

Office Practices: The Professional Employee

The Office Practice Committee's survey of Sustaining Firm's office practices (salaries and benefits) conducted last year was an eye opener, reports Nesbitt Garmendia, the committee's new Chairman. At the well attended first meeting of this year, a program was planned whereby a start would be made to alleviate some of the problems the survey uncovered, i.e. the wide range of uneven office practices. As a first step, the committee established three sub-committees to specifically deal with areas of growing concern:

Employee-Employer Relationships

This sub-committee, chaired by Ralph Steinglass, will concentrate on making recommendations for improving the role of the employee in the profession. Its premise being that the architect working as an employee is still a professional. Last year's survey of Sustaining Firms was mainly employer oriented. However, employees form the majority of the Chapter's membership. It is expected that this sub-committee will amplify

last year's research by surveying the entire corporate membership regarding office practices. This sub-committee is seeking employee members, who need not be AIA or Chapter members. If you are interested, please contact Ralph Steinglass.

Portability of Benefits

In no profession, including architecture, does portability of benefits exist from one firm to another. This applies to all AIA sponsored benefits programs (even if each firm an employee works for part-ta,es in the same AIA sponsored program). This sub-committee will explore three specific areas of benefits: hospitalization, AIA insurance programs, and pensions. It will work closely with Washington to see what can be done regarding benefits portability.

Employee Office Practice Manual

This sub-committee will seek to find a positive way to enlighten both small and large firms in methods of contemporary employee office practices. Through education and communication, offices can learn about current practices. As the writing of an office manual forces thought on the subject, it is hoped that the development of a manual format and manual workshops will be the stimulus for improvement and equality in employee office practice and benefits programs. National AIA is publishing an office manual outline which will be able to be tied into the committee's work.

JDK

Election Special

A special election guide to the position of your State and Federal legislator on critical NYC/AIA issues appears beginning on page five.

Your legislator's position, and his opponent's was determined based on the results of a questionnaire forwarded to area candidates by the Political Affairs Committee. The questionnaire asked each candidate to commit him or herself on a variety of issues reflecting Chapter concern.

Check your candidates position, it may effect your vote this Tuesday, November 7th.

Questionnaires On Building Industry Corruption In New York City

Over 100 replies to the recent questionnaire were received from Chapter members. As requested, all were anonymous. The returns have been tabulated and transmitted to the Building Congress, which is compiling data from the various interested organizations and acting as liaison with the New York City Department of Investigation. The Mayor has promised action and may appoint, it is suggested, a Construction Coordinator with power to act across departmental lines.

The answers to the questionnaire appear to represent a typical cross section of the profession, with 74% of the respondents from small firms (1-10 employees), 19% medium (10-40), and 7% large (over 40).

A perhaps surprising 10% of the replies indicate, in the words of the questionnaire, "opportunities for graft" on "every project". Other categories were: "frequently"—35%, "seldom"—38%, and "never"—17%.

Of those in the "never" category, however, 78% report the use of consultants (expeditors) for obtaining City approvals. 36% of these indicate that one reason for the use of expeditors is "so as not to know whether bribery is involved". The use of expeditors for one reason or another, either occasionally or for all approvals, is reported by 79% of all those specifying how applications are handled.

The tabulation set to the Building Congress includes, of course, specific numbers acknowledging payment of bribes (as opposed to opportunities to pay), as well as amount and frequency. Also reported are City departments affected, stage of design or construction most involved, type of work, and members' evaluation of causes.

81% of those answering the question express willingness to help in development of remedial measures. An identical percentage approve the suggested reinstatement of "one stop" service by the Building Department in handling all City agency approvals.

While expressing occasional doubts as to feasibility, 72% volunteer, if granted immunity from reprisals, to assist the City in bringing charges against corrupt employees. Among these volunteers are 45% of those indicating payment of bribes.

As to fault, 61% feel the architect to be less responsible for corruption than the City employee, 8% consider the architect more to blame, and 32% place the onus about equally on both.

Sample comments follow:

"Since we use an expeditor we are not involved directly."

