

OCULUS

NEW YORK CHAPTER THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS



NOVEMBER 1964

CHAPTER FALL DINNER MEETING: AWARDS AND CITATIONS

House Competition Awards

The New York Chapter has announced four awards in its Fourth Annual House Competition at its Fall Dinner Meeting held at the Architectural League on November 10.

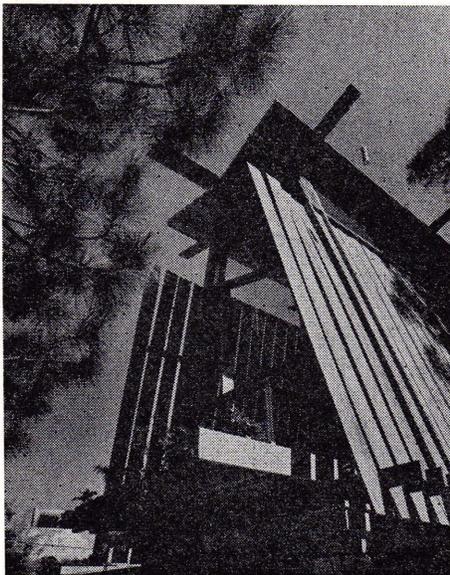
William Rupp, Sarasota, Fla.; Hugh Newell Jacobsen, Washington, D.C.; and Ulrich Franzen and Associates, New York City, were the award recipients. Mr. Jacobsen won two awards.

First Award Citation went to Mr. Rupp for a studio house which is made up of a ground floor sleeping area isolated visually and acoustically both from the outside and the floor above, and an upper floor living space, high, open and transparent. The upper floor is in effect a vast wooden aerie resting on the masonry mass of the lower floor. The upward and outward thrust of the upper space culminates in a crow's nest 19 feet above grade from which there is a striking view in all directions. J. G. F. Farrell was associate architect.

Hugh Newell Jacobsen received an Award Citation for his design of a year-round vacation house on an inlet of the South River near Annapolis. Semi-enclosed in heavy woods, the house was designed so that all rooms look out on the rear having a view of the woods and water beyond. Mr. Jacobsen also received an Award Citation for re-designing a row house in Washington, D.C. The remodeling and addition done on the 1885 Georgetown home was subject to restrictions of the Old Georgetown Act which requires all new construction to conform to the character of the original houses in the area. The rear was redesigned in modern style and opens to the garden.

Ulrich Franzen and Associates won an Award Citation for an addition to an old cottage. Though totally different in design, the new wing and old are given unity by use of the same materials, gray clapboard siding and sloping shingle roofs.

Entries in the house competition included new houses, alterations to houses and groups of houses, according to William A. Hall, chairman of the Chapter's House Consulting Committee.



Judges for the competition were: Lewis Davis, a member of the Chapter's Executive Committee; John M. Dixon, associate editor of *Progressive Architecture* magazine; Jan Hird Pokorny, of the Columbia University School of Architecture; Stanley Salzman, of Pratt Institute; Edgar Tafel, chairman of the Chapter's Aesthetics Committee; and Frederick J. Woodbridge, F.A.I.A. former president of the Chapter.

World's Fair Pavilions Honored by Chapter

Also on the agenda of the Fall Dinner meeting was the presentation by the Chapter of Citations for "Excellence in Design" to the representatives of the Denmark, Spain, New Jersey and I.B.M. buildings. Commendations were addressed to the architects of the pavilions of Ireland, Venezuela, Maryland, New York State, Chrysler, Scott Paper and Westinghouse. The pavilions were selected by the Chapter's Award Committee under Chairman John G. Faron.

The presentation of the scrolls by President Wilson highlighted the Fall Dinner event organized by George J. Schwarz Chairman of the Meetings Committee.

SHELTER DESIGN COMPETITION AWARD

Hanford Yang, Professor of Architecture and Graphics at the College of the City of New York and his team of eight CCNY Students were presented with a Department of Defense Certificate for placing third among competitors in this area in the recently concluded National Community Fallout Shelter Design Competition. Theirs is the sole winning team in the State of New York.

Mr. William D. Wilson, President of the New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects, had called a meeting of the Chapter at which Major General Robert E. Condon, Director of Civil Defense for the City of New York formally presented the Award to Professor Yang for his team. The ceremonies were held at the N.Y. Chapter's offices on October 21.

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OCULUS

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
NEW YORK CHAPTER

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LANDMARKS PRESERVATION

At the October 15 meeting of the officers and directors of the Fine Arts Federation of New York, Frederick J. Woodbridge, President of the Federation, reported that the Enactment Law of the Landmarks Preservation Committee unfortunately had not been accomplished during Landmark Preservation Week. The measure introduced by Councilmen Boyers, Bloom and Aldrich is now before the Council. The Federation urged that both individuals and constituent societies should indicate their support of this legislation by writing the Honorable Seymour Boyers, Chairman of the Codification Committee, City Hall, to request copies of Landmark Law 779.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS... PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

Every year the problem of Christmas presents from contractors to embarrassed architects! OCULUS would like to suggest that the alternative proposed by the N.Y. Chapter in 1960 be reinstated. The Chapter had extended invitation to all contractors and suppliers to send such favors in the form of contributions to the Scholarship Funds. These funds are administered by the Chapter and could be given in the names of the donor and would-be recipient. Such donations should be sent to the:

New York Chapter, A.I.A.,
Scholarship Fund
115 East 40th St.,
New York, N.Y. 10017

IMPROVING NEW YORK

From a recent Editorial in the New York Times:

CAN NEW YORK PLAN?

