SAH NOTICES

Domestic Tours. 1972, H. H. Richardson, His Contemporary and His Successors, in Boston and Vicinity, August 23–27 (Robert B. Rettig, Chairman) – SAH members will receive the announcement about April 15, 1972; 1973, Philadelphia; 1974, Utica, New York (and Vicinity).

Foreign Tours. 1972, Japan (Bunji Kobayashi, Chairman, and Teiji It6, Co-Chairman).

1972 Annual Meeting. San Francisco, January 26–30. Preliminary Program will be sent to the membership early in November. IMPORTANT NOTICE: New special low airfares from New York City – San Francisco – New York and Chicago – San Francisco – Chicago go into effect October 1, 1971, required 40 persons can be obtained from each city and provided those persons can stay on the West Coast January 26 – February 2, 1972. Interested, write immediately to the SAH Office, 1700 Walnut Street, #716, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

1973 Annual Meeting. Sessions with affiliated Society, SAH-Great Britain, at Cambridge University (August 16–19); from London: proposed tours, led by members of SAH-Great Britain (Brighton, Bath and Bristol, Oxford University, Canterbury), August 19–24.

ORGANIZATIONS

Friends of Cast Iron Architecture. Walking tours of New York’s uptown turn-of-the-century cast iron will be given on two Sunday afternoons this fall, October 24 and November 14. This new walking tour embraces the area between 11th and 23rd Streets and points out the former cast-iron palaces of old department stores as well as many little-noticed iron-front buildings along the way. The route skirts Union Square and Madison Square, traversing Broadway, 14th St., 6th Ave. and 23rd St. Meet at 2 p.m. at the main entrance of Grace Church, NE corner of Broadway and E 11th St. Duration of tour: two hours; $2.50 per person.

Landmarks of American Civil Engineering. The American Society of Civil Engineers has sponsored three further works of American engineering history as Landmarks of American Civil Engineering: Bethlehem Waterworks, 1761; Eads Bridge, St. Louis, 1874; and the First Owens River Aqueduct, 1906–13.

National Trust. The National Trust for Historic Preservation has opened a field office in San Francisco under the direction of John L. Frisbee III, SAH, Assistant for West Coast Services. The field office, the Trust’s first, is located in the headquarters building of the California Historical Society, 2090 Jackson St., San Francisco, Calif. 94109.

Victorian Society-GB. Mrs. Edward Fawcett, the very able Secretary of the British Victorian Society, will be on a lecture tour to the United States next spring (not fall, as previously announced). Should any organization be interested in arranging a lecture, contact Mrs. Fawcett at the Victorian Society, 29 Exhibition Road, London SW7, England. Lecture topics include: Attitudes to Historic Buildings: A History of Architectural Taste; The Changing Fabric of English Cathedrals; The Evolution and Origins of the Victorian Country House; The Architectural Impact of Social Change in the Nineteenth Century: Cause and Effect; The Conservation of Historic Britain; and Victorian London.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

JEFFREY DEAN, Madison, Wisc., City Planning Department, has been appointed Secretary of the Madison Landmarks Commission, and recently coordinated a successful application to HUD for matching funds to move and restore Madison’s “Old Synagogue,” the third-oldest synagogue standing in the United States... BARCLAY G. JONES of Cornell University has been named Chairman of the newly organized Department of Policy Planning and Regional Analysis in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning... EARL D. LAYMAN is the Executive Secretary of the Pioneer Square Historic Preservation Board in Seattle, Wash... STEPHEN H. SNELL has been appointed Executive Director of Greater Portland Landmarks, Inc., Portland, Maine... New York architect EDGAR TAFEL has been elected President of the Washington Square Association of New York City... GEORGE B. TATUM, University of Delaware, is Chairman of the Renwick Gallery Committee of the National Collection of Fine Arts Art Commission.

PUBLICATIONS

Council of Planning Librarians. The Council of Planning Librarians is an organized group of librarians, faculty, professional planners, public and private planning organizations, and others interested in problems of library organization, research and information sources for planning literature. The exchange bibliographies are published by the Council. A list of bibliographies in print with price of individual numbers and the price of a standing order is available upon request. Address: Box 229, Monticello, Ill. 61856.