"The corruption . . . is a powerful tradition. Administrative confusion and unnecessary complexity and the overabundance of unnecessary laws and regulations provide a base for this tradition."

"Most architects in private practice denigrate the civil servant architect, and the civil servant architect returns the discourtesy."

"The attitude of most agency staff encountered has been to avoid complete explanation or complete revelation of agency requirements and publications."

"Architects willing to accept delays and persecution . . . can avoid paying graft."

"It takes two to tango."

"While no member of this firm has paid a bribe, the thought has occurred that bribes may have been paid by the consultant in order to achieve results on schedule."

"After fifteen years of involvement in New York City work I have never been approached by an official, nor have I or any of our staff found it necessary to give gratuities to officials in exchange for special favors."

"Very few . . . ever ask for money. It is tacitly expected from the regulars . . . that they will ante up something after every approval. Those that do are members of the club."

"I am not a young man, but my father and grandfather were also victimized."

WBN

Arbitration of City Contracts

The Public Agencies Committee was informed last June that, in the opinion of the City's Corporation Counsel, although disputes involving money matters could not legally be settled by arbitration over the head of the Comptroller under the terms of the City Charter, there was no legal impediment to submitting to arbitration questions concerned with non-money matters, reports Robert F. Gatje, the committee's chairman. Armed with this knowledge, the committee proposed to the City, in the person of Messrs. Perini and Musicus, acting respectively for the offices of the Comptroller and the Municipal Services Administration, that such arbitration be considered. A proposal was prepared by special counsel Nathan Waler and discussed at a meeting on September 11th. It was rejected by the City.

In summary, the Comptroller's Office considers that all disputes ultimately come down to a matter of money and, therefore, must all be settled by the Comptroller or in the courts. Mr. Musicus, on the other hand, said his opposition stemmed from a reluctance to add yet another layer to the City's already burdensome bureaucratic procedures. He suggested instead the search for a method whereby architects and engineers might get a fair hearing within established City procedures. He hoped that such hearings would serve to inform the City of the extent and the gravity of the difficulties about which the design professionals have been complaining.

The Public Agencies Committee does not agree with the City's arbitrary decision in this regard and intends to continue searching for some independent review tribunal, probably by pressing its case through the newly-formed Charter Review Commission set up by the State of New York.

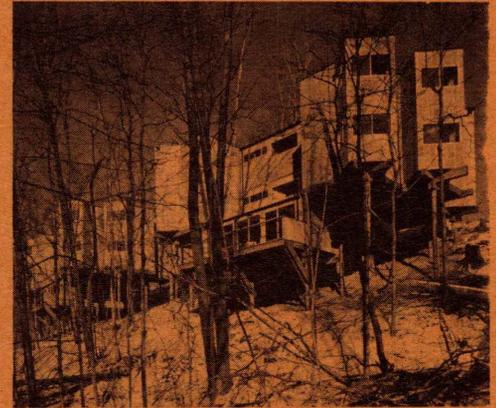
Outlined below are the review procedures suggest by the City. The committee recommends that, as an interim measure, all members of the Chapter avail themselves of whatever relief they offer:

1. To qualify, a dispute must at least be of such gravity as to suggest that arbitration would have been used as a remedy, if it existed.
2. If the dispute involves money, the Commissioner having jurisdiction over your contract can refer the dispute directly to Mr. Perini (you may remind the Commissioner of this procedure).
3. If the dispute does not involve money, the Commissioner can refer it directly to Mr. Musicus (you may remind him of this also).
4. If you find your Commissioner unwilling to refer the dispute to either party, you may inform the Chapter and the Public Agencies Committee will, if they agree with you as to its gravity, take up the issue on your behalf directly with Mr. Musicus or through him, with Mr. Perini.

In all instances, please keep the Committee informed of your experiences.

RFG/JDK

Baker and Blake Receive HUD Award



Baker and Blake's Bard College Modular Student Housing, Annandale-On-Hudson, New York received one of HUD's 28 Honor Awards for superior design.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development announced the awards at the annual convention of the American Institute of Planners in Boston, Mass.

