasio, Pennsylvania, attended high school in Bethlehem, and then put himself through architectural school on his earnings as a radio repairman and technician. Electronics remained a consuming interest, his familiarity with things electrical solving many a minor crisis. At the time of his death, he had almost completed assembling a color television set.

He had an enormous enthusiasm for travel, for gadgets and gear, for peoples and civilizations, for experiences and responsibilities which would have overwhelmed a lesser man. An activist, he thrived on crisis, and was unfazed by disaster.

Henry liked people and people liked Henry. With students he was sympathetic, stern, and direct. But it was his genuine warmth, sense of fairness, and willingness to see the other fellow's viewpoint which made Henry such a persuasive administrator and such a good friend to so many. As inspiring teacher and enthusiastic organizer, Henry has left his mark upon three groups of professionals: archaeologists, architectural historians, and architects.

#### BOOKS

Leo Allatios. *The Newer Temples of the Greeks*. University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1969. \$5.



Timothy Baker. *Medieval London*. New York: Praeger Books, 1970. \$11.95. Much of architectural interest is included.

Fritz Baumgart. *A History of Architectural Styles*. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1970. \$12(\$9.95 paperback). First published in Germany, 1969.

Axel Boethius and John Ward-Perkins. *Etruscan and Roman Architecture* (Series: The Pelican History of Art). Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1970. \$29.50.

Rhys Carpenter. *The Architects of the Parthenon*. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1970. \$2.95.

John Gloag. *Mr. Loudon's England*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Oriel Press, 1970. \$5.70 postpaid. Available: Oriel Press, 32 Ridley Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE18LH, England. John C. Loudon's life and work; and his influence on architecture and furnishings.

Aptullah Kuran. *The Mosque in Early Ottoman Architecture*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968. \$18.50.

Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe. *Drawings in the Collection of the Museum of Modern Art*. Introduction by Ludwig Glaesner. New York: MOMA, 1969. \$20.

D. J. R. Morgan and S. H. Gilbert. *Early Adelaide Architecture 1836 to 1886*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1969. \$9.95.

L. T. C. Rolt. *Victorian Engineering*. London: Allen Lane, The Penguin Press, 1970. £3.15s.

Herman Schaefer. *Nineteenth Century Modern. The Functional Tradition in Victorian Design*. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1970. \$17.50.

Camillo Semenzato. *The Rotonda of Andrea Palladio*. University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1969. \$14.50. *Corpus Palladianum*, Vol. 1. First published in Italy in 1968 by the Centro Internazionale di Studi di Architettura "Andrea Palladio." Subsequent volumes will follow.

Albert Speer. *Inside the Third Reich: Memoirs*. New York: Macmillan, 1970. \$12.50. Much of architectural history interest, for Speer was Hitler's principal architect. He provides a fascinating account of the architect and his client.

David T. Van Zanten (Ed.) *Walter Burley Griffen, Selected Designs*. Palos Park, Ill.: Prairie School Press, 1970. \$25. Includes reproduction of 50 Griffen designs, selections from his writings, and an introduction and chronology by Dr. Van Zanten.

Hans Voss. *Neunzehntes Jahrhundert*. Frankfurt: Umschau Verlag, (1970). \$5.95 in U. S. A history of 19th century architecture.

Doreen Yarwood. *Robert Adam*. New York: Charles Scribners Sons, 1970. \$7.95.

## REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS

Anthony Blunt. *Art and Architecture in France 1500-1700* (Series: The Pelican History of Art). Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1970. \$29.50. 2nd edition, revised; original edition, 1953.

The Georgian Society Records. Shannon: Irish University Press, 1970. 5 vol. New introduction by Desmond Guinness (SAH). Reprint of original edition of 1903-13. The most comprehensive work on Irish architecture of the Georgian period. Available: Irish Georgian Society, Castletown, Celbridge, Co. Kildare, Ireland, \$216 postpaid.

Sam Bass Warner, Jr. (SAH). *Streetcar Suburbs. The Process of Growth in Boston 1870-1910*. New York: Athenaeum Press, 1969. \$2.45 in paperback. Originally published, 1962.