Seven Recent Bibliographies of Special Interest to Architecture Faculty and Students

#199. Architectural Research Centers: An Annotated Directory, by William C. Miller, University of Arizona. 1971. 29p. $3.00


#203. Campus/Community Relationships: An Annotated Bibliography, by Ira Stephen Pink, and Joan Cooke, University of California, Berkeley. 1971. 67p. $7.00

#204. An Annotated Bibliography on Urban Games, by Louis K. Loewenstein, San Francisco State College. 1971. 12p. $1.50

#205. Urban Design as a Subject of the Police Power: A Bibliography of Selected References, by Donald F. Mazzotti, University of Iowa. 1971. 12p. $1.50
BOOKS


Constance Greiff, SAH, Editor, Lost America. Princeton: Pyne Press, 1971. $13.95 to December 31, $17.95 afterwards. Introduction by James Biddle, SAH. A well illustrated survey of significant historic buildings in the Eastern United States that have been demolished; a very useful study. A second volume covering the Western half of the country is in preparation.


REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS


BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES


Survey of Architectural History in Cambridge. Report Three: Cambridgeport. Cambridge, Mass.: Cambridge Historical Commission, 1971. 159 pp., illus. $4.95. Distributed by MIT Press. Survey Director: Bainbridge Bunting, SAH; Associate Survey Director and Editor, Robert Bell Rettig, SAH. Third Volume (of 5) in an outstanding series publishing what is probably the most detailed architectural history yet undertaken in an American city.

JOURNALS AND ANNUALS

Castillos De España. Special Number — "Relaciones Histórico - Culturales Entre España y Malta," 1970 (published 1971). Includes several articles on the historic buildings and fortifications of Malta. (Asociación Española de Amigos de Los Castillos, Genova 23, Madrid 4, Spain.)


ARTICLES


EDUCATION

The Winterthur Program in Early American Culture 1971-1973. An interdisciplinary curriculum sponsored by the University of Delaware and the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum, the program comprises a two-year graduate course of study in early American arts and cultural history leading to the Master of Arts degree. It is planned as preparation for careers in curatorship, teaching, research, writing, and librarianship - with museums, colleges and universities, historical societies, restoration projects, and historic sites.

Between five and ten fellowships with stipend are awarded under the program each year. Grants normally carry a base stipend of $3500 in addition to payment of tuition fees ($425 for residents, $1200 for nonresidents) and a $400 travel allowance. Depending upon the need, the Winterthur Fellowship Committee may award allowances of up to $120 for a spouse and $150 per child for a maximum of two children. A Winterthur fellowship may therefore total a maximum of $4800 annually or $9600 for the two years. Applications should be filed by February 1, 1972. For further information write: The Coordinator, Winterthur Program, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711.

COURSES AND CONFERENCES

Heritage Foundation Summer Fellowships. The Heritage Foundation of Deerfield, Massachusetts announces its annual summer fellowship program for study in early American history and the decorative arts, June 20 - August 19, 1972. The program is designed to provide students who are interested in a professional career in the field of preservation or interpretation of early American history and culture an opportunity to explore that interest in a program of museum apprenticeship and independent study. Seven fellowships are available to single men and women who are of January 1, 1972 undergraduates, junior, or senior standing in an American or Canadian college. Fellowships provide a stipend of $3000, board and room while in Deerfield, transportation and from Deerfield, and expense-paid trips to several American museums. Write Donald R. Friary, Head Tutor, Heritage Foundation, 1972 Summer Fellowship Program, Deerfield, Massachusetts 01342; completed applications due February 1, 1972.

SAH BRITISH TOUR - AUGUST 1971

Charles E. Croom and Paul Malo

The Northern Britain 1971 SAH Tour began in Manchester with an orientation talk by the tour coordinator, Frank Jenkins, after an assembly dinner at the Midland Hotel, with nineteen SAH members from the United States in attendance.

The first two days were based upon Manchester and Liverpool, beginning with a visit to the Architectural School in Manchester for a fine talk on 19th century architecture by John Archer. The tour in Liverpool, guided by Ted Hubbard, included the Albert Docks, the Anglican Cathedral (with one bay of the nave still under construction), St. George's Hall where the beautiful mosaic tile floor was visible, a rare treat. Here we were most aware of the extensive building cleaning and restoration work in progress. It was a shock to see a white building next to an all-black building, a sight repeated throughout the tour. The northern cities haven’t banned the burning of coal to the extent that London has, but they are vigorously pursuing a campaign of restoration, particularly of their 19th century buildings.

