ALERT
ANNUAL MEETING SESSION TOPICS
Do you have a special interest you'd like to see become one of the session topics of the 1987 Annual Meeting? Don't delay! Submit your topic to Richard Betts, general chairman of the meeting, right away. The list of sessions is usually completed well in advance of the meeting and, if you wait until the 1986 meeting is over before mentioning your interest, it will be too late. Information may be sent to Professor Betts at the School of Architecture, University of Illinois, 608 East Lorado Taft Drive, Champaign, IL 61820.

SAH NOTICES
1986 Annual Meeting—Washington, DC (April 2-6). Osmund Overby, University of Missouri, will be general chairman of the meeting. Antoinette Lee, Columbia Historical Society, is serving as local chairman. Headquarters for the meeting will be the Mayflower Hotel.

1987 Annual Meeting—San Francisco, California (April 22-26). Richard Betts, University of Illinois, will be general chairman of the meeting. Dell Upton, University of California, Berkeley, will serve as local chairman. Headquarters for the meeting will be the Palace Hotel.

1986 Domestic Tour, Southern Indiana (October 14-19). Tom Slade, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana is leader of the tour. Announcements will reach the membership in the spring of 1986.

To enable an outstanding student to participate in this tour, the Society will hold a competition for a student scholarship. To be eligible, a student must be engaged in graduate work in architecture or architectural history, city planning or urban history, landscape or the history of landscape design. Qualified students—who must be SAH members—should write the SAH office (1700 Walnut Street, Suite 716, Philadelphia, PA 19103) for an application. Completed applications, with required vitae and a minimum of two departmental recommendations, should be returned to the SAH office by May 1, 1986.

1986 Foreign Tour—China (June 7-29). Nancy Steinhardt will be the leader of this tour. This will be an extensive trip exclusively by train within China, and covering the following cities: Beijing, Datong, Taiyuan, Luoyang, Xian, Kaifeng, Zhejiang and Shanghai. Announcements will be sent to the membership by November 1, 1985.

Education Reports. In addition to the three reports listed in the August Newsletter, George Ehrlich and Margaret Supplee Smith of the SAH Education Committee have prepared a fourth report, Report on Architectural History and Historic Preservation Programs. This report may be ordered from the Philadelphia office for a cost of $3.00 each (includes postage and handling).

PRESERVATION
Jürgen Paul informs us that Josef Hoffmann’s Samatorium Building at Purkersdorf near Vienna, one of the outstanding pioneer works of early modern architecture, is falling apart because its owner, seemingly unaware of the cultural significance of the building, has left it standing empty and without any maintenance. In cases like this, he suggests, nothing helps more than harsh letters from abroad and overseas. Anyone interested in doing so may send a letter c/o Professor J.P., Kunsthistorisches Institut, Universität Tübingen, Bursagasse 1, 7400 Tübingen 1, Austria.

All About Old Buildings, the Whole Preservation Catalog, edited by Diane Maddex and recently published by NTHP’s Preservation Press, tells the reader how to handle problems with their own old houses and how to organize preservation groups. Contact Preservation Shops, 1600 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

RECORDS
A most unusual cache of archival papers, from the New York Architectural Terra Cotta Company, which supplied architectural terra cotta for buildings throughout the United States (over 2,000 of them in New York City alone) and Canada, has been cleaned, catalogued and archivally stored, and is now available for study. The collection, which documents a significant period in the history of an American building industry, has been donated to the Avery Library. Contact: Janet Parks, Curator of Drawings and Archives, AL, Columbia University, NY, NY 10027 (212/280-4110).