The need for New York City to plan its development was specifically recognized in the 1936 City Charter, but a comprehensive design for the future remains an elusive mirage of good intentions. The magnitude of New York is so overwhelming that it is easy to despair. But if there was ever a time in the last twenty-five years when there was reason to be hopeful that planning might be realized, it is now.

A recent city planning symposium, called "The Future by Design," brought together several hundred people, including planning experts from all over the country and even abroad, government officials, and some leading interested citizens. The very fact that this symposium was held at all is highly significant. It means that the Planning Commission itself, now under the leadership of Chairman William F. R. Ballard, is thinking ahead to its larger responsibilities. The symposium was permeated, in every session, with a recognition that New York is at a now-or-never crossroads of urgency.

Mayor Wagner has given his blessing to the planning function. A former commission chairman himself, he bears the political responsibility now for translating ideas into fact. The truth is that the Planning Commission is or should be constantly the torch-bearer for new challenging ideas and principles; it is the official conscience in many ways, and often comes off second best when elected officials get to work at City Hall and cut dreams down to size. The Planning Commission can propose, and does. The disposition rests with others.

If Mayor Wagner is looking for an inspiring program to keep him busy through his present term, and the possible fourth he speaks of, he will find it in the minutes of the last meeting—the symposium that told so much of what is wrong with New York, a city simultaneously booming and declining for want of grand design.

BRUNNER SCHOLARSHIP

Applications are being accepted for the \$6,000 Arnold W. Brunner Scholarship grant, offered annually by the New York Chapter, A.I.A. The Brunner award, which up to now had been \$5,000, was raised by \$1,000 to provide additional funds to make possible broader programs of study.

Open to active architects and those in related fields, it calls for study in an area which will contribute to the advancement of the architectural profession. Each candidate is free to choose his subject of study, according to Dean McClure, chairman of the Brunner Scholarship Committee.

Applicants are required to state choice of subject with an outline of proposed studies, research and necessary travel. A candidate selected for a grant is asked to complete the program within one year. Application forms and further information can be obtained from the Chapter Office. Application deadline: January 15, 1965.

Scholarships previously have been granted to test motion pictures as a means of analyzing environmental factors, for a study of city residential neighborhoods, and for an examination of the use of legislative action as it affects architectural and urban design in Europe. Other scholarships have been awarded for the compilation of a guide to contemporary European architecture and the development of a traveling architectural exhibit for high school students.

STEWARDSON FELLOWSHIP

The Chapter is now accepting applications for its Fifth Annual Stewardson Fellowship, a \$2,000 grant made possible through a bequest to the Chapter by James Stewardson, an architect and citizen of England who spent most of his professional career in New York. The Fellowship is awarded to "a worthy architectural draftsman" who has not previously had a travelling fellowship. Deadline for submission of applications is December 1st.

Previous grants were used for the study of Asian, Greek and Latin American architecture.

THE QUESTIONS**1. URBAN AFFAIRS**

A - President Kennedy proposed a regional approach to the problems of the North Eastern States. How would the Federal Government be able to achieve this goal in planning?

B - The population lying between the New York area and Washington, D.C. is approximately 70,000,000 persons. In 35 years this is expected to double. In face of the seemingly overwhelming aspects of this population growth with all its attendant problems, what do you feel should be done?

2. TRANSPORTATION

Large expenditures for highways have been made which have created problems. Railroads and intra-city mass transportation systems are on the verge of financial collapse and equipment failure. What do you believe the role of Federal Government to be?

3. HOUSING

A - There is a very large need for middle-income housing in New York City and in other urban New York State areas. The need can be defined as falling between the families in the upper-income limits for public housing and those who can afford the lowest rents achieved in the so-called luxury privately-developed apartments. There has been a decrease in the amount of such housing, under financial aids of the New York State Limited-Profit housing program, administered by the State and in New York City also by a Municipal Agency and operated on rental and cooperative basis. Most of the projects built or under construction are cooperative. Down payments have posed a problem and there is a State program to assist tenant cooperatives with their down payments. The need, though, is for more middle-income rentals. Would you favor a Federally-aided program in the field of middle-income rental housing?

B - The Housing and Community Development Act of 1964 provides for 37,500 additional housing units for low-income families to be provided by local housing authorities. New York State is limited to 15% of the annual contributions which make this program operable. This provides a number of housing units in no way proportional to local needs and this bears heavily against New York City. Urban redevelopment and renewal projects, which include a number of potential sites for low-rent housing, in more general neighborhoods, are severely hampered by this small authorization. Would you propose to extend the number of additional units in an authorization which would provide at least 35,000 units for New York City on a 5-year basis? How should the Federal Government intervene in the low-rent housing program to provide for housing in racially and economically integrated neighborhoods?

C - The Housing and Community Development Act of 1964 has encouraged suburban housing improvement and development. The "New Towns" part of the original Bill was defeated. Would you propose to reactivate such legislation to assist in sounder suburban developments?

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A LETTER FROM SENATOR-ELECT ROBERT KENNEDY

On October 8, 1964, the Executive Committee addressed questions to the candidates for Senator from New York. Both candidates responded; Mr. Keating in a general way and Senator Kennedy in a point by point answer.