A long ride to Glasgow followed, with stops at Preston, Lancaster and Carlisle. In Preston, a well-conceived shopping center has been integrated into the existing city environment and the guide’s (Ronald Brunskill) account of the oilcloth king Ashton’s many achievements, including an awesome mosaic floor was visible, a rare treat. Here we were most aware of the extensive building cleaning and restoration work in progress. It was a shock to see a white building next to an all-black building, a sight repeated throughout the tour. The northern cities haven’t banned the burning of coal to the extent that London has, but they are vigorously pursuing a campaign of restoration, particularly of their 19th century buildings.

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at MacIntosh's Glasgow School of Art. Some of MacIntosh's drawings were on display, and we were again reminded of his skill in detailing wood, metal and stone. The Clydesdale Bank entertained us at lunch in one of their newly-remodelled branches - an existing building with a completely new interior, which, we were told by the architect, was more expensive than a new building. When Scottish bankers opt for this solution, we say cities still have a chance. After a morning tour through Glasgow's suburbs (19th century Holm House by Alexander Thomson and his Moray Place Terrace, and the Woodlands' Hill development and Park Circus by Charles Wilson), we left for Edinburgh, visiting New Lanark on the way. This mill town, built by David Dale (Robert Owen's son-in-law), with Arkwright's assistance, is still intact and every effort is being made to conserve it. In Dodie's life, we were again reminded that responsible land use can preserve natural resources without in any way restricting growth, and of Raymond Unwin's remark that he could house all of Britain in a plot ten miles on a side, at a relatively low density.

In Edinburgh, Michael McMordie (assisted by Michael Langdon) arranged a splendid day. Dr. F. R. Stevenson, of the University of Edinburgh's Department of Architecture, explained the "new town" development we were to see. As we stood on the Outlook Tower, the layout was made apparent by an introduction to the development of Edinburgh by Professor A. J. Youngson. As we saw, terraces by Playfair, churches and gardens by many others, are combined in the new town to form the most civilized environment of the trip. Our day in Edinburgh ended at a University building by Adam, where we were treated to a fine exhibition of Playfair's architectural drawings, a phenomenal production, considering his bouts with ill health and the fact that he made most of the drawings himself.

The tour moved on to Newcastle (Peter Willis, leader) for an afternoon's tour of the City's downtown area and a reception at the University of Newcastle's School of Architecture, as guests of SAH-Great Britain. A visit to the Merchant Adventurer's Room in the Moot Hall was memorable. The Greek Revival was strongly represented as well as the river bridges, especially that of Stephenson's with two levels, one for trains and one for carriages. We were repeatedly made aware of the part the Industrial Revolution played in the development of northern Britain. The early railroads, the canals, the mills, the docks, the housing, the business establishments, the splendid governmental buildings, even the hotels we used - all are status symbols of their time. And the houses the magnates built, so wildly extravagant, seem to be an effort to exhibit the wealth with which the 500 years head start the land had already enjoyed.

After an impromptu visit to Durham Cathedral en route, we were met by our Leeds guide, Derek Linstrum, and enjoyed a buffet at Templenewsam, a City museum occupying a great house on the outskirts of Leeds (a fine example of the proper use of beautiful rooms). Leeds, our last major objective, offered a complete array: arcades, Law Courts, Gilbert Scott's Infirmary, St. John's Church (with its double nave), and the Corn Exchange, an elliptically-roofed building that anticipated R. Buckminster Fuller by eighty years. St. Aidan's Church, with a dazzling mosaic by Brangwyn, the Spenfield Mansion and a long walk through Headingly suburb, led by our tireless guide, completely satisfied our most eager participants.

Accompanied by Derek Linstrum, our last day began with a visit to Marshall's Mill, an Egyptian style flax mill. The structural bays, 36 x 36 feet, were ingeniously tied together with tie rods to permit a flat roof and large skylights centering upon each bay. Passing through Bradford, Halifax, and Saltaire (Sir Silas Salt's remarkable town, now in the process of renovation), we came over Moss Moor, a high place seemingly miles removed from the 19th century's industrialization; but a turn in the road brought us back to smoke stacks and Manchester.

Jim O'Gorman put on his red bow tie for the last time and did the honors at a farewell dinner. Frank Jenkins, all our guides, and Rosann Berry were properly commended for what was a remarkably well-organized and successful tour.

**TOURS**

**Chicago.** The Chicago School of Architecture Foundation, 1800 S. Prairie Ave., Chicago, 60616 offers a series of guided architectural tours in Chicago, including the Loop, and Frank Lloyd Wright in Oak Park and River Forest.