Marcus Whiffen (SAH). *The Eighteenth Century Houses of Williamsburg*. Williamsburg: Colonial Williamsburg (distributed by Holt, Rinehart & Winston), 1970. \$12. Fourth printing, updated and enlarged. Original edition, 1960.

Frank Lloyd Wright. *An Organic Architecture - The Archi-*

*ecture of Democracy*. The Sir George Watson lectures of the Sulgrave Manor Board for 1939. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1970. \$6.95. Reprint of original 1939 edition.

## JOURNALS AND ANNUALS

*Antiques*. October, 1970. Special issue devoted to Shaker buildings, crafts and furniture. Among the contents: Marius B. Péladeau, "The Shaker Meetinghouses of Moses Johnson," pp. 594-599 and James C. Thomas, "Micajah Burnett and the Buildings at Pleasant Hill," pp. 600-605.

*Castillos de España* No. 68. Enero - Marzo, 1970. Includes "Breve Asedio a los Fuertes de San Juan de Puerto Rico," by Julio Marrero-Núñez, and several accounts of restorations of Spanish castles and fortifications. First issue in a newly-designed and amplified format of *Castillos de España*.

*Historic Preservation*. Vol. 22, No. 2 April - June, 1970. Journal of the National Trust for Historic Preservation; Mrs. Terry B. Morton (SAH), Editor. Among the articles: Charles Granquist, "Ornamental Plastering," pp. 11-16; John Maass (SAH), "Architecture and Americanism or Pastiches of Independence Hall," pp. 17-25; Norbert J. Pointner II, "Pullman: A New Town Takes Shape on the Illinois Prairie," pp. 26-35; and Henry-Russell Hitchcock (SAH), "Architectural Publishing in Philadelphia," pp. 36-40.

## COURSES AND CONFERENCES

*Arts and the Human Environment*. The first nationwide conference on the arts and human environment, aimed at strengthening the case for the arts in American life and considering their role in environmental concern, will be held November 15-18, 1970, at The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. Devised by Penn State's College of Arts and Architecture and cosponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts, the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, and the Institute for the Arts and Humanistic Studies at Penn State, the conference is designed to lead toward findings evolved through interaction among artists, educators, administrators, critics and others seeking to understand and improve the nature of the physical and social environment.

Michael Straight, deputy chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, will deliver the keynote address: "The Arts: The Time for Total Environmental Concern." The theme for the first full conference day will be "The Resonators." Papers will be presented by Herbert Blau, California Institute of the Arts; Melvin M. Tumin, Princeton University; and Harold Rosenberg, the *New Yorker* and University of Chicago.

Tuesday's theme will be "Kinetics." Papers will be heard from Serge Chermayeff, Yale University; Irving Kaufman, City College of New York; Timothy Palmer, Penn State; and the Honorable William S. Moorhead, U.S. Congressman from Pennsylvania. A presentation of the conclusions reached through group study sessions among participants on "Environmental Quality and Artistic Standards," will highlight the final conference day. In addition, Museum of Modern Art Director John B. Hightower will present a paper entitled "The Arts: Environmental Imperatives."

Further information on the conference, for which pre-registration is essential, is available by mail from David L. Ambruster, Conference Center - Continuing Education, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, or by phone at (814) 865-7557.

*Heritage Foundation*. The Heritage Foundation of Deerfield, Massachusetts has announced its summer program for study in early American history and the decorative arts for 1971. The program is designed to provide students who are interested in a professional career in the field of preservation or interpretation of early American culture an opportunity to explore that interest in a program of museum apprenticeship and independent study. The Foundation



hopes that the summer experience at Deerfield will encourage such students to enter careers in the museum profession, in historic preservation, or in American studies. Seven fellowships are available to single male undergraduate students. Fellowships provide a stipend of \$300, board and room while in Deerfield, transportation to and from Deerfield, and expense paid trips to several American museums. Fellowship recipients will be in residence at Deerfield from June 22 to August 21. Write Heritage Foundation 1971 Summer Fellowship Program, Deerfield, Massachusetts 01342. Inquiries should be addressed to Donald R. Friary (SAH), Head Tutor. Completed applications must be received before February 1, 1971.