The National Heritage Resource Act, which hopes to reverse the decline of donations of creative works by living artists and authors to our museums and libraries, has been reintroduced into Congress. The bill, H.R. 3087, provides a charitable contribution now available to others who donate an artistic work to a museum or library, thus taking away an inequity that resulted from the Tax Reform Act of 1969, which allows only the cost of materials to be deducted. For information on how to support this bill, contact: Congressman Tom Downey, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.
LITTLE-KNOWN TREASURES OF YUGOSLAVIA

Our three weeks in Yugoslavia must be included among the most informative and active short periods that many of us have experienced in travel and scholarship. As we moved quickly around the country, we were exposed to an extraordinarily varied group of stimuli—esthetic, cultural, historical, scenic—that would be difficult to match elsewhere in Europe. Only France seems to offer a comparable variety of changes in landscape, art, language, and local custom. That’s a bold statement, but it suggests the riches available to us and to future travelers in Yugoslavia.

The itinerary was admirably conceived to introduce us to important examples of architecture, especially of the Roman through late medieval periods. We saw the important classical sites of Pula, Split, Solin (Salona), and Heraclea Lyncestis, and examined the magnificent Basilica at Poreč (Parenzo), contemporary with the monuments of Ravenna. The characteristics and variety of pre-Romanesque churches became apparent as they never would have without these visits, and some were extraordinary monuments for any period, e.g. St. Donat at Zadar. Romanesque and Byzantine monuments gave many of us important new ideas about the impact of the east upon the west in the middle ages. Later medieval palaces, houses, and fortresses, and the impressive, too-little-known transitional cathedral at Šibenik (Sebenico) reminded us of the importance of sites off the usual scholarly travel paths. Of course, we also saw many Renaissance and later works of architecture. Some buildings, and even entire towns, were reconstructed after the earthquakes that affect Yugoslavia intermittently, and Dubrovnik is only the most famous of the places that have undergone great changes in the last several centuries as a result of seismic activity.

There is a good deal of late nineteenth century architecture in the principal cities, where buildings were also erected in avant-garde and conservative styles between the World Wars. International Style architecture invited our attention, as did streamlined buildings, Italian Fascist edifices in coastal cities, and strongly personal works such as those in Ljubljana by Josef Plečnik. In the past two decades, after a period in which a second generation of modernists designed many rectilinear buildings, Yugoslav architects have introduced visual variety and excitement into such public buildings, housing projects, and even churches. As is usual in periods of change, the new buildings can be idiosyncratic; our hotel in Novi Pazar fused Wright’s Marin County Center with a palace from the Arabian Nights. In others, problems of structure and materials suggested the severe financial constraints that affect architecture in Yugoslavia. Nevertheless, the new buildings show great energy and architectural ambition, and several tour members expressed interest in having Yugoslav architects make more study trips elsewhere and develop more international contacts.

The great variety—passed over too quickly just above—can be explained in part by the many centuries in which the monuments were constructed. But in Yugoslavia, we were confronted, too, by startling changes in landscape and local culture. The country is composed of six republics and two autonomous provinces, and it seems as though we had visited seven out of eight small countries, several of which have separately governed, ethnically differentiated churches and historic allegiances. While there are charming central European style towns in the northern Republics, each with its church steeple capped by an onion dome, there are charming Turkish-style towns in the southern areas, each with its mosque and minaret. A boldly curving new Macedonian Orthodox Cathedral in Skopje emphasizes the separation of that religious group from the Serbian Orthodox church. One republic’s holy martyr may be another republic’s war criminal. People connected with their neighbors by good roads and modern buses still preserve ancient local dialects, and in the south, wear clothing that we expected to see only in ethnographic museums.