**Smithsonian Institution.** The Smithsonian has announced its schedule of 1972 foreign study tours, which are under the direction of Dr. Richard H. Howland, SAH. Included are study trips to such places as Central America, the Caribbean, Australia and the South Pacific, Europe, and Pakistan-Afghanistan, among others. For details write Miss Susan Kennedy, Foreign Study Tours, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

**Victorian Society Seventh Anglo-American Architectural Study Tour.** The seventh Anglo-American Study Tour is now planned to visit Ireland June 23 – July 3, 1972. With the assistance of the Irish Georgian Society, the program is planned to cover the theme of Ireland in the 19th century, and to examine such major architects as Charles Lanyon, Thomas Jackson, Sir William Chambers, Francis Johnston, James Savage, Sir Thomas Deane, James Paine, Augustus Welby Pugin, William Burgess, and Benjamin Woodward. Town planning, both eighteenth and nineteenth century, is seen at its best in Ireland, since the Irish population has diminished from the time of the famine, and Ireland towns are less threatened by development than comparable towns in England. There will be an opportunity to study Dublin, Waterford, Cork, and possibly Armagh. Dublin affords an experience of wonderful Victorian achievements, bank buildings, churches, the Museum of Trinity, Clubs, two restored cathedrals, miles of Victorian suburbs, shop fronts and railway stations.

The tour will view the excellent nineteenth century architecture of Kilkenny, Waterford and Cork, and among the castles and country houses Gosford Castle, Powerscourt Gardens, Dunkeeky Manor, Humewood, Kilraddery, and Dunsmore Castle will be seen. Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, Hon. Desmond Guinness, Mark Girouard, Percy le Clere, and Charles Brett are scheduled to lecture the tour group. Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Lowenthal will direct the Tour throughout.

The basic charge for the Tour – covering lectures, transport, entrances, insurance, and full board in first-class hotels will be $539 (£220). There will be a supplement for single rooms of $24 (£10). These costs do not include drinks, and hotel extras. The arrangements for this tour are made by the Victorian Society, a nonprofit organization, and the proceeds go towards the work of the Society, and help to save the buildings visited. Inquiries and reservations may be made to Mrs. Edward Fawcett, The Victorian Society, 29 Exhibition Road, London S.W.7., England.

**EXHIBITS**

**International Exhibitions Foundation.** The Foundation, at 1616 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 is sponsoring two Italian exhibits of architectural interest this fall, under the patronage of the Italian Ambassador. The exhibits are "La Scala – 400 Years of State Design," and "Views of Florence and Tuscany by Giuseppe Zocchi." Catalogues have been published for both.

**The Laing Stores.** Winston R. Weisman, SAH, has arranged an exhibit "Historic Architectural Preservation – The Laing Stores Building," documenting the disassembly of this key work in the history of iron construction for showing at Pennsylvania State University September 20 – October 3, 1971. The exhibit includes photographs, measured drawings and selected fragments.

**Lloyd Wright.** The University of California at Santa Barbara has prepared an exhibit on the work of Lloyd Wright.
Wright, to be shown at the Art Galleries November 23 – December 22. "20th Century Architecture in an Organic Exhibition of Lloyd Wright Architect" includes original drawings, photographs, models, furniture and building fragments. The exhibit, and an accompanying catalogue (available from UC-SB) have been prepared by David S. Gebhard, SAH, Director of the Art Galleries.

GRANTS

ACLS. The Joint Committee on Eastern Europe of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council call attention to three of their grant programs:

Grants for Post-Doctoral Research. These are offered to mature scholars for research in the humanities or social sciences relating to Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, East Germany since 1945, and post-Byzantine Greece. Small grants are awarded for research-related travel, research assistance, and maintenance for short periods of time. Grants to a maximum of $8500 are also awarded for more extended periods. Deadline for receipt of applications: December 31, 1971.

Grants for Study of East European Languages. These are offered for study of the languages of the above countries, with the exception of East Germany (for Greece, modern Greek is covered). Grantees must make summer study abroad or for enrollment in intensive language courses in this country. They are offered to scholars who are East European specialists and to the non-East European specialist who intends to apply his discipline to the area. Students who have completed at least one year of graduate study and for whom an East European language is essential for his doctoral research may also apply. Maximum award: $1000. Deadline for receipt of applications: February 1, 1972.

Grants in Support of Conferences. These are made to meet part of the costs of conferences held in the United States for the advancement of research in the East European field, exclusive of Russian studies. Normally a year's lead time for preparation of papers is considered desirable. Applications should be submitted by February 15, 1972; those received later run the risk of depleting funds.