**Society For Historical Archeology.** The SHA will hold its 1971 annual meeting in Washington, D.C. January 7-9, at the Smithsonian Institution. For information write Vincent P. Foley (SAH), Secretary-Treasurer, SHA, Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa. 18018.

**Attingham Summer School.** The American Friends of Attingham have offered a tuition-scholarship to one SAH member, who shall be a U.S. citizen, for the 1971 Attingham (England) Summer School. The award will be made on the basis of the applicant's performance to date and future promise, his need for the professional study offered by the Summer School, and the likelihood of his applying this study in the immediate future. Details of this summer's program may be had from the AFA office, 41 E. 65th St., New York, N.Y. 10021. Applications for this scholarship (which does *not* cover the cost of travel to and from England) by SAH members should be sent to the SAH office by March 1, 1971, and should include a *curriculum vitae* as well as a statement of the applicant's need for this course. After screening by SAH, the final award will be made by The American Friends of Attingham.

## EDUCATION

**Cooperstown Programs.** Graduate studies, leading to the M.A. in American Folk Culture, Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, and History Museum Training, are offered at Cooperstown, N.Y. jointly by the New York State Historical Association and the State University College at Oneonta, N.Y. For information and scholarship information address Cooperstown Graduate Programs, New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, N.Y. 13326.

**Florida State University.** Starting this fall, FSU, at Tallahassee, Florida, will offer the Ph.D. in the history of art and architecture in the Art Department. Warren Sanderson (SAH) writes that FSU is only the second university in the Southeast to offer the Ph.D. in these fields.

**University of Florida.** The University of Florida Department of Architecture is now offering the degree of Master of Architecture with options in architectural history and architectural preservation. This marks a significant addition to the limited training available to architects wishing to specialize in historic buildings. For information address Department of Architecture, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. 32601.

**Winterthur Program.** The H. F. du Pont Winterthur Museum and the University of Delaware have announced the Winterthur Program in Early American Culture 1971-1973, a two-year graduate course in the study of early American arts and cultural history, leading to an M.A. degree. Several generous fellowships are available, ranging upwards from \$2,500 plus tuition annually. For information write Coordinator, Winterthur Program, University of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19711. Applications must be filed by February 1, 1971.

## EXHIBITS

**Has New York Discovered Architecture?** Architecture, it seems, has arrived. Or this is the impression one receives at New York's major museums with the opening of the 1970-71 season. Only a few short years ago a single architectural exhibition during the course of a year would have been newsworthy. Yet this September-early October

finds every principal museum with at least one architectural offering for the public.

The Museum of Modern Art has just installed "Work in Progress: Architecture by Philip Johnson, Kevin Roche, Paul Rudolph." And one will not soon forget its splendid Hector Guimard show of last spring which is currently touring from San Francisco to Toronto to Paris. The Metropolitan Museum has had "The Rise of an American Architecture," a large and impressive show which opened in May, in its main galleries. More recently architects' models and drawings for a new town on Welfare Island have been put on display at the same institution. Meanwhile the New York Cultural Center (formerly the Gallery of Modern Art) has a small but fascinating collection of Adolf Hitler's architectural drawings. And the Whitney, after devoting an entire floor to the work of Paolo Soleri (an exhibition organized by the Corcoran Gallery in Washington), has quickly superceded that show with one entitled "Another Chance for Cities." Included are models for twenty housing projects commissioned by the New York State Urban Development Corporation. Also a full-scale house stands in the Whitney courtyard. The Guggenheim, alone among New York's major museums, is without a special architectural exhibit; it has only itself to show.

Even the commercial galleries are getting in on the act with a sell-out exhibition of Frank Lloyd Wright leaded glass windows from the Martin house (Buffalo, 1904) at the Richard Feigen Gallery in the Village - plus other architectural drawings and blueprints by Wright.

