

# NEWSLETTER

# THE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS

DECEMBER 1971 VOL. XV NO. 6 PUBLISHED SIX TIMES A YEAR BY THE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS 1700 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19103 JAMES F. O'GORMAN, PRESIDENT EDITOR: JAMES C. MASSEY, 614 S. LEE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314. ASSOCIATE EDITOR: MRS. MARIAN CARD DONNELLY, 2175 OLIVE STREET, EUGENE, OREGON 97405

#### SAH NOTICES

1972 Annual Meeting. San Francisco, January 26-30. 1973 Annual Meeting. Cambridge and London, August 15-27. (See announcement, page 3).

1974 Annual Meeting. New Orleans, April 3-7. The SAH will meet alone in 1974, instead of holding a joint meeting with CAA in Detroit.

Domestic Tours. 1972, H. H. RICHARDSON, HIS CONTEMPORARIES AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN BOSTON AND VICINITY, August 23-27, Robert B. Rettig, Chairman (members to receive announcement by April 15, 1972); 1973, PHILADELPHIA; 1974, UTICA, NEW YORK and vicinity.

The Founders' Award. The recently instituted annual award to a younger scholar for the best article in JSAH has been named "The Founders' Award," in honor of the small group of architectural historians who organized the Society in 1940.

New Chapters. The Board of Directors has accepted the applications of Texas and Boston, Mass. for the establishment of new SAH chapters. Interested persons should contact: BOSTON: Robert B. Rettig, 221 Mt. Auburn St., #309, Cambridge, Mass. 02138; TEXAS: Mrs. Roxanne Williamson, 7106 W. Rim Drive, Austin, Texas 78731.

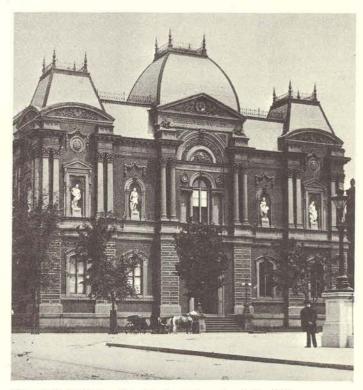
### ORGANIZATIONS

National Trust. The Trust held its 25th Annual Meeting and Preservation Conference in San Diego, Calif. at the historic Hotel Del Coronado October 27-31, with the theme of "Preservation and Our Western Heritage." Attended by over 600 preservationists, there were several sessions, papers and publications of interest to the architectural historian. At the meeting, Trust President James Biddle, SAH, announced the election of new trustees, several of whom are SAH members: Mrs. Irvin Abell, Jr., Robertson Collins, Richard C. Frank, AIA, F. Blair Reeves, AIA, and Robert E. Stipe. In addition, Mrs. Antoinette Downing, was named Chairman of the Trust's Board of Advisors. Among the sessions there was one on "The Architecture and Crafts of Early Twentieth Century California," chaired by James C. Massey, SAH, with papers by Robert Winter, SAH, (1900-1920), David Gebhard, SAH, (1920-1940) and Esther McCoy, SAH, (Irving Gill). Also, Arthur P. Ziegler, SAH, chaired a session on "Preservation for the People," and Robertson Collins, SAH, chaired a session on "Preservation in Small Towns and Rural Areas," with papers by John N. DeHaas, SAH, on "Montana's Ghost Towns," papers on Harrisville, N. H., and Columbia, Calif., and a summary by Marion D. Ross, SAH. Other parts of the program were concerned with "Adobe Stabilization and Earthquake Damage," "Preservation Law and Economics," and brief reports by Four special postage stamps member organizations. dedicated to historic preservation were issued by the U.S. Postal Service on the occasion of the Trust Conference, and there were tours and special publications on San

Diego architecture (see "Journals" and "Booklets" sections). The Trust's highest award, the Louise du Pont Crowninshield Award, was presented to Mrs. S. Henry Edmunds, Director of the Historic Charleston Foundation.

Old Sturbridge Village. The National Endowment for the Humanities has authorized a total of \$63,800 in grants for a major historical research project, Village President Alexander J. Wall has announced. The funds will be used for a study of early New England vernacular architecture by Richard M. Candee, SAH, the Village's researcher in architecture. Old Sturbridge Village will use the funds to continue its studies of the buildings found in New England mill villages of the period 1790 to 1840. The \$63,800 authorized by the National Endowment for the Humanities represents \$31,900 in gifts and grants to the Village from individuals and foundations, matched by an equal sum from the government agency.