The purpose of the three programs is to enable both the specialists and non-specialists on Eastern Europe to strengthen their competence and to provide a scholarly exchange. For details of eligibility and information which must be supplied in requesting application forms, request an announcement brochure from: Office of Fellowships and Grants, American Council of Learned Societies, 345 E. 46 Street, New York, New York 10017.

National Endowment for the Humanities. Applications are being received for fellowships and summer stipends for younger humanists until October 23, 1971. Fellowships pay $1250 per month, maximum, for six to nine months; summer stipends $2000 for two months during the summer of 1972. For information: Division of Fellowships and Stipends, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506.

A new, detailed Humanities Endowment Program Announcement is available on request from the Office of Public Information, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506. Meanwhile, this summary of deadlines may be useful to prospective applicants. "Action," as used below, means notification by the Endowment to applicant.


RESEARCH. For action by June 1972, applications due not later than November 15, 1971; for action by November 1972, applications due not later than May 8, 1972, for action by June 1973, applications due not later than November 20, 1972.

FELLOWSHIPS. Fellowships for guided study: for action by March 1972, applications due not later than January 10, 1972.

CHAPTERS

Chicago. At the annual business meeting of the Chicago Chapter, Mrs. Ruth Philbrick, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented a slate of new officers for the 1971-72 season. Unanimously elected were: President, Paul Sprague; Vice-President, Tom Yanul; Secretary, Mary Ewens; and Treasurer, Walker Johnson.

La Trobe Chapter. Members of the La Trobe Chapter were invited to attend an illustrated lecture, "Art and Architecture of Russia," by George Riabov of the American Institute for Russian and Slavic Studies of New York. The lecture was sponsored by the Smithsonian Associates on September 14. On October 13, the Chapter heard Paul Goeldner, SAH, National Park Service, speak on "Temples of Justice," a discussion of 19th century American courthouse design at a dinner meeting held at the Arts Club of Washington.

New York. The first meeting of the fall will be a tour up the Hudson River on October 16, to visit three historic resort hotels – and Springside, the only building group designed by A. J. Downing.


HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic American Buildings Survey. The National Park Service's HABS has completed its annual series of summer field recording projects carried on in close cooperation with local historical and preservation groups. The records of historic buildings – measured drawings, photographs and data – will be deposited in the Library of Congress. This year's projects included: Madison, and Indianapolis, Indiana, in cooperation with the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana; Melvin F. Hersch, SAH, Project Supervisor and Wesley L. Shank, SAH, Historian; Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, John M. McRae, Project Supervisor; Middle Tennessee, Tennessee Historical Commission, cooperators, Roy C. Pledger, Project Supervisor; San Diego, California, San Diego Historical Society, cooperators, Robert C. Giebner, SAH, Project Supervisor; Southeast Florida, Florida Board of Archives and History and Palm Beach Historical Society, cooperators, Woodrow W. Wilkins, SAH, Project Supervisor; Jacksonville, Florida, Southern Historical Society, cooperators, Marion D. Ross, SAH, Project Supervisor; Lyndhurst, Tarrytown, New York, National Trust for Historic Preservation, cooperators, Theodore Prudon, SAH, Project Supervisor; Nantucket, Massachusetts, Nantucket Historical Trust, cooperators, F. Blair Reeves, SAH, architect and Constance Werner Ramirez, SAH, urban planner; and Newport, Rhode Island, Rhode
I. **Island Historical Preservation Commission**, cooperative, Thomas M. Slade, SAH, architectural historian.

Of related interest were the recording projects of the National Park Service's Historic American Engineering Record in Utah, Pennsylvania, New York State, and the completion of the New England Textile Mill Survey (Ted A. Sande, SAH, editor). Perry Borchers, SAH, served as architectural photogrammetrist and Jack E. Boucher, SAH, as photographer for several of the projects.

**HUD Grants.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development has awarded historic preservation grants to 29 historic properties, amounting to almost $1.5 million during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1971. The matching fund grants aid historic properties owned by public bodies. Among the properties receiving grants: Shepard House, San Diego, Calif.; Old Connecticut State House, Hartford; Old Central of Georgia R.R. Shops, Savannah; Iolani Palace, Honolulu, H.; "Lucy," The Margate Elephant, Margate, N.J.; Thomas Massey House, Marlpe, Pa.; La Fortaleza, San Juan, P.R.; and Edward King House and Old Colony House, Newport, R.I.