A five-member jury of professionals selected the winners from nearly 400 entries involved in HUD assisted planning and construction projects in 41 states. Special emphasis was placed on the contribution of environmental designs to human values.

Photograph by Nathaniel Lieberman

NYC/AIA Deficit \$11,586 Financial Problems Continue Committee Budgets Cut 50%

Contrary to the beliefs of many, the recent dues increase will not resolve the Chapter's financial difficulties. At best it will arrest a worsening situation. The gap between income and outgo will no longer widen, but a gap remains, nonetheless.

The 71-72 revised budget indicates disbursements of \$191,446, against receipts of \$180,647, a deficit of \$10,999. The September 30, 1972 statement shows a deficit of \$11,586. This deficit will be made up by selling a portion of the Headquarters Fund.

The deficit was the result of reduced income and increased costs, primarily printing/ mailing costs and document purchase. The printing/ mailing costs a reflection of the Chapter's escalated involvement on all levels of professional concern.

Trimming expenses and increased dues will balance the 72-73 budget at \$186,560, but its balancing at a figure below the previous years budget has been dearly bought. Committee expenses have been halved, caught between costs rising faster than income. The proposed committee expenses line is \$10,740 (*Oculus* accounts for \$3,950 of that), down from the 71-72 level of \$21,880. Increased salaries, long overdue, and printing/ mailing costs are primary sources of increased disbursements.

The picture is not a happy one. Expenses are cut and dues raised, yet the Chapter must curtail activity. In an inflationary time this is not surprising, but if we want a Chapter committed to our profession and our City than more must be done and the answer does not lie in belt tightening.

Jim Baker, our treasurer, has some suggestions: Higher dues, NYC/AIA dues are still below the national average, with a sliding scale to ease the burden on younger members. Base sustaining firm dues on social security payments, thus offsetting inflationary pressures and salary differences between small and large firms. Finally, a form of revenue sharing with the national Institute.

These are excellent suggestions and they all mean one thing: More money, the price of commitment.
JAK

More On Electric Heat

Dick Stein, winner of this year's Brunner Award, will testify on behalf of the Chapter against the use of electric heat before the Public Service Commission on December 11th. Welfare Island will certainly be under the purview of the Commission Hearing, and the most interesting thing to watch here is the Public Service Commission's relationship to Con Edison.

Dick Stein has also been named to the Ad Hoc Committee on Energy Efficiency in Large Buildings and is Chairman of its Design sub-committee. This is a State Committee, established by Executive Direction, and formed within the State's General Services Administration.
NFJ

More Students Interested in AIA Than Vice Versa

Chapter members are needed to actively participate in the various programs of the Student Affairs Committee. It seems that at present there are more students who are interested in AIA activities than there are professionals who are interested in students who are interested in AIA activities!

The Student Affairs Committee also needs: 1. Chapter members who will speak on request to groups of students at various High Schools and Junior High Schools throughout the City. 2. Architectural offices which will allow groups of students to tour through them.

Contact: Jerry Maltz 974-7688

Those of you who so kindly responded to the Committee's plea for participation in their High School INTERNSHIP program last spring: You have not heard from them because there was a sudden dearth of students who were able to participate in that program, but your names are on file and if more students participate this year you will be contacted.

Thanks for volunteering!

Election Special

In an effort to keep our elected officials on their political toes insofar as architecture-related legislature is concerned, the Political Affairs Committee sent mimeographed questions to over 100 candidates in the metropolitan area.

This committee, which was appointed in 1971 by the Executive Board, has as its avowed goal the strengthening of "the profession's role in the determination of public issues in which architects have special knowledge or concern".

Considering the number of candidates contacted, the response to the questions is less than overwhelming and this "determination" presently unimpressive. However, this was the chapter's first venture in attempting to wield (or even appear as if it intends to wield) real political muscle.

This special insert of *Oculus* is for the express purpose of reporting the questions as well as the answers subsequently received by the committee.