Indeed, one is overwhelmed by the numerous architectural presentations in New York. The museums, like the publishing houses ten years ago, seem to have "discovered" architecture. Or is it the public? One only hopes that such a discovery will be a good and useful thing; that it may lead to a more sincere and sensitive appreciation which will help make our world a better place in which to live. But this is by no means certain. With collectors now willing to pay more for the windows from a Wright house than the house and the land upon which it stands is worth, then we do have a very questionable and potentially disastrous sense of values.

*Contributed by H. Allen Brooks*

**The Early Architecture and Planning of Nantucket.** A graphic presentation of one of the nation's most interesting and distinctive historic districts. Based on the records of the National Park Service's Historic American Buildings Survey; sponsored by the Nantucket Historical Trust. Twenty-six 40" x 40" panels. A 14-page booklet accompanies the exhibit. Available: Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560, \$375 plus outgoing transportation. This includes 100 copies of the brochure.

**See What They Sawed.** On October 20 Chester L. Brooks, Superintendent of the National Park Service's Independence National Historical Park, opened an exhibition entitled "See What They Sawed - An Exhibit on the Occasion of the 200th Anniversary of Building Carpenters' Hall." As well as material on the Carpenters' Company, included in the show will be parts of buildings from the National Park Service study collection - salvaged in the Delaware Valley. It is hoped that the exhibit will remain open to the public for at least a year in The First Bank of the United States, 120 S. Third Street, Philadelphia. On the evening of October 19th The Carpenters' Company held a special dinner meeting at which Charles F. Hummel (SAH), Curator, Winterthur Museum, addressed the members and their guests on carpenters' tools used in early America.

*Contributed by Penelope Batchelor*

**Indiana Courthouses of the Nineteenth Century.** Forty-eight 20" x 20" boards requiring 50 running feet, prepared by David R. Hermansen (SAH). Available: Director of Exhibits, College of Architecture and Planning, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana 47306, no charge except one way transportation.





John D. Waite, Paul Stumes, Murray McCance, and John D. Milner examine a sash which has been repaired through the use of epoxys & resins at the Quebec meeting of the Association for Preservation Technology.

PHOTO: NATIONAL HERITAGE LTD., BY JACK E. BOUCHER

## SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY, QUEBEC CITY

One hundred fifty members assembled in the old walled town at the Séminaire de Québec, a picturesque group of buildings begun c. 1670 which evokes a feeling of wonderment like that experienced by a visitor to Mont St. Michel, and gives him a sense of having been there before. Among the distinguished participants at the October 2-4 meeting were the Honorable Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, who spoke on "Historic Sites - A Focal Point of Canadian Identity"; Jean-Pierre Paquet, Architecte en Chef des Monuments Historiques, Paris, who explained the problems of and methods employed by this prestigious guardian of the historic buildings of France; and Peter Pratt, Architect, Greater London Council, who outlined the ideal characteristics of a preservation architect and described the educational processes by which graduate students in London and in Ankara, Turkey, were prepared to meet the demands of practice appropriate to their country.

At formal sessions organized by Canadian and American members, respectively, talks were devoted to current preservation activities, one panel dealing with old Quebec, approaches to and methods of interpreting historic buildings, safeguarding physical evidence prior to restoration, uses of epoxy resins in preservation-restoration, and early methods of quarrying and working stone, among others. A question-and-answer panel explored Canadian governmental policies of taking inventory, preserving and restoring. Another, moderated by outgoing President, Charles E. Peterson, discussed at some length the training of architects for their role in conservation, covering such aspects as apprenticeship, graduate curricula, problems peculiar to the United States and to Canada, and the Whitehill Committee Report. In addition to the scheduled events, members toured the old Seminary to observe restoration work in progress, and examined several displays, among them old wooden elements preserved by impregnation of epoxy resins, and an exhibition by the Historic American Buildings Survey which featured photographs by Jack E. Boucher. The group enjoyed the hospitality of the Société des Architectes de la Région de Québec, and dined in the vaulted Salle à Manger des Prêtres. Throughout the whole time a cordial and stimulating bi-cultural and bilingual atmosphere prevailed.