**ITALY ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT**

Giovanni Fanelli

The plight of Venice has become common knowledge internationally. The creation of industrial areas nearby, promoted by powerful business interests, is the most recent injury perpetrated on the lagunar waters, causing grave hydro-geological disturbances that condemn the city irremediably. Despite the protests of Italians and the international world alike, no concrete solution has been seen yet. Largely at fault are the public authorities; for, of the 30 miliards of liras appropriated by a special law in 1966, the municipality of Venice has utilized only ten. Early in 1971 the Ministry of the Treasury succeeded in obtaining a UNESCO loan of 250 miliards of liras to help save the city. But the projected law necessary for utilizing the loan was not presented in Parliament. National, regional, provincial, and municipal governments bicker over the assigning of control over the funds while the predicament of Venice worsens day by day.

Also in Italy the year 1970–71 has shown an upsurge of interest in ecology - in the light of the grave conditions culminating from years of wholesale exploitation of the environment.

The problems of ecology or the problems of Venice still fit into the general picture, showing lack of contemporary city planning and preservation, evident in Italy above all in the weak legislation and the lack of means for putting ideas into practice. Not just Venice but the entire historical-monumental patrimony of Italy continues to be gradually ruined. In Sicily: highways being built without regard for the natural and historical setting. In Florence: a projected Hilton Hotel on the hillside above Piazzale Michelangelo; uncertain "restoring" of monuments such as the Spedale degli Innocenti, S. Maria Maddalena dei Pazzi, S. Jacopo sopra Arno; the destruction of old buildings in via S. Gallo and via della Pergola. In Thiene: the planned demolition of the Teatro Comunale designed by Romano Dal Maso (1905), an example of "Stile Horcale," provincial but none the less valid. All over Italy: altars and sacred furnishings in churches are being dismantled or destroyed to follow the rulings of the new liturgy. For some aspects of this process of destruction occurring in Italy see the recent L. Zeppengro, *Guida del Lago Bagnone* (Rud Sugar), the same author is a forthcoming similar guide book to Lombardy. A condemnation of the building speculation rampant in Italy is seen also in the film, *Confessione di un commissario di polizia al procuratore della Repubblica*, directed by D. Damiani, in the line of the older *Le mani sulla città* of F. Ross. To get to the root of these problems a new consciousness of the city must be created in every individual. Architectural historians, architects, and city planners are in a particular position to do this task, a possibility upon which the Istituto Nazionale d'Urbanistica (I.N.U.) is concentrating its forces. How much is still necessary to achieve this aim is pointed out by the recent, outrageous episode of Villa Pamphilj in Rome. Rome is one of the international metropolitan cities that suffer most from a lack of open, green public spaces. The city and national governments, under considerable pressure by cultural forces, bought over a brief time span, 170 hectares of Villa Doria Pamphilj in Rome. Ninety-five hectares of the park were opened to the public in April, but without any precautionary measures for the best use by a large flow of frequenters. Within a few months vandals had sacked the park (statues decapitated, sarcophagi broken, reliefs mutilated).

Tuscania - 50 miles from Rome, 7000 inhabitants, Etruscan in origin, with a medieval urban plan, flourishing between the VIII and XIII centuries, possessing a well preserved historic center and some very famous churches such as S. Pietro, S. Maria Maggiore - was seriously damaged by an earthquake on February 6. The Amministrazione delle Belle Arti assessed that about 80% of the architectural patrimony of Tuscania could be recuperated with quick intervention. But the problem is also one of city planning - the coordinating of initiatives for inserting the restoring of the historic center into a larger, more general plan of development of the area.

The Italian schools of architecture are still suffering from the crisis starting in 1968, in part, due to the same reasons as in other western university systems, and, in part, due to the special conditions of architecture today. The law on university reforms is being discussed in Parliament and could be approved by the end of the year.

In the program for the 1971-72 session of the International University of Art (U.I.A.) of Florence (session beginning in October) and Venice, besides a course in artistic culture and four specialized courses (museology, expression and visual communication, theory of restoration and conservation of works of art, theater arts, design) will be given two important seminars on Venice - the Renaissance city and Florence seen in the past and the problems of its future. Participating lecturers in the seminars will include A. Aalto, J. Ackerman, A. Chastel, E. Detti, G. Mariacher, G. Mazzariol, R. Pallucchini, L. Puppi, J. Summerson, E. Trincanato, etc.

In conjunction with the centenary celebration of Rome as the capital of Italy, an interesting exhibition was held at the Palazzo delle Esposizioni in Rome on "A century of Roman architecture, 1870–1970", sponsored by the Istituto Nazionale di Architettura (IN/Arch).