Renwick Gallery. A national showcase in Washington for American design, crafts, and the decorative arts, the Smithsonian Institution's Renwick Gallery, will be opened in January of 1972. Lloyd Herman is the Museum's Director. Named for its architect, James Renwick, and located in the center of Washington at 17th Street and



Renwick Gallery, the newly restored original Corcoran Gallery in Washington, opens in January as a Smithsonian Institution museum devoted to the decorative arts.

PHOTO: COLLECTION J. C. MASSEY

Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., the Renwick Gallery was constructed during the Civil War period as the original Corcoran Gallery of Art, and then used for half a century as a courthouse before being turned over to the Smith-

sonian in the mid-1960s, and carefully restored.

For the opening in January, eight concurrent exhibitions will provide a sampling of American applied arts from traditional Indian pottery through contemporary furniture made by craftsmen in wood. Other shows will focus on industrial design, James Renwick's architectural achievements in Washington, the Index of American Design, Frederick Carder's glass craftsmanship, architectural photographs by the late Frank Roos, SAH, and art objects using the once popular Four Continents allegorical theme. In addition, the building has been refurbished with period furniture of the last third of the 19th century. The Grand Salon will be hung with many of the paintings displayed there almost a century ago when the building served as the original Corcoran Gallery.

**SAH-GB.** The British SAH has prepared an updated list of unpublished research in architectural history. Copies are available from Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Gomme, Department of English, the University, Keele, Staffordshire, ST55B6, England, for \$1.

Society for Industrial Archeology. An all-day conference on industrial archeology was held at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. on October 16. Approximately fifty persons, representing a wide range of public and private institutions in the United States and Canada were present. The conference participants, after a full exchange of points-of-view, decided in favor of the establishment of a separate organization as the most effective means for achieving their aims. These include: 1) a rapid and relatively inexpensive means of communication for those within the field and those whose interests are complementary to industrial archeology, and 2) a platform for educating the general public and bringing to the attention of responsible members of federal, state, and local government and other relevant institutions important issues in industrial archeology and the preservation of significant industrial remains. The new association is called The Society for Industrial Archeology.

An Executive Committee was formed to serve until the formal organization of the group. Among SAH members on the Committee are: Richard Candee, Ted Sande, Robert Vogel, and John S. Waite. Membership is open to all interested in the study of industrial archeology; contact Charles Tremer, President-Editor, SIA, Department of Anthropology, Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa. 18104.

### NEWS OF MEMBERS

J. CARTER BROWN, Director of the National Gallery of Art, has been appointed by President Richard M. Nixon to serve on the Commission of Fine Arts, and has been elected Chairman of the Commission...ALEXANDER COCHRAN, FAIA, has received an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree from the Maryland Institute College of Art in Baltimore. He will become director of AIA's Middle-Atlantic Region in December . . . WILLIAM I. HOMER, Chairman, Department of Art History, University of Delaware, has been named Chairman of the Advisory Screening Committee for Fulbright-Hays Grants in art and art history...BUNJI KOBAYASHI, of Japan, is serving as visiting professor at the University of Oregon...SPIRO K. KOSTOF, SAH Second Vice-President and Professor of Architecture at the University of California at Berkeley, has received a Distinguished Teaching Award from the University, one of ten awarded this year... HUGH C. MILLER, National Park Service Architect, has been assigned to the Division of Historic Architecture in the Washington office after four years abroad with the Park