Accompanying the questionnaire was a brief statement by Tom Galvin:

"The New York Chapter/AIA is actively concerned with legislation related to the man-made environment as well as legislation directly affecting our profession. We are interested in your views of the issues raised in the enclosed list of questions.

"This questionnaire is being set to all candidates for the Senate and Assembly in the area of this Chapter, which includes the following counties: New York, Orange, Rockland, Ulster, Dutchess, Putnam and Sullivan. The responses will be tabulated and made available to our members and to other interested groups.

"We consider the issues raised in our questions to be of very great importance to the people of this State, and we urge you to return your response by October 10."

The following questionnaire was sent to candidates for the United States Congress:

1. Land Use

The AIA, being concerned with the protection of our remaining natural resources, supports the establishment of a national land use program which would provide incentives to states to encourage the development and implementation of state land use plans. Do you favor this?

2. National Growth

We support the acquisition and initial preparation of land by public bodies in advance of actual development in areas where certain forms and patterns of growth are especially desirable. Are you in favor of this?

3. Design and Planning Assistance

The AIA supports government assistance to enable Community Design/Development Centers and similar organizations to furnish design and planning services to poverty area residents who otherwise would be without such help. Do you favor this?

4. Property Tax

Many people in public life today question the function of the property tax, both for its regressive effect on costs of low income housing and for its inadequacy as a source of income for public education. There are also indications that the interrelationship between school costs and property taxes increases the resistance of suburban communities towards low income housing. Do you question the function of the property tax?

5. Housing

The AIA supports increased research on housing allowances. Do you favor expansion of the existing housing allowance demonstration program in the Dept. of Housing & Urban Development to determine the feasibility of shifting housing subsidies from the building to the user?

6. Transportation

The AIA supports a single unified fund for transportation as a long range goal. As an interim step the AIA believes that Highway Trust Fund monies should be made available for rapid rail transit, urban subways and other forms of public transportation. Do you favor this?

7. National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS)

This Chapter strongly supports action by Congress to establish a non-profit, non-governmental corporation with the following functions:

- Bring a unified direction to efforts providing for the promulgation of national standards and performance criteria which can be referenced in local building codes and can provide guidance for the segmented building industry in the non-regulatory area.
- Provide for the evaluation of and subsequent dissemination of information on new and emerging building technology and innovations in the building construction process.
- Develop rational non-product standards relating to the safety of occupants of buildings. Are you in favor of such a National Institute of Building Sciences?

8. Product Boycotts

Construction union members often refuse to install prefabricated buildings components unless they receive additional compensation equal to what they would have been paid had they done the fabrication. This gives the unions the authority to dictate the progress of building technology and seriously discourages U.S. industry from developing the money-saving techniques and products without which low and moderate-income housing is impossible. Do you favor legislation which would prohibit the exercise of such authority by unions on any housing project involving federal assistance and which would eliminate the exemption of the construction industry from the Taft Hartley Acts Section 8(e) prohibition against "hot cargo" (product boycott) agreements?

9. Architect-Engineer Procurement

In this session the AIA has strongly supported H.R. 12807 S 3156 which would establish a procedure for selecting architectural and engineering services for federal contracts on the basis of competence and capacity to perform work rather than price competition. We submit that price quotations do not select factors of creativity, technical skill and attention to detail. Do you agree with our position?

The following questionnaire was sent to candidates for the New York State Assembly and Senate:

1. South Richmond Development Corporation

The Chapter supports the concept of a public benefit corporation to ensure comprehensive planning and coordinated development for South Richmond. Are you in favor?

2. Urban Development Corporation

The Chapter opposed efforts in the last session to limit the power of UDC. We believe that UDC has not abused its powers to override local zoning ordinances and that these powers are necessary to further enlightened housing policies statewide. Are you in favor of maintaining the present power of UDC?

3. Third Party Statute of Limitations for Architects, Engineers & Contractors

The Chapter supports a bill which would limit the rights of third parties to bring suit against architects, engineers and contractors more than ten years after a building is complete. This bill would affect less than 1% of all present litigation in this area and would relieve architects of their present endless liability. It will not affect a third party's right to bring action against a building's owner, nor the owner's right to bring action against an architect, engineer or contractor. Do you agree?