It is not surprising to see great cultural diversity in a country that was given its current form only after the Second World War. The war itself is commemorated by innumerable plaques, urban statues, and wayside sculptures. In addition, there are monumental memorial complexes, some of them impressively situated on hillsides that command vast landscapes. As reminders of tragedy and sacrifice, as points of unification for the various groups within the country, and as expressions of artistic aspiration, these memorials added meaning to recent history and to our visit. They also increased our understanding of the emphasis that is given in many places we visited to the fourteenth century Battle of Kossovo Field—a calamity for the Serbs but one that could be transformed into myth and related to the positive themes of national sacrifice and martyrdom. Clearly, there was much to think about and much to learn. Visits to about twenty Serbian Orthodox monasteries were among the highlights of the tour, and the monuments were new to almost all of us. Often nestled in deep
mountain valleys, they are modest in size but magnificently decorated. Frescoes from floor to ceiling overwhelm the visitor to Dečani, to name only one site of great beauty, and the silhouette of the monastery of Gračanica is worthy of the royal house that commissioned it. At mosques, inside a Turkish house, crossing a sixteenth century bridge or Plečnik’s Triple Bridge, or wandering through the magnificent vaulted basement of Diocletian’s Palace, the group collected long-lasting impressions (and plenty of photographs). We met with occasional personal pleasures, too. A museum staff member at Skopje accompanied us to lunch and presented the group with his home-distilled slivovica. We helped celebrate a wedding at Gracanica, and photographed pink-smocked toddlers at a day care center in a historic church. At Dečani, a Moslem youth sang epic poetry to his schoolmates, accompanying himself on a traditional stringed instrument, the gusla.

The group could not have experienced all this, or learned as much, had it not been for Professor Slobodan Ćurčić of Princeton, who carefully devised the excellent itinerary and led our tour. At each monument, we were given lucid and succinct explanations, phrased so precisely and so well focused on important matters, that many of us regretted the absence of a tape recorder. If there had been one, it would have simplified a task that we urged him to take on—that of writing a guide to the architecture and art of the Balkans. (He promised to consider the possibility.) His illustrated tour notes, available from the SAH office, hint at the resources that it might contain. The warmest thanks and the greatest admiration of our tour group and the SAH Executive Committee go to him.

For those who plan to travel in Yugoslavia before “Danny” Ćurčić’s guide is written, we offer a few observations, based on our admittedly brief stay there:

**GUIDEBOOKS:** Good city maps and reasonably complete coverage of the monuments can be found in the *Baedeker* Guide. The *Companion Guide* (by J. A. Cuddon, Prentice-Hall) offers more discursive history and is stronger on folklore than the *Baedeker*. A traveler will probably want to use both. *Fodor’s Guide* is too cursory for SAH members. Five thin but thorough booklets, collectively titled *The Yugoslav Coast*, are available only in Yugoslavia, but at least volumes 2-5 are to be found in virtually any large bookshop. They are the best current guides to the coatland, but travelers should also consult the 1969 edition of the *Blue Guide* for that area, which has excellent plans, sometimes in two colors to clarify changes made at different periods. Small illustrated guidebooks in English are available locally for most monasteries and coastal cities. A new book, *Treasures of Yugoslavia*, apparently still available only abroad, has entries about the artistic and archeological sites we visited; it is abundantly illustrated, and the minor errors that it contains won’t bother anyone but a specialist. Use it to help plan your tour, if you can obtain it. A number of SAH members read Rebecca West’s classic *Black Lamb and Grey Falcon*, published just before the Second World War; it helped their understanding of history and culture in Yugoslavia. Others recommended Ivo Andrić’s *Bridge on the Drina*.

**AMENITIES:** Hotels and roads have been much improved in the last two decades. The standard of construction and maintenance in modern hotels reminds me of what one found in Italy in the 1950s (Yugoslavia has become popular with international travelers only in relatively recent years). The cuisine, at least for groups in hotels, emphasizes foods rich in cholesterol and salt, but colorful markets and supermarkets supply alternatives, and a la carte meals may be different from our group menus. The SAH office has a sheet of hints for travelers to Yugoslavia, with a list of handy items to bring from home, at the mundane level of sink stoppers and other gadgets. A copy of the SAH itinerary is also available from the SAH office. (Please send stamped, self-addressed envelopes for these items.)

**ARRANGEMENTS:** Time should be allotted for traveling on narrow mountain roads, e.g. to Studenica monastery, and for visits to the archaeological and ethnographic museums which are often housed in handsome new buildings, as at Skopje, Split, and Zadar. Folkloric dance programs, concerts, ballets, and operas were well regarded by tour members who attended the performances, and tickets are very cheap by American standards. English is not the lingua franca; if there is one, it may be German. All the same, enough English speakers exist to reinforce the unofficial national motto, whose meaning you can easily guess: “Nema problema.”