Service; assisting Jordan and Turkey in developing parks and historic monuments...LEWIS MUMFORD has received the Smithsonian Institution's Hodgkins Medal for his contributions to our knowledge of the cultural aspects of mans environmental relations. It was only the tenth Hodgkins Medal awarded since 1891... The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have named G. HOLMES PERKINS University Professor of Architecture and Urbanism. Perkins, a nationally prominent figure in architecture and city planning, retired in June 1971 after 20 years as Dean of the Graduate School of Fine Arts. He has received a professorship that is awarded to a small group of senior faculty who are distinguished in their field and who have made major contributions to the University in an administrative position...LENNOX TIERNEY has been appointed Associate Dean, College of Fine Arts, and Professor of History of Art with specialization in the History of Oriental Art at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 . . . ELLIOT WILLENSKY, former deputy administrator for development of New York City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Administration, has been appointed Director of Staten Island's High Rock Park. High Rock is a 72-acre environmental education center in the Island's Greenbelt region, owned by the City of New York, and administered by the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences... Mt. Holyoke College has conferred honorary degrees on SAH members ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE, New York Times, PHYLLIS WILLIAMS LEHMANN, Smith College, and PHOEBE B. STANTON, Johns Hopkins University ... Several of our members, either individually or on behalf of their institutions, have received awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971. They are: GEORGE L. HERSEY, WOLF VON ECKARDT, PHOEBE B. STANTON, PAUL F. NORTON, ALFONZ LENGYEL, BURNHAM KELLY, and HENRY-RUSSELL HITCHCOCK (Victorian Society in America project on state capitols). In addition, several history museums and historic preservation training programs were aided by grants.

### OBITUARY

Recently deceased SAH members: ROBERT FRANTZ, FAIA, Saginaw, Michigan; RICHARD KOCH, FAIA, New Orleans, La.; HENRY P. STAATS, AIA, Charleston, S.C.; RUDOLF WITTKOWER, Columbia University.

### BOOKS

Oktay Aslanapa. Turkish Art and Architecture. London: Faber and Faber, 1971. £15.00.

Leonardo Benevolo. The Origins of Modern Town Planning. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1971. \$2.95. Originally published in Italy, 1963.

Ettore Camesasca (Ed.) History of the House. New York: C. P. Putnam's Sons, 1971. \$25. The sections on North America are by Charles Montgomery, Jr. Originally published in Italy, 1968.

William Carter. Ghost Towns of the West. Menlo Park, Calif.: Lane Magazine and Book Co., 1971. \$11.75. A handsome, well illustrated introduction to the architecture of western ghost towns and mining camps.

Marshall B. Davidson, SAH. American Heritage History of Notable American Houses. New York: American Heritage Publication Co., 1971. \$19.95. Sold jointly with this is: Historic Houses of America — An American Heritage Guide, \$6.95.

Giancarlo de Carlo. Urbino, the History of A City and Plans for its Development. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1970. \$17.50.

Edmund V. Gillon, Jr., SAH. Early Illustrations and Views of American Architecture. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1971. \$6.95, paperback. An invaluable collection of 742 contemporary views of 18th and 19th century American buildings.

F. M. Godfrey. Italian Architecture up to 1750. New York: Taplinger, 1971. \$8.50.

Desmond Guinness, SAH and William Ryan. Irish Houses and Castles. New York: Viking, 1971. \$35.

Bryan Little. Birmingham Buildings. The Architectural Story of A Midland City. Newton Abbot, Devon: David and Charles, 1971. £3.50.

H. Dickson McKenna. A House in the City. A Guide to Buying and Renovating Old Row Houses. New York: Van Nostrand, 1971. \$12.95.

Elmer S. Newman. Lewis Mumford, A Bibliography 1914—1970. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1971. \$10. Introduction by Lewis Mumford, SAH.

Christian Norberg-Schulz, SAH. Existence, Space and Architecture. New York: Praeger, 1971. \$3.95, paperback. Patrick Nuttgens. York. London: Studio Vista, 1971. £2.25.

Helmut Petzsch. Architecture in Scotland. London: Longman Group Ltd., 1971. £2.00

O. A. Shvidkovsky. Building in the USSR 1917-1932. New York: Praeger, 1971. \$15.

Peter John Stokes. Old Niagara on the Lake. Buffalo, N.Y.: University of Toronto Press. \$15. A study of the architecture and history of the first capital of Upper Canada.

Jennifer Tann. The Development of the Factory. London:

Cornmarket Press, 1970. \$36. Includes reproductions of numerous original 18th and early 19th century architectural and engineering drawings for factories, from the Brimingham Reference Library's Boulton and Watt papers.

### REPRINTS AND NEW EDITIONS

Karl Baedeker. The United States. A Handbook for Travellers. New introduction by Henry Steele Commager. New York: Da Capo Press, 1971. \$14.95. Reprint of the 1893 first edition of Baedeker's United States guide. A useful reference to the country and its buildings in 1893, with the numerous city maps reproduced in color from the original edition

Alec Clifton-Taylor. The Pattern of English Building. London: Faber and Faber, 1971. Newly-revised edition. £6.00. Original edition: 1962.