4. Multiple Construction Contracts

The Chapter, along with virtually all responsible State, municipal and county agencies empowered to award construction contracts, supports legislation to permit the award of a single prime contract. Present laws mandate the award of separate contracts for plumbing, heating and electric. These laws prevent effective administration of construction contracts by one prime contractor, and they substantially increase construction costs. Are you in favor of permitting single prime contracts?

Congress

DISTRICT	1. Land Use	2. National Growth	3. Design Assistance	4. Property Tax
3rd Lawrence P. Russo—C	Yes	No	No	Yes
Carter Bales—D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Very much so
4th Aaron M. Schein—L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5th Paul Harper—L	Yes	Yes	Strongly	Yes
Vincent A. Joy—C	Yes	No	Gov't Assistance means Gov't spending.	Yes
7th John E. Hall—R	Yes	Yes	Yes	Definitely
Joseph Addabbo—D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10th Michael Bank—L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11th Melvin Solomon—R&C	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14th Francis J. Voyticky—R	Yes	Yes	Yes	Property tax nec.
19th Bella Abzug—D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21st Herman Badillo—D&L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Emphatically
22nd Jonathan B. Bingham—D&L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23rd Richard Ottinger—D&L	Yes	Only in consultanting with local people & their repre.	Yes	Yes

5. Housing

6. Transportation

7. NIBS

8. Product Boycotts

9. A-E Procurement

No- opposes subsidized housing	No	Yes	Yes	Creativity & technical skill be part Key is quality of creativity and technical skill which gov't reflects in request for proposal HR 12807 not definitive enough.
Yes	Yes, and favors a Nat'l Transport. Trust Fund	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Doesn't know enough about problem.	Qualified Yes
Yes	Strongly	Yes	Yes, reluctantly	Price-both factors should be considered
Favors elimination of present UDC.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Undecided
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Undecided
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not entirely also price factor
Yes	Yes	Very interesting idea	No	Price factor, also competence.
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Needs study	Yes
Must be integrated into overall system.	Yes	Yes	No	No

Senate

DISTRICT	1. South Richmond	2. UDC	3. Statute of Limitations	4. Multiple Construction Contracts
24th John J. Marchi—R	Yes—sponsoring legislation	Yes—Homerule dealt with more adequately are other powers reserved to UDC	yes	No—Be useful for all if there were advantages in single contracts.
Norma E. Cossey—L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26th Wm. P. Maloney—D	Yes	Yes	No—believes 3rd parties should have max. protection & that architects should be willing to stand behind their work.	Yes
27th Timothy A. Mitchell—R&C	No—not concern of St. Senate, but concern of people of So. Richmond.	No	Yes	No
Manfred Ohrenstein—D&L	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
28th Sidney Von Luther—D&L	Yes	Yes	Yes	No—it shuts out minority groups.
38th Estelle D. Roberts—C	No—Interference with the rights of private property is intolerable unless a compelling public need can be demonstrated. S.R.D.C. bears a disturbing resemblance to the UDC which has already ridden rough shod over the rights of small municipalities.	No—The experience of none Westchester communities which are currently fighting the intrusion of the UDC into their communities renders your position ludicrous. Who determines what constitutes "enlightened housing policies"? You? I am adamantly opposed to maintaining the present powers of UDC.	Relying on a sketchy description of a bill is no substitute for reading it, a fact I discovered when I worked in Albany. More info. needed on both sides of question before I could comment on it.	No—The reason for a law requiring separate contracts is, presumably, to lower building costs. Can you prove that single prime contracts would reduce the total cost of a project. If not your position is untenable.