—Carol Krinsky
SCHOOLS AND CONFERENCES

The 18th-Century Military Site: Approaches to Restoration and Interpretation, focusing on site development and utilization, will be held on Nov. 2-3, 1985, at Fort Lee Historic Park, Fort Lee, N.J. Contact: Suzanne M. Riddle, FLHP, Hudson Terrace, Fort Lee, NJ 07024 (201/461-3956).

Vienna 1900: Paradox, Politics and Patronage will be held at Williams College, October 3-5. Featuring ten American and Austrian speakers, the symposium will examine such topics as public and private patronage, the role of galleries, the commercial nature of the Secession and Wiener Werkstaette, the Jewish contribution to Viennese turn-of-the-century culture, as well as an interdisciplinary panel discussing Was Vienna Unique? and Why this Current “Vienna-mania?” Contact: Wanda A. Bubriski, Williams College Museum of Art, Williamstown, MA 01267 (413/597-2429).


How haphazard growth affects aspects of urban development (housing, land use, transportation, open space, recreation, downtown areas and suburbanization) in North Carolina’s rapidly urbanizing Research Triangle will be investigated in a symposium on The Exploding Triangle, to be held during the AIA’s Urban Design and Planning Committee open meeting, Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 1985, in Raleigh, N.C. Contact: Bruce Kriviskey, AIA Design Department, 1735 New York Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20006 (202/626-7300).

The Pennsylvania Farmhouse: An Enduring Tradition, focusing on changing form and role from earliest vernacular examples to self-conscious country estates, will be discussed Saturday, Dec. 7, 1985 at The Athenaeum of Philadelphia.

Frank Lloyd Wright’s Publicly Accessible Buildings: Problems and Programs, designed to provide a forum through which curators, directors, docents, and board members of such buildings can gather to discuss common problems and share innovative ideas about restoration, building use, educational programs, publicity, fund raising, etc., will be held Oct. 25-27, at Wright’s early Darwin D. Martin House, now on the SUNY campus in Buffalo. A tour of Wright’s Buffalo buildings will be included in the conference schedule. Interested architects, preservationists, and historians welcomed. Contact Wright Conference, School of Architecture and Environmental Design, 3435 Main Street, SUNY-Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14214. Deadline: October 8.

The 10th biennial convention of the American Studies Association will be held in San Diego, October 31-November 3. Contact ASA, Office of the Executive Director, 307 College Hall/CO, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

The Southeast Chapter of SAH will hold its annual meeting, November 8-10 in Atlanta. In addition to general sessions on Ancient through Baroque, and 18th through 20th Centuries, there will be a Regional Session. Contact: Robert Craig, College of Architecture, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0155.

City Limits: Economic Challenge/Urban Design Opportunity is the topic of the Seventh International Conference on Urban Design, to be held October 23-26 in Chicago. Contact: Institute for Urban Design, Main P.O., Box 105, Purchase, NY 10577 (914/253-9341).

NTHP’s National Main Street Center will offer a training course on downtown revitalization Oct. 22-24, in San Bernardino. Contact: NMSC, NTHP, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036 (202/673-4219).

The Sixth Annual Chautauqua for Small Town Research and Design will be at Mississippi State U., October 16-18. Contact: Michael Fazio, SAUD, School of Architecture, P.O. Drawer A.Q., MSU, MS 39762.

The 87th General Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America will be held December 27-30, in Washington. Contact: AIA, P.O. Box 1901, Kenmore Station, Boston, MA 02215.