Lewis A. Coffin, Jr. and Arthur C. Holden. Brick Architecture of the Colonial Period in Maryland and Virginia. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1970. \$3.50, paperback. Originally published, 1919.

Harold Eberlein and Cortlandt V. D. Hubbard. *Colonial Interiors - Third Series - Federal and Greek Revival*. New York: Bonanza, N.D., (1971). \$3.95. Originally published, 1938.

I. T. Frary. Early Homes of Ohio. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1970. \$3.50, paperback. Originally published, 1936.

Leigh French, Jr. Colonial Interiors - First Series - Colonial and Early Federal. New York: Bonanza, N.D., (1971). \$3.95. Originally published, 1923.

# ANNUAL MEETING - "FOREIGN TOUR" AUGUST 15 - 27, 1973

Arrangements have been made to secure a limited number of accommodations at Cambridge University, August 16-19, 1973, where the joint annual meeting sessions will be held with SAH-Great Britain. If we secure sufficient response from our members, group or charter flights (from New York City and, perhaps, Chicago) will leave the United States on Wednesday, August 15, 1973, arriving London's Heathrow Airport on the morning of August 16; participants will be transferred from Heathrow to Cambridge by chartered bus.



The Chapel, Kings College, Cambridge University

The "foreign tour" portion of the stay in England will begin on August 19, 1973, when most of our members in attendance will be transferred by bus to the Royal Garden Hotel, London, for a week of conducted and independent touring. However, those participating in the tour to Bath and Bristol (two busloads) will go directly from Cambridge on Sunday morning, August 19 to Bristol, then to Dyrham Park for dinner, back to Bristol for an overnight stay at the Unicorn Hotel; on Monday, August 20, the tour of Bath and Bristol will be continued, ending that evening at the Royal Garden, London.

Day-long tours (all limited to two busloads) will be conducted by members of the British Society on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (August 21-23, inclusive). The following are proposed: Brighton, Oxford, and Canterbury (via Tunbridge Wells). Several half-day tours in the London metropolitan area (August 19-23, inclusive) are also being planned. Our annual SAH luncheon and business meeting will be held on Friday, August 24 at the Royal Garden. The group or charter flight(s) will leave for the United States on Monday, August 27, providing our members a weekend for independent sightseeing.

In order to meet at Cambridge University for the sessions, we have made firm commitments for accommodations at St. Catharine, Pembroke, and Corpus Christi Colleges for 175 persons (mostly in single rooms). The announcement of the entire program — annual meeting, Cambridge, and "tours," London — will be sent to members in early April 1972, and we must notify the Colleges at Cambridge by August 1972 of the number of persons to be housed. (If registrants exceed 175 we may be able to secure additional accommodations.) Therefore, we urge you to register as promptly as possible after you receive the announcement next spring.

Werner Hegemann and Elbert Peets. The American Vitruvius. An Architect's Handbook of Civic Art. New York: Benjamin Blom, Inc., 1971. \$57.50. Originally published, 1922.

Historic American Buildings Survey. Catalog of the Measured Drawings and Photographs of the Survey in the Library of Congress, March 1, 1941. New York: Burt Franklin, 1971. Originally published, 1941. Does not include HABS Catalog Supplement of 1959 or subsequent state and regional catalogs. \$35.

Rexford Newcomb. Old Kentucky Architecture. New York: Bonanza, N.D., (1971). \$3.95. Originally published, 1940. Edith Tunis Sale. Colonial Interiors — Second Series — Southern Colonial and Early Federal. New York: Bonanza, N.D., (1971). Originally published, 1930.

Calvert Vaux. Villas and Cottages. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1970. \$3.00, paperback. Reprint of 1864 2nd edition.

Rudolph Wittkower, SAH. Architectural Principles in the Age of Humanism. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1971. \$3.45. Paperback edition with a new introduction by the author, 1971. Originally published, 1962.

### BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES

Bramante: Tra Umanesimo e Manierismo. 1970. Introduction by Renato Bonelli. Essays by Sandro Benedetti, Gaetano Mariani, Gianfranco Spagnesi, and Claudio Tiberi. Occasioned by an international convention of Bramante scholars, the exhibition was intended as a comprehensive historical and critical treatment of his work. Chronological list of Bramante's works. Available: Worldwide Books, 1047 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02215. \$7 plus \$1 mailing. Order no. 6852.