Senator Kennedy has won the election, and his response, comprehensive and direct, follows:

THE ANSWERS

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Thank you for your letter asking me for my position on a series of questions of particular interest to the American Institute of Architects. My answers are as follows:

1. Urban Affairs

A. I support the creation of a new cabinet office—The Department of Urban Affairs—which was proposed by President Kennedy, but not enacted by the Congress. Such a Department would provide a central authority for long-range planning for the Northeastern states which are highly urbanized. In addition, as Senator from New York, I would work with Senators from the other states in the Northeast to develop regional and cooperative approaches to legislative problems affecting the area.

B. We must begin long range planning now to prepare for the large increase in population predicted for the Northeastern states. Certainly transportation is one of the most important areas which will require action. With our air lanes fast becoming saturated, I think we must improve ground transportation in the area. I have recommended a cooperative program of mergers plus federal, state and local assistance to revitalize our railroads. I would continue the Federal Interstate Highway program and expand it to provide for beltways and circumferential highways to keep traffic out of downtown areas and inter-city expressways to speed traffic in downtown areas. With the engineering feasibility of a high speed rail system between Boston and Washington already demonstrated, I favor the immediate establishment of a Commission of Federal, state and local officials, as well as leaders in the field of finance, to make practical proposals for financing such a system.

Through the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the Department of the Interior and other interested Federal agencies, we must make sure that the Northeast remains a pleasant and enjoyable place to live. We must set aside large parks and wilderness areas in the countryside as well as playgrounds, parks and other public recreational facilities within the cities.

2. Transportation

I believe the Federal government must play an active role in stimulating intra-city mass transportation. I believe that railroad mergers should, in general, be encouraged to strengthen the existing smaller lines and upgrade commuter service. I supported the Federal Mass Transit Act and I believe it should be expanded to provide additional funds for long-range planning as well as capital expenditures for mass transit systems. I am releasing my general transportation statement on Saturday and will send you a copy of it.

3. Housing

A. I strongly support a Federal program to assist middle income rental housing. My opponent voted to eliminate Federal assistance to middle income housing from the 1961 Housing Act and, when this failed, he voted for four amendments proposed by Senator Capehart of Indiana to severely restrict the program. I have presented a comprehensive program of Federal assistance to housing, including an expansion of the program to assist middle income housing. In addition, I have pointed out that existing Federal programs have not been of much benefit to

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THE ANSWERS—Cont'd from page 3

New York City and other large urban areas. The reason is that the Federal guarantees of loans for middle income housing do not apply if the development cost is more than \$17,500 per apartment. While this figure is realistic for rural areas, high land and labor costs in urban centers have limited the effect of the program in these areas. I would seek legislation increasing the development costs limit so that the program would be available to the many cities of New York and the Northeast.

B. I have advocated an expansion of the public housing program to authorize construction of at least 100,000 units per year for the next five years. I also believe that cost limits per unit should be increased to permit construction of smaller "vest pocket" projects. Since low income public housing is most beneficial in large metropolitan areas like New York, I would remove the 15% limitation now contained in the program. I might point out that my opponent has voted against public housing programs 14 times. I believe that the Federal government, through the urban renewal program, as well as low and middle income housing programs, can take important steps to insure racially and economically balanced neighborhoods within our cities.

C. I favor the "New Towns" proposal and would work for its enactment. I also favor a Federal Land Bank program to help towns acquire lands their planning studies show they will need in the future.

4. Recreation Space

I have advocated that the Federal government assist in developing recreation needs of our urban population in two major ways:

First, as part of the urban renewal program to encourage the cities to dedicate land in urban renewal areas for parks, playgrounds and other recreational facilities. As you know, under the present law the local community provides one-third of the cost of acquiring urban renewal land and the Federal government two-thirds. Local communities receive credit towards their one-third contribution for the value of land that they dedicate for recreational purposes. I think this important program has not been utilized enough by local communities and the Federal government should do more to inform local officials about this program and encourage them to use it. Second, I favor direct Federal grants to states and local communities on a matching basis for recreational facilities.

5. Historic Buildings

Having been myself involved in a program to preserve the historic character of Lafayette Park in Washington, I appreciate the importance of preserving our historic buildings. I believe this should be primarily the responsibility of local communities. However, I would support new legislation providing limited Federal assistance through the urban renewal program and directly by matching grants to local communities.

Sincerely yours,
Robert F. Kennedy

Architects "The Springs of Hope"

Lord (C.P.) Snow, appointed recently by Prime Minister Wilson Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Technology, will face the task of bringing together what he charged in 1959 were dividing Western Society into two increasingly different cultures: technology and the arts. Architect William Lescaze has pointed out that according to Lord Snow, "the springs of hope" for this type of endeavor will rest mainly with "architects and people working in the arts, scientists."

Reynolds Award for 1965

Nominations are now being received for the 1964 annual R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award, the largest in architecture.

The international award, consisting of an honorarium of \$25,000 and an aluminum plaque is conferred each year on an architect for design of a significant work of architecture in which aluminum has been an important contributing factor.

Nominations will be accepted by the Institute, which administers the Award, through December 31.

THE QUESTIONS—Cont'd from page 3

4. RECREATION SPACE

Leisure time will increase as well as the numbers of people in cities. Funds for recreation have been allocated for much needed preservation of wild life, etc. Is there a possibility of a program to meet the needs of the urban people?

5. HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Much concern has recently been shown over the destruction of historic buildings in New York City which are deemed to have outlived commercial usage. Many of these buildings are part of our National heritage and can never be replaced. What expanded current legislation could be used for this purpose? Would you support new legislation, if required?

Advertising . . . No

David F. M. Todd, Chapter Vice President, has recently cautioned a trade publication from soliciting advertising from architects. In a letter Mr. Todd said:

"You may not be aware that the ethics of the American Institute of Architects as expressed in its "Standards of Professional Practice" forbid an Architect to use paid advertising.

"While our membership may be most sympathetic to the purposes of your publication and would certainly be in whole-hearted support of your policy of promoting [its program], we have no alternative but to advise you and our membership that advertising in your publication is improper."

Turano Honored by P.H.A.

Chapter member Emanuel N. Turano received a special commendation for his design of Concord Towers in East Orange, N.J., in the 1964 PHA Awards For Design Excellence. The jury commented, "This well organized star-shaped building with facades of unusual strength and articulateness represents a fresh design approach."

A Special Commendation was also awarded to Ives, Turano and Gardner for Quarry Knolls, a development designed for the Housing Authority of Greenwich, Connecticut.

Mr. Turano, who is serving on the Chapter's Executive Committee received a citation this month from Cooper Union for his achievements in the architectural profession.

INTRODUCTION

With this issue, Oculus initiates a series investigating the use of art works as integral parts of architectural works. The subject is one of perennial interest, but recent statements of policy from some government agencies raise the possibility of increasing the use of art in architecture. Other agencies, however, have raised new obstacles. In any case, it is more urgent than ever for us to understand the complexities—both esthetic and practical—of such collaboration.

Material presented in this series will be of three general types:

1. statements of policy by governmental agencies concerned with housing, urban redevelopment, and other government supported construction.
2. opinions and observations from artists, architects, government officials, builders and others involved in building.
3. critical reviews of exhibitions held in local museums and galleries of work by artists whose approach is suitable for collaboration with architects.

It is intended that the full range of current opinion—even the totally negative—will be represented in the series.

Editors for the series are *John M. Dixon* of the Oculus Board and *Estelle Dodge*, New York architectural art consultant, of the Oculus Editorial Advisory Board. Art exhibitions will be reviewed by artist *Jo E. Carroll* of California and New York.

Readers are invited to submit any comments they may have on the subject in general or on specific statements presented here. Every effort will be made to include these comments in succeeding issues.

OCULUS is indebted to Commissioner Karel Yasko of the General Services Administration; and to Mr. Edward J. Logue of the Boston Redevelopment Authority for their statements written especially for the first issue of this new series.

THE G.S.A. AND THE ARTIST

As Assistant Commissioner for Design and Construction of the General Services Administration, Karel Yasko, AIA, is in a position to influence the quality of a major part of Federal construction. The forthright Mr. Yasko has been a vigorous supporter of good design and the arts since his appointment to this key position in 1962. The statement below, Mr. Yasko's first published comment on the subject of art in architecture, reflects the current policies of the GSA.

The now historic document on Federal Office Space prepared by an *ad hoc* Committee appointed by President Kennedy contained a section on "Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture." In the first of its three recommendations the Committee stated, "where appropriate, fine arts should be incorporated in the [architectural] designs, with emphasis on the work of living American artists."

The General Services Administration, which is responsible for the design and construction of the largest portion of Government non-military buildings, has been using the "Guiding Principles" as its charter. The Administrator of General Services Administration, Bernard L. Boutin was a member of the *ad hoc* Committee and has implemented, by directive, these principles. This directive specifies that, for buildings over \$250,000, and where appropriate (which recalls the Committee's phrase), one half of one percent of the construction budget of a building is reserved for the use of fine arts. Because of the magnitude of the GSA building program and costs of individual buildings, this represents a significant area for the development of American artists.

In addition, architects are requested that the contemplated use of artists must emerge out of the original architectural design, during the concept stages. It is suggested to them that appropriate artists be brought into the design sequence, that their work become

integral to the building design; not applique.

Contracts for commissions are, however, executed between the artist and the General Services Administration, upon award of the construction Contract. Prior to award of a contract, the Fine Arts Commission, acting in an advisory capacity, recommends an artist from a list submitted by the architect through GSA.

Consistent with GSA policy to engage architects in the locale of the building, artists are first sought out in the region. Architects for buildings in Washington are selected from the nation-at-large; so are artists.

Studies for a project art work are submitted to GSA for approvals during various stages of development, and payments are made accordingly. The artist is usually held responsible for the installation, in place, of his executed work.