Second Century of the Skyscraper is the theme of the Third International Conference on Tall Buildings to be held in Chicago, January 6-10, 1986. Contact: V. Tuncer Akiner or Dolores Rice, Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat, Lehigh University, Bldg. 13, Bethlehem, PA 18015 (215/861-3525). The exhibition on 150 Years of Chicago Architecture will be on display at the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry during this time.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Vernacular Architecture Forum seeks proposals for presentations at its 1986 Annual Meeting in Kingston, N.Y., May 7-10. The conference will focus on interpretive, interdisciplinary approaches, with a special session dealing with Hudson Valley and N.Y. state subjects, and a methodological session examining the underlying assumptions that frame its methods of inquiry. Proposals may be either for a formal paper, 20 minutes long, or for a 10-minute works-in-progress report, discussing new research areas. Send abstracts (three copies, maximum length 400 words) to Michael Ann Williams, Papers Chair, 1986 VAF Meeting, Dept. of Geography, Davenport Hall, Rm. 220, 607 S. Mathews, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801. Deadline: January 1.

Abstracts (200 words) are invited for The International Workshop on Heritage and Conservation: Jerusalem as a Laboratory to be held in Jerusalem, March 16-20, 1986. Contact: Phyllis Myers, Senior Associate, The Conservation Foundation, 1255 23rd Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037 (202/293-4800) for specific requirements and format to be followed. Deadline: October 31.

RECORDS

The Otto Wagner Archiv has been founded in Vienna as the first architectural archive in Austria to pursue the interests in modern architecture. Its immediate aim is to organize an international exhibition on the master drawings of Otto Wagner and modern Austrian architecture, and it will publish relevant material in this field. Contact: August E. Sarnitz, Döblergasse 4, 1070 Wien, Austria.

The Southeastern Architectural Archive (William R. Culison III, Curator) has moved into separate new quarters in the Tulane University Library. Among its recent activities has been the publication of a catalog of its inaugural exhibition on Architecture in Louisiana—A Documentary History, and the organization of a traveling component of this exhibit.
FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

The American Antiquarian Society announces a number of short- and long-term Visiting Research Fellowships during the year June 1, 1986-May 31, 1987. The five categories of awards are open to applicants ranging from doctoral candidates, both American and foreign, to post-doctoral or other qualified scholars. Contact: John B. Hench, Associate Director for Research and Publication, AAS, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609 (617/752-5813 or 617/755-5221). Deadline: January 31. In addition, Research Associate positions (no stipend) are available to scholars who hold sabbaticals or fellowships from other grant-making agencies.

The Studies in Landscape Architecture program at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington offers research fellowships for students working on dissertations or other final projects for their degrees. In addition, fellowships are available for scholars who have completed their degrees and are doing advanced research. Subject areas include: History of Gardens and Landscape Architecture, Garden Ornament and Sculpture, Literature and Gardens, and History of Botanical Illustration and Horticulture. For further information, contact the Assistant Director, Dumbarton Oaks, 1703 32nd Street NW, Washington, DC 20007. Deadline: November 15, 1985.

Two types of fellowships are awarded each April by the Archaeological Institute of America: the Olivia James Traveling Fellowship (for travel and study in Greece, the Aegean Islands, Sicily, southern Italy, Asia Minor or Mesopotamia), and the Harriet Pomerance Fellowship (for study of Aegean Bronze Age archaeology). Contact the AIA, P.O. Box 1901, Kenmore Station, Boston, MA 02215 (617/353-9361). Application forms are available in mid-September. Deadline is January 31.

The American Academy in Rome announces fellowships in 11 fields (including Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Urban Planning and Design, History of Art, Classical Art & Archaeology, Medieval and Renaissance Studies, and Modern Italian Studies) for the 1986-87 academic year. Fellowships include stipend, transportation, room, board, studio or study, and participation in the Academy's community of artists and scholars in Rome. For further information state field of application and contact: Fellowships Coordinator, AAR, 41 East 65th Street, NY, NY 10021. Deadline: November 15.


OBITUARIES

The Society notes with regret the recent deaths of E. BRENDAN MURPHY, Dublin, Ireland, and of RICHARD BOZEMAN, Florida, both members since 1978, of RENSSLEAER W. LEE, Princeton, and of ELLEN C. MICAUD, art historian at the University of Denver.