Civil Engineering: History, Heritage and the Humanities. Vol. 1. Princeton: Princeton University, 1971. Papers delivered at the First National Conference on Civil Engineering: History, Heritage and the Humanities, October 1970, at Princeton University. Includes: David Billington, "Civil Engineering and the Cultural Perceptions of Society"; Kenneth A. Gibson, "The Civil Engineer in Elected Office"; Sterling P. Olmsted, "Civil Engineering and Its Role in the Cultural Preceptions of Society"; Leo Marx, "Technology and Ecology as a Driving Force in Literature"; H.L.C. Jaffe, "Civil Works, Modern Art, and Life in the Netherlands"; George R. Collins, SAH, "Antonio Gaudí and the Uses of Technology in Modern Architecture", Sterling P. Olmsted, "The Works of the Engineer – Humanities". Available: Professor Robert Mark, Dept. of Civil and Geological Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. 08540, \$6 postpaid.

Arthur C. Downs, Jr., SAH. The Architecture and Life of the Hon. Thornton MacNess Niven (1806–1895); with accounts of architecture and building practices in Newburgh, Goshen, Monticello, and Riverhead, N.Y., and of newly discovered architecture by Andrew J. Downing, A. J. Davis, Russell Warren, and Calvin Pollard. Goshen, N.Y.: Orange County Community of Museums and Galleries, 1971. 60 pp., illus. Available: the author, 125 Ridgefield Road, Newtown Square, Pa. 19073; \$5.00 postpaid.

John D. Henderson, SAH. Ed. San Diego: AIA Guide. San Diego: San Diego Chapter, AIA, 1971. \$2.50 plus .25¢ mailing. 48 pp., plus 4 illustrated folding maps. Excellent guide to the architecture of San Diego. Available: San Diego Historical Society, Box 10571, San Diego, California, 92110.

Nguyen Quang Nhac and Nguyen Nang Dac. Vietnamese Architecture, 20 pp., 4 fold-out elevations and plans, other illus., published by the Vietnam Council on Foreign Relations, P.O. Box 932, Saigon, Republic of Vietnam: 50¢

postpaid. A brief introduction to Vietnamese buildingtypes, with several excellent drawings by architectural students in Saigon and Hanoi.

Stephen S. Prokopoff and Joan Siegfried. The Nineteenth-century Architecture of Saratoga Springs. 1970. \$2.95 (including mailing charges). Available: Cranford Wood, 310 East 75th Street, New York, New York 10021.

Diana S. Waite. Nineteenth Century Tin Roofing and Its Use at Hyde Hall. Albany: New York State Historic Trust, 1971. \$1. Available from the Trust, Building 2, State Office Campus, Albany, New York 12226. Checks should be made payable to the New York State Historic Trust.

# JOURNALS AND ANNUALS

Bulletin of the Association for Preservation Technology. Vol. III No. 2-3, 1971. Special issue devoted to Samuel Y. Edgerton, Jr., Boston College, "Heating Stoves in Eighteenth Century Philadelphia."

The Journal of San Diego History. Fall 1971. Special issue: San Diego's Architectural Heritage. Includes: Helen McElfresh Ferris, "Irving John Gill: San Diego Architect" (with a complete list of his works), pp. 1–20; Martin E. Petersen, "William T. Johnson, San Diego Architect 1877–1957", pp. 21–30; Elizabeth C. MacPhail, "The Davis House – New San Diego's Oldest and Most Historic Building," pp. 31–38; and Robert C. Giebner, SAH, "Historic American Buildings Survey – San Diego, 1971," pp. 39–44.

Monumentum. Volume IV, 1969. Journal of the International Council of Monuments and Sites. Among the contents: Maurice Carbonnell, "Application of Photogrammetry to Ancient Monuments," pp. 3-32; Laszlo Gero, "Restoration of the Castle of Buda," pp. 37-49; and Wieslaw Domaslowski, "Consolidation of Stone Objects with Epoxy Resins," pp. 51-64.