Recently completed projects include: two murals for the General Accounting Office, Washington (Public Building Service Staff, architects) by John Chapman Lewis and Mitchell Jamieson; interior fountain sculpture in Federal Office Building, St. Louis, Missouri (Murphy & Mackey and William B. Ittner, Inc., Architects) by Robert Cronbach; bas-relief mural by Paul Jennewein and ceramic frieze mural by Franz Wildenhain in the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (O'Connor & Kilham, Architects); bronze sculpture, courtyard, State Department Building, (Graham, Anderson, Probst & White; Harley, Ellington & Day; and A. R. Clas, Associated Architects) by Marshall Fredericks, who also completed a cast aluminum eagle fastened to the exterior wall over an entrance to the Federal Office Building, Cincinnati. (Potter, Tyler, Martin & Roth; Vogt, Ivers, Seaman & Associates; and Harry Hake & Harry Hake, Jr., Architects). For the entrance lobby of the same

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G.S.A.—Cont'd from page 5

building, Charles Harper executed a ceramic tile mural. Work under design and at various stages of execution:

Cast aluminum, relief, eagle

William Joseph

Courthouse & Federal Office Building
Denver, Colorado

Architect: Fisher and Davis & James
Sudler Associates
Denver, Colorado

Carved wood panels

Robert Russin

Courthouse & Federal Office Building
Denver, Colorado

Architect: (same as above)

Bronze column, relief

Edgar Britton

Courthouse & Federal Office Building
Denver, Colorado

Architect: (same as above)

Mosaic murals, (exterior & interior)

Richard Haines

Custom House & Federal Office Building
Los Angeles, California

Architect: Welton Becket & Associates
Albert C. Martin & Associates
and

Paul R. Williams & Associates
Santa Monica, California

Ornamental screen

Harry Bertoia

Courthouse & Federal Office Building
Brooklyn, New York

Architect: Carson and Lundin &
Lorimer Rich and Associates
New York, New York

Cast bronze - over door relief

Mary Callery

Courthouse & Federal Office Building
Brooklyn, New York

Architect: (same as above)

Stained glass panels

Joseph Escuder

Courthouse & Post Office
Gainesville, Florida

Architect: Rynolds, Smith & Hills
Jacksonville, Florida

Decorative metal screen

Bronze sculpture, pool

Tom Hardy

Courthouse & Post Office
Juneau, Alaska

Architect: Olsen & Sands
Linn A. Forrest, Sr.
and

John Graham & Company
Juneau, Alaska

Bronze bas-relief

Robert Russin

Courthouse & Post Office
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Architect: Porter and Porter
and

J. T. Banner & Associates, Inc.
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Relief-sand - 22 panels

Constantino Nivola

Federal Office Building
Kansas City, Missouri

Architect: Voskamp and Slezak
Everett, Meyn, Deardorff
and

Howard, Needles, Tammen and
Bergendoff
Kansas City, Missouri

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ART, ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

by EDWARD J. LOGUE

Edward J. Logue, Development Administrator of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, has established policies for his authority that specify the incorporation of art works in all construction executed under its regulations. His comments on the subject are presented below, followed by pertinent official regulations and policy statements of the Boston Redevelopment Authority. These documents not only set forth a minimum amount to be expended on art works—one per cent of the construction cost—but spell out the general nature of art works acceptable to the authority and the means of selecting artists and approving their proposals.

In principle everyone is in favor of attractive surroundings for important buildings, public and private, whether they be in the form of sculpture, street furnishing or landscaping. However, we have all had the experience of having these things dropped once the price squeeze is felt. And yet, from the point of view of the general public's enjoyment and satisfaction, it is clear that none of us would like to see these improvements lost.

For that reason the proposal that all developers, whether public or private, be required to allocate a certain minimum percentage for such improvements is uniquely in the public interest. We in Boston are pleased that this idea has been so well accepted, and we hope it spreads to real estate improvements outside renewal areas. We are confident that, once the concept of beauty is removed from the abstract and demonstrated in such concrete terms, it will be widely followed and widely adopted.

The following is an excerpt from the Disposition Agreement between the developer and the authority (Section 302j):

"The Redeveloper agrees to provide as part of the construction of improvements required pursuant to this Agreement, works of art satisfactory to the Authority, and agrees to expend for such works a sum not less than 1% of the total amount to be expended by the Redeveloper for such con-

struction of improvements. The arts as used herein shall be deemed to include ornaments, arrangements or effects created through the use of sculpture, bas-reliefs, mosaics, frescos, murals, prints, tapestries, paintings, and fountains which are sculptural in themselves or designed to enhance the setting of sculpture.

The policy statement below has been prepared as a guide to interested developers in meeting the above requirements. The policies it sets forth are clearly defined, yet by no means restrictive. Its assignment of the responsibilities to the various parties involved is in line with established professional practices.

Works of art can and should support the architectural concept, including functional, structural, and esthetic objectives and treatments, of the building and its site. Artist and architect are encouraged to explore the many possibilities for harmonious and purposeful collaboration between the two professions. They can find opportunities here to enrich the project at an intimate scale with that which the machine cannot provide. The architect is encouraged to use the works of artists in many different ways and places, including a range of possibilities—from the enjoyment of the public on the exterior of the building or on its grounds, to the more direct visual delight of those who use the building in a variety of places within it. At any scale, there is broad opportunity and specific challenge here to further the idea that art, architecture, and urban development have a basic relationship.

Planning of a Program for Works of Art

The artist('s) (s') work may be attached to or integral with the structure or site, or be free-standing, and be of a design and materials suitable for the purpose and location, so as to afford reasonable resistance to conditions of exposure, vandalism or theft; works of art should be of such a nature as to provide maximum pleasure to the tenants of the building or the

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B.R.A.—Cont'd from page 6

viewer from the street. Works of art must be of a nature that they will be a permanent part of the building or its site.