Assembly

DISTRICT	1. South Richmond	2. UDC	3. Statute of Limitations	4. Multiple Construction Contracts
62nd Wm. H. O'Connell—L	Yes—opposes pending Marchi bill—support it if didn't mandate segregation of housing types permit conflict of interests by members of board of directors & abolish Wafer's Pond Park.	No—no enlightened Housing policies state-wide.	No	Yes
64th Wm. F. Passannante—D&L	Yes	I am concerned about large developments that are undertaken without regard to budgetary impact on municipalities which must provide essential services.	Yes	Yes
66th Antonio G. Olivieri—D&L	Yes	Yes	No—I would support a bill which only applied to architects.	Yes
Wm. J. Diamond—R	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes—strongly agrees with this point.
67th Martin E. Nixon—R&C	No, need less bureaucracy.	No, need less bureaucracy.	Yes	Yes
Richard N. Gottfried—D&L	Yes	Yes	Yes—provided the flat limit is limited to negligence. Cases of fraud should use the standard of "discovered or reasonably should have discovered".	Undecided
69th Albert H. Blumental—D&L	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes—I would also favor a dual bidding system.
71st Franz S. Leichter—D&L	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
72nd Roberto Anzagasti—R	Yes	Yes	Yes—in concept but the limit should be twenty years.	Yes
97th Alfred E. Cavalari—D	Not familiar enough.	Not at present.	Yes	Yes
100th Wm. E. Elmo—L	Yes	Yes—UDC is needed to override certain zoning laws that limit prospective builders.	Yes	No—subcontractors lose out in the end.
101st Maurice D. Hinchley, Jr.—D&L	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

23 In Sixth JUMP Additional Job Opportunities Sought

The Technical Education Committee is participating in the Joint Urban Manpower Program (JUMP), a non-profit, tax exempt organization, composed of representatives of eight professional design societies in the New York City area, including engineers, architects, and steel detailers. Begun October 9, 1972 JUMP is in its sixth program with 23 trainees currently enrolled.

The purpose of JUMP is to provide training and job opportunities in the design profession for "disadvantaged" youth, often with no high school education. Member societies recruit trainee "job slots". If enough jobs are available, application is made for financial assistance. Funding is by the US Department of Labor, NABS-JOBS Program, to provide classroom training, OJT, counseling, orientation and other supportive services.

The students are trained in drafting basics for the first six months, with ½ day spent with the employer; for the remaining five months, the trainee is employed full-time. The trainees are paid \$90/wk by the employer who is reimbursed by JUMP for OJT time and non-productive time spent in class.

The administrative and operating budget of JUMP is supported by \$100 annually from each Society. Recently, the NYC/AIA Executive Committee voted to allocate \$100 to the program.

Classroom instruction is provided by the Delehanty School of Drafting. In addition to drafting and related math, the trainees are given the opportunity to prepare for a high school equivalency diploma.

Classroom facilities, and all other program related services are provided by the Vocational Foundation, Inc., (VFI) a private, non-profit vocational counseling and placement agency serving NYC youth, ages 16-22, and sub-contracted by JUMP. VFI provides overall program supervision and administration, including applicant screening.

The JUMP Committee is anxious to get to work on another program, which means a need for additional firms willing to provide job slots. For further information, contact Frank Munzer, 100 Park Ave., 725-2100.
AMT

Awards Made William Fitz Ryan Nominated Posthumously for Medal of Honor

Jonathan Barnett, Chairman of the Awards Committee appeared before the October 11th Executive Committee meeting to make the committees recommendations for awards:

The Fine Arts Medal:
Tony Rosenthal

Craftsmanship Medal:
Sheila Hicks

Henry Bacon Medal for Memorial
Architecture:
Negev Brigade Monument

Architectural Critic's Medal:
Vincent Scully

The Awards Committee made no recommendations for the Citation of an Organization, the Whitney M. Young Citation or the Architectural Photography, AIA Medal for Research.

The Executive Committee nominated William Fitz Ryan posthumously for the Medal of Honor For City Planning for the Gateway Project.

TATAC

A self-help program can "get by with a little help from its friends"—about 400 of them, if TATAC Executive Director Joshua Lawrence could have his way.

With four mini-centers already established in Queens, East New York, the Lower East Side and Manhattan Valley, and three more under way—one each in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island—the Architects' Technical Assistance Center, Inc., has more than weathered the first stage of its development.