Pioneer America. July 1971. Among the contents: Eugene M. Wilson, "Some Similarities Between American and European Folk Houses," pp. 8-14; Hubert G. H. Wilhelm, "German Settlement and Folk Building Practices in the Hill Country of Texas," pp. 15-24; Peter O. Wacker, "Cultural and Commercial Regional Associations of Traditional Smokehouses in New Jersey," pp. 25-34; and Charles F. Gritzner, "Log Housing in New Mexico," pp. 54-62.

#### ARTICLES

Wayne Andrews. "American Gothic," American Heritage, October 1971, p. 26. Includes a portfolio of A. J. Davis' architectural drawings reproduced in color.

George R. Collins, SAH. "Linear Planning and its Bibliography," Newsletter of the Urban History Group, April 1970. (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee).

### COURSES AND CONFERENCES

Attingham Summer School. The American Friends of Attingham has offered a tuition-scholarship to one SAH member, who shall be a U. S. citizen, for the Attingham Summer School in England, July 2–23, 1972. The award will be made on the basis of the applicant's performance to date and future promise, his need for the professional study offered by the summer school, and the likelihood of his applying this study in the immediate future. Details of this summer's program may be had from the AFA office, 41 E. 65thSt., New York, N.Y. 10021. Applications for this scholarship (which does not cover the cost of travel to and from England) by SAH members should be sent to the SAH office by February 1, 1972, and should include a

curriculum vitae as well as a statement of the applicant's need for this course. After screening by SAH, the final award will be made by The American Friends of Attingham. Others, not candidates for the SAH scholarship, who wish to attend the 1972 Attingham Program should write directly to the AFA, and must submit applications by February 11, 1972. Phelps Warren, SAH, is President of The American Friends of Attingham.

The Cloisters. The Cloisters and the International Center of Medieval Art will organize a study week at The Cloisters from Thursday, March 30, to Saturday, April 1, 1972. The topic is "Paradisus Claustralis. What is a Cloister?" Speakers will be Alfred Frazer, SAH, Paul Meyvaert, Wayne Dines, Walter Horn, SAH, Léon Pressouyre, Jane Hayward, Wolfgang Lotz, SAH, Kathleen Posner, Irving Lavin, SAH, and Meyer Schapiro. For information, write: Dr. Florens Deuchler, Chairman, Dept. of Medieval Art and The Cloisters, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Avenue at 82d Street, New York, N.Y. 10028.

### 1971 ANNUAL TOUR - CHARLESTON

Ralph Marlowe Line

Seventy-eight SAH members, including seven graduate students, participated in the tour, 20-24 October. Mrs. S. Henry Edmunds, Director of Historic Charleston Foundation, the host organization, was our inspiring and delightful leader, assisted by an able committee.

The program began with a bus tour to introduce us to Charleston's historic areas. This was a pleasant way for those unacquainted with the City to learn the extent and richness of the areas to be observed. After the bus tour we were guests of Miss Anna Wells Rutledge and Mr. Read Barnes, AIA, in a building Miss Rutledge is currently restoring.

The first evening was devoted to "walking in the rain" through eighteenth-century Charleston, visiting Robert Mills' First Baptist Church, Stoll's Alley and several houses dating from 1730 to 1830, the handsome interiors displayed at their best by candelight. On Thursday morning, Mrs. Edmunds gave a talk on the historic areas of Charleston. Following the talk, all brave souls, in small groups with a local guide, took to the wet streets for a monuments tour. Participants selected buildings to visit from a chronological list (Powder Magazine, 1713, to the Congregational Church, 1890–92).

A "Mansion House Tour" was held on Thursday afternoon, and we were privileged to visit the following six grand houses. William Elliott's House, c. 1739, may be one of the oldest buildings in the area; Miles Brewton's House, c. 1769, is an excellent Georgian town house. Simmons-Edwards House, c. 1800, displays Charleston's interpretation of the Adam Style. The Edmonston-Alston House, c. 1828, is a handsome Regency house. The Misses Anne and Catherine Johnston's House, c. 1835, was originally a single dwelling with the "two-four-six" pattern of habitable rooms. The Roper House, c. 1838, is a noted example of the Classic Revival in Charleston. In the evening, the Nathaniel Russell House, 1809 – head-quarters for Historic Charleston Foundation – was the setting for a reception given for participants by the Foundation.

Friday morning we were on our way by bus to tour the Cooper and Ashley River areas. St. James Church, Goose Creek, c. 1714, was the first stop; this is one