Included Types of Art

The following examples of what is meant by "works of art" are not meant to be exclusive, but rather illustrative of the kinds of work that would satisfy the basic intent of this policy:

- ornamental walls and structural elements,
- sculpture, bas-relief, mosaics, frescos, murals, tapestries, or paintings,
- fountains which are in themselves sculptural or are designed to enhance the setting of sculpture,
- special lighting and dynamic effects,
- ornamental benches, pedestrian comforts, and street equipment,
- special exterior or interior spaces in which the total use of color, materials, lighting, sculptural relief, or other devices creates an effect predominantly dedicated to esthetic enjoyment rather than utilitarian requirements.

In no sense are the works of art intended to be used as a substitute for outstanding architectural or landscape architectural design.

Selection of Artists

The final selection of the artist(s) is the responsibility of the architect, subject to the approval of the developer. It is to be understood that the artist is not ordinarily a member of the architect's, landscape architect's or engineer's staff. It is presumed that works of professional artists will be commissioned especially for the proposed redevelopment. The architect is encouraged to develop an early working relationship with the artist(s), in order to incorporate the results of their collaboration into the preliminary plans and outline specifications.

Reviews and Approvals

The specific scope and sequence of reviews shall be determined by the Authority in relation to each redevelopment proposal and the approach of the redeveloper to satisfying the intent of this policy.

As soon as possible after the selection of the developer, the developer and his architect shall submit a general program for the employment of art in the development, including names and backgrounds of proposed artists, illustrations of typical past work, types and location of art to be used, budget allocation, and statement indicating how the work will enhance the architectural and site design proposals.

Subsequent submission and review procedures are set forth under the Leading Design Review Process elsewhere in these documents.

ART REVIEW

by JO E. CARROLL

Gallery Shows

- **Associated American Artists*, 605 Fifth Ave., Lyonel Feininger: Ships and Seas, woodcuts, etchings and lithographs.
- **Andre Emmerich*, 41 E. 57 St., Kenneth Noland, paintings.
- **Stephen Hahn*, 960 Madison Ave., Picasso, Portraits of Dora Maar.
- **Hirschel & Adler*, 21 E. 67 St., Andre Derain, retrospective of paintings.
- **Leonard Hutton*, 787 Madison Ave., "Section d'or," paintings by Gleizes, Gris, Delauney, L'Hote, Picabia, Archipenko, Laurencin and others.
- **Janis*, 15 E. 57 St., Jim Dine pop art paintings.
- **Perls*, 1016 Madison Ave., Calder: Circus, ink drawings, mobile and stabiles.
- **World House*, 987 Madison Ave., Robert Andrew Parker, paintings.

Museums Shows

- Museum of Modern Art*, 11 W. 53 St., Bonnard and His Environment, Architecture Without Architects, Gunter Haese, etc.
- Metropolitan Museum of Art*, Fifth Ave. & 82 St., permanent collections, "Aesop, Five Centuries of Illustrated Fables."
- Gallery of Modern Art*, 2 Columbus Circle, Jean Helion paintings, Swann and Hartford Collections.
- Jewish Museum*, 1109 Fifth Ave., Recent American Sculpture and works of Giora Novak.

Calder At The Guggenheim

Currently on view is a retrospective of Alexander Calder stabiles, mobiles, drawings, wire sculpture, constructions. An enormous black stabile dominates the main floor like a giant black spider, its curved open mass perfectly planted on the ground plane as a foil to a white mobile strung from a wire high up near the dome. A tiny scale model of a black and red mobile-stabile is set on the rim of the fountain near its full size twin, a kind of windmill motion mobile set upon an angular stand. A mobile of red discs hangs over the pool. Dotted on the ramp edges are smaller mobiles and flat shapes of fish, sun, and moon. The shapes are airier and smaller as the building itself rises in a spiral line to the pale round dome. The scale of the Calder works is distributed with the heavy dark pieces on the bottom and the lighter, more freely moving mobiles up in the open space of the building. The space is truly occupied and given dimension and verve by the artwork.

G.S.A.—Cont'd from page 6

Mural - painting

Hollis Holbrook
 Courthouse & Post Office
 Ocala, Florida
 Architect: Kemp, Bunch and Jackson
 Gainsville, Florida

Metal sculptured mural

Lyndon Pomeray
 Courthouse & Federal Office Building
 Billings, Montana
 Architect: John G. Link & Company
 Billings, Montana

Carved exterior stone panels (6)

Michael Lantz
 Classroom Building
 Howard University
 Washington, D.C.
 Architect: Justement, Elam, Callmer
 and Kidd
 Washington, D.C.

Orrery - stainless steel

Jose de Rivera
 Smithsonian Institution
 Washington, D.C.
 Architect: Steinmann, Cain and White
 New York, New York

Sculpture - pool

James Fitzgerald
 Federal Office Building
 Ogden, Utah
 Architect: Keith W. Wilcox & Associates
 Ogden, Utah

Carved stone - relief (2)

Bernard Frasier
 Courthouse & Federal Office Building
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 Architect: Dow Gumerson

NEWS BRIEFS

**Lathrop Douglass Praised
In U.S. Senate**

Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut, in praising New Haven's \$15,000,000 Chapel Square urban redevelopment project, focused attention on its architect, Lathrop Douglass, the Chapter's Public Affairs Committee Chairman.

Addressing the U.S. Senate last October, Senator Ribicoff stated: "Mr. Douglass' credentials are impressive. A Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, he has planned some 50 major shopping centers and worked on other major redevelopment projects including ones in Jersey City, N. J., and Bridgeport, Conn." Referring to Lathrop Douglass' efforts in introducing American shopping center design abroad, he said the architect currently is designing the Bochum Center near Dusseldorf, Germany, which will be one of the largest in Europe on its completion.