Free Guide to Architecture Research Collections

For a free guide, write, or call 800-231-2266*
* 212-873-2100 in New York

Clearwater Publishing Company, Inc.
Box 1464
New York, N.Y. 10023
SAH PLACEMENT SERVICE BULLETIN*

*Dot indicates first listing.

Deadline for submission of material to the Placement Service Bulletin is the 15th of the preceding even-numbered month. Contact the SAH office in Philadelphia for full information about the categories and conditions for inclusion in the listings.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ACADEMIC

- Boston, Massachusetts 02139. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. History, Theory and Criticism section in the Department of Architecture. ASSISTANT/ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR. MIT solicits applications from scholars in the history of architecture and urban settlement, and seeks candidates who deal with architecture as physical form and are concerned with the methodological issues of their research. Other desirable qualifications are: teaching experience at the level of assistant professor or above, background in architectural design, specialization in American architecture, ability to address current issues in theory and criticism, and liaison with neighboring disciplines. Teaching duties include participation in undergraduate, professional (M. Arch.), Master of Science in Architectural Studies, and doctoral programs, Tenure-track position. PhD (or evidence of equivalent level) required. Position to be filled fall 1986. Application letter/vita deadline November 1, 1985. EEO/AAD.

Apply: Professor Stanford Anderson, Department of Architecture, MIT, Room 3-305, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139.

- Newark, Delaware 19716. University of Delaware/Winterthur Museum. DIRECTOR, Winterthur Program in Early American Culture. Position involves teaching, administration and scholarly research. Tenure or tenure-track appointment, rank dependent on qualifications. Ph.D. or equivalent required; teaching and administrative experience and a strong record of scholarly accomplishment expected. An interest in American material culture (especially 17th-19th centuries) and experience with museums desirable. Begin July 1, 1986. Send curriculum vitae and letter describing interest in the position. Deadline: November 15, AA/EOE.

Apply: Richard L. Bushman, Search Committee Chairperson, Department of History, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS


Apply: City of Indianapolis, Central Personnel, 1541 City-County Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS

A special exhibition, Berkshire Lost, will be at the Chesterwood Museum (Paul W. Ivory, SAH, Director, P.O. Box 827, Stockbridge, MA 01262) located on the summer estate of Daniel Chester French, through Oct. 31. Presenting a small portion of the historic structures and sites that have been destroyed or altered beyond recognition since 1900, the show has been curated by SAHer Cornelia Brooke Gilder, and is the fourth in a series of Chesterwood exhibitions exploring historic preservation themes in the context of local history. A catalog is available.

The work of John Ostell: Architect, Surveyor, the most prominent and most prolific architect working in Montreal between 1835 and 1859, can be seen in an exhibition of 140 objects on display at the McCord Museum (690 Sherbrooke Street, West Montreal, H3A 1E9, Canada) through January 5, 1986. An illustrated, bilingual monograph on Ostell's work is available, along with a booklet containing a walking tour of ten of his buildings.


PRESERVATION

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has just released Federal Historic Preservation Case Law, a reference tool for persons interested in preservation law. Included are a review of Federal historic preservation case law from 1966, an essay presenting the current status of Federal preservation law and discussing procedural questions in litigating preservation cases, chronologically arranged digests of preservation cases decided in Federal courts, tables, and a complete index to the digests. Write: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. GPO, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock number 052-003-01000-3). Price: $3.25.

October 1985

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President: Carol H. Krinsky
303 Main—Fine Arts Dept.
New York University, Washington Square
New York, NY 10003

Editor: Geraldine E. Fowle
Department of Art and Art History, UMKC,
Kansas City, MO 64110

Assistant Editor: Cydney E. Millstein
P.O. Box 2146, Kansas City, MO 64142

Assistant Editor: Ellen Uguccioni
Landmarks Commission, City Hall,
414 East 12th, Kansas City, MO 64106

Publications Editor: Judith Holliday
Fine Arts Library, Sibley Dome, Cornell University,
Ithaca, NY 14853