In this new and rapidly growing association, the business meeting was keenly concerned with a critical review of the past year and constructive projects for the next one. Officers and board were elected as follows: Harley J. McKee (Syracuse), President; C. Ross Anderson (Québec), Vice-President; Mrs. Meredith Sykes (Ottawa), Secretary-Treasurer; Lee Nelson (Philadelphia) and Jacques Dalibard (Ottawa) Editors; Charles E. Peterson (Philadelphia) and John Stevens (New York), Board Members; and Doug Hough (Ontario) and W. Brown Morton III (Washington, D.C.),

Membership Chairmen.

On Sunday afternoon a walking tour, led by A. J. H. Richardson, took us to picturesque and historic points in the old city. For this occasion Mr. Richardson had prepared a guide book, a revised and expanded edition of that written for the SAH August Tour in 1966, to which was appended a valuable biographical section. The fortunate persons who could remain another day took a post-conference tour on Monday around the unique Isle d'Orleans, arranged and led by Pierre Mayrand.

Contributed by Harley J. McKee

## SAH BAVARIAN TOUR, AUGUST 1970

Some 35 members of SAH returned to the Regina-Palast Hotel in Munich on August 31 after an intensive, two-week tour of Bavarian Renaissance, Baroque, and Rococo churches and palaces, medieval churches and towns, the chilling monuments to Germanic unity of Ludwig I, and the awesome castles of Ludwig II. Jurgen Paul of the University of Tubingen organized a closely packed itinerary and maintained a brisk pace from the Rococo churches at Andechs and Diessen to that at Rott am Inn, narrating history, typology, and iconography clearly and thoroughly.

For this participant the most memorable aspects of the tour grew out of the nearly disastrous condition of two of the finest Rococo works in South Germany: the Abbey Church at Neresheim, designed by Balthasar Neumann, and the pilgrimage church at Steinhausen, the work of the Zimmermann brothers. Some brief remarks on the recent history of these two buildings will probably be of greatest interest to members who were not on the tour.

At Steinhausen, where we found the church encased inside and out in scaffolding, the effects of lateral wind pressure on the high timber roof, and of NATO jets cracking the sound barrier overhead, left the structure in a state of near collapse. Major fissures appeared running from the masonry vaults above nave and choir through the exterior walls, which were falling outwards. The tottering structure is now undergoing a major program of stabilization, with, among other measures, a reinforced concrete binding ring around the base of the main vault, and steel tie-bars planned to restrain the outer walls. Some of us climbed the scaffolding for unparalleled close-ups of the frescoes and the rescue operation. The church is being saved through the determination of the local pastor, Father Bischof, in the face of official apathy, so the Society and individual members contributed to the cost of its repair.

At Neresheim these effects of wind and jets were magnified by greater size, unstable foundations, and deficiencies in the original structure - such as rubble-filled walls - that were only partially lessened when Neumann's followers changed his projected masonry vaults into lath and plaster constructions hung from the timber roof. Over the years the statics of the building were completely upset, and by 1966 it was evident that major repairs were necessary. Concrete was poured into the foundations, and the timber roof reinforced with steel. Again we climbed the scaffolding for an invaluable study in monumental conservation. Restoration of the interior stucco work and of the paintings is now in progress, but the church will not be fully restored until about 1973.

Steinhausen and Neresheim are extreme cases, but the problem of maintaining ancient monuments is in Bavaria as elsewhere a constant and acute one. The Denkmalmant has little legal power and little money. A related problem is the post-war rebuilding of bombed-out cities. Other members of the group must have felt as I did the vast gap between the majestic, wholistic, and joyous creative force behind such Rococo masterpieces as Ottobeuren or Zwiefalten, and the poverty of spirit displayed, say, in Ulm, where sad, reinforced concrete buildings on the Domplatz vaguely try to recall the gabled medieval shapes of the pre-war city. The historian will continue to enjoy the incredible beauty of the former, and begin to ponder the esthetic and political conservatism of the latter.

Contributed by J. F. O'Gorman