The Senator concluded: "To the critics of urban renewal, I suggest a visit to New Haven for visual proof of what has been termed 'an almost classic example of successful urban development.'"

**Boston Architectural
Center Conference**

The Boston Architectural Center has announced that it is sponsoring a conference entitled, "Architecture and the Computer" which is to be held Saturday, December 5th, 1964 at the Sheraton-Plaza Hotel in Boston. Dr. Walter Gropius will make an introductory statement. The luncheon talk will be given by Professor Serge Chermayeff.

The purpose of the conference is to bring together architects and non-architects working with the computer in fields related to architecture, to explore the use of the computer as a tool to help architects make functional and visual decisions, and to discuss the limitations as well as the potentials of this approach to design. For further information and registration material write The Boston Architectural Center Conference, 320 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

New Plan for Washington Square

A new plan to rehabilitate Washington Square Park was approved by Mayor Wagner on October 27. Newbold Morris, supporting the earlier design, criticized the new plan as a typical "design by committee." The new plan designed by Landscape Architect Robert Nichols would provide a podium for concerts, a new playground, and

seating areas separated from main paths. Chapter members Harold Edelman, Robert Hyde Jacobs, Jr., Joseph J. Roberto, Edgar Tafel, Robert C. Weinberg; architects Norman Rosenfield and Martin Beck, F.A.I.A.; acted as the clients for the Community Planning Board No. 2 project which was made possible by a \$500 to \$1,000 grant from the Kaplan Fund.



WOMEN'S ARCHITECTURAL AUXILIARY

THE FASHION SHOW A SUCCESS


Left to right: Mrs. R. G. Spross, Mrs. P. H. Juviler, Mrs. L. Rado and Mrs. M. O. Urbahn.

THINK OF IT

This Sixth Annual Doric Debutante Cotillion is now fulfilling its early promise of becoming a well remembered part of the Christmas holiday season. The objective is an important one: making scholarships available to architectural students who need that extra boost. This undertaking would be impossible without our sponsor committee of which Mr. Norman Coates is Chairman. The expenses of our ball will be underwritten — and are we grateful!

The Doric will be held as always at the Metropolitan Club, the 26th of December. Only 250 guests can be accommodated and many tables have already been reserved. This year we must be firm about a closing date. Reservations must be in by December 15th. \$25 each. Remember that the W.A.A. staff is composed entirely of volunteers. So make out your checks now (tax

deductible) to Mrs. Robert Cutler, Chairman, 17 West 54 Street, New York 10019. At the same time shake your long ball gowns and the tails to honor our debutantes: Nancy Ann Bigler, Sarah Elizabeth Fialla, Sharon Marie La Vorene, Sara de Villers Little, Elizabeth Katherine Steinle, Mary Jane Woodfin.

Meanwhile

The Board and Founder members announce a "Round Table" in the Pine Room of the Architectural League the first Tuesday of every month.

A Dutch Treat Luncheon will be served. All members of the W.A.A. and interested eligibles are invited to participate in exchanging ideas and good cheer. Some of us will always be on hand to welcome you. So please come and have a good time.

*Hildegard Sleeper
Public Relations Chairman*

SHELTERS—Cont'd from page 1

The American Institute of Architects conducted the Nation-Wide contest for the Office of Civil Defense, Department of Defense, Washington, D.C. The Certificate is signed by William P. Durkee, Director.

Entries submitted by contestants were judged by members of the A.I.A. searching for the best suburban shopping center designs incorporating dual-purpose community fallout shelter space.

The National Competition was held in each of eight regions of the Office of Civil Defense.

In addition to President Wilson other A.I.A. officials present at the ceremony were David F. M. Todd, Vice President; Elliot Willensky, Secretary; H. Dickson McKenna, Treasurer; and the members of the Executive Committee.

MEMBERSHIP

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The New York Chapter extends its warmest welcome to the following new members:

Corporate

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Gunter G. Arndt | Joel A. McDonald |
| Harold R. Foster | Giovanni Pasanella |
| John H. Bennett, Jr. | Alonso B. Tartt |
| Frank Eliseo | William H. Toth |
| Nesbitt A. Garmendia | Werner G. Wandelmaier |
| Gerhard Huegel | William M. S. Lee |

Professional Associates

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Peter W. Pagano | Garrett V. S. Ryerson |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

Associate

- Richard C. Garfield

CANDIDATES

Information regarding the qualifications of the following candidates for membership will be considered confidential by the Admissions Committee:

Corporate

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gilbert Robert Bischoff | Arthur David Postman |
| Moses Zevi Blum | Thurlow Merrill |
| Robert Bortolin | Prentice, Jr. |
| Dennis Blake Clark | Harold W. Sander |
| Aaron Cohen | Ricardo Merrill Scofidio |
| Richard Dattner | Gilberto Gonzalez Seijo |
| Lorenzo Ramirez | Orval E. Sifontes |
| de Arellano | Caesar Augustus |
| Nejat Gokbelen | Sonnino |
| John LoPinto | Cope Buffum Walbridge |
| Bernard A. Marson | Pershing Wong |
| Jerome Irwin Meckler | |

Associate

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Gerald C. Lenaz | Sponsors: |
| | Pier L. Cherici & |
| | Allen Nathanson |