TATAC is a local, volunteer community design center, similar to many developing across the country nowadays, providing architectural assistance without charge to individuals and community groups and other organizations which couldn't otherwise obtain professional assistance.

TATAC helps develop programs and proposals for projects such as day care centers, parks and recreational facilities, and building rehabilitation, as well as assisting in implementing 7-A court proceedings. If the project ultimately will require professional consultants on a normal basis, the TATAC volunteer develops the project up to the point the organization is ready and funded to retain the architect.

TATAC is administered by Lawrence and a small full-time staff at its headquarters, loaned from the NYC/AIA, on the fourth floor of 20 West 40th Street, and by Vista volunteers, full-time in the mini-centers.

Technical assistance is provided by professionals who volunteer and serve on a non-paid basis. Last year, AIA members constituted half the force, and the total volunteer body contributed over 6,000 hours.

TATAC is funded by public service contracts and by donations from foundations and the Chapter. Interested volunteers should contact Joshua Lawrence at TATAC headquarters.
DPH

Seminar/Courses Offered

The Continuing Education Committee and the NYC Community College Division of Continuing Education are offering two weekly courses of value to all design professionals:

Environmental Control in Building Design runs October 30, 5-7 p.m. through December 18. Justin Lamb, AIA, will conduct the course, with the assistance of guest lecturers. Course fee: \$50.

Seminars in Architectural Concrete will be held Wednesdays, 4-6 p.m., November 18 through December 13. Co-sponsors are the New York Concrete Construction Institute and the Concrete Industry Board, and will be led by Raymond Huen, PE, Executive Director, NYCCI, with guest speakers prominent in their specialized fields. Seminar fee: \$25.

The NYC/AIA, CSI and the NYC Community College Division of Continuing Education offer a course in **Principles of Construction Specification Writing** starting November 8, 6-8 p.m., through February 14, 1973. Phil Dworkin, AIA, FCSI, will conduct the course, with guest lecturers for selected topics. Course fee: \$95.

All courses will be held at NYC/AIA Headquarters, 20 W. 40th St.

Upon satisfactory completion of course requirements, a certificate of completion will be awarded by the College.

For further information, contact Phil Dworkin, 526-4649.
AMT

Executive Committee Actions

October 11, 1972

- Approved Chapter nominations for AIA 1973 Awards.
- Approved use of Headquarters Fund to cover current operating deficit of \$11,586. See article this issue.
- Heard presentation for representatives of TATAC (The Architects Technical Assistance Center). See article this issue.
- Authorized settlement of \$2,500 in case of "Biggins vs NYC/AIA" on recommendation of Nathan Walker.
- Approved Frederick Frost as Chapter's recommendation for one of Regional Director positions.
- Authorized spending of \$2,000 for proposed Energy Conservation Through Architecture exhibit.
- Heard proposal on structuring of Urban Planning Committee by new chairman Charles Thomsen.

Candidates for Membership

Information received by the Secretary of NYC/AIA regarding the qualifications of candidates for membership will be considered confidential.

Corporate

Martin Holub
William M. Cohen
Todd Lee

Associate

Christopher Morris Love
Oscar Downey Turner, Jr.

Welcome to New Members

The NYC/AIA welcomes the following members:

Corporate

William A. Briggs, Jr.
Sarandis Basil Constantzos
Leonidez Vindollo Galang
John Taylor Herget
Linda Janssen
John Daniel Whalen
Frank Edward Williams

H.U.D. Environmental Standards

The Housing Committee of the New York Chapter is trying to collect information from Chapter members on how their projects (housing and other projects) have been affected by the recently promulgated H.U.D. noise pollution standards, or other environmental standards. The committee is trying to ascertain the number of projects that have been delayed or stopped in or near the City. If you have a project that is in trouble because of these standards, please send a brief description to Harold Edelman, Chairman, Housing Committee, 434 Sixth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011. The committee's aim is to acquire adequate information to see if Chapter action is necessary.

New York Chapter
The American Institute of Architects
20 West 40th Street
New York New York 10018
212 565-1866
George S. Lewis, Executive Director

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