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COMING EVENTS

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| DECEMBER 1 | Hospitals & Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| JANUARY 13 | Prospective Members Cocktail Party
Dining Room, Wednesday, 5:00-8:00 P.M. |
| JANUARY 19 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| JANUARY 26 | Nominating Committee Luncheon
Dining Room, Tuesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| FEBRUARY 2 | Hospitals & Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| FEBRUARY 16 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| FEBRUARY 18 | Anniversary Dinner
(Place to be announced) |
| MARCH 16 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| APRIL 6 | Hospitals & Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| APRIL 20 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| APRIL 29 | A.I.A. Pre-Convention Luncheon
Dining Room, Thursday, 12:30 P.M. |
| MAY 12 | Prospective Members Cocktail Party
Dining Room, Wednesday, 5:00-8:00 P.M. |
| MAY 18 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| JUNE 1 | Hospitals & Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| JUNE 2 | Annual Luncheon
Dining Room, Wednesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| JUNE 14-18 | A.I.A. Convention
Sheridan-Park Hotel, Washington, D.C. |

**SPECIAL OFFER FROM
THE A.I.A. JOURNAL**

The Journal is now being offered, through December, at the special rate of \$2.50 per year to Professional Associate and Associate members of this Chapter. Only those who are new subscribers or whose subscriptions have expired are eligible for this special offer.

Checks made payable to the A.I.A. Journal and the subscription blank below should be mailed directly to: The Journal, A.I.A., 1375 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

NEW YORK CHAPTER, A.I.A.

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Associate Member

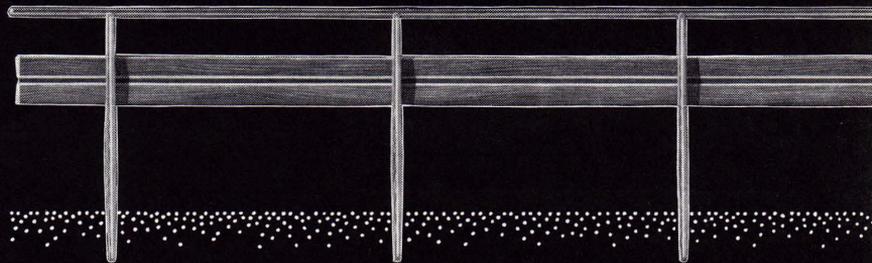
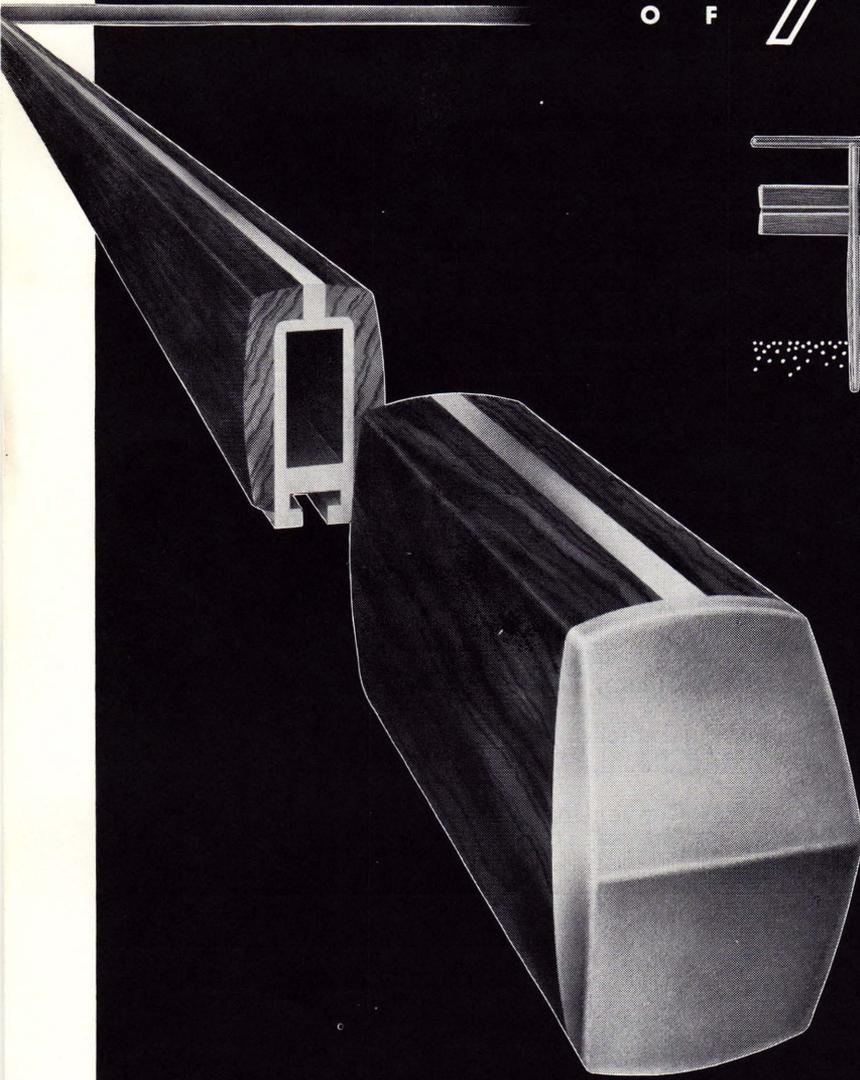
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O F P I T T S B U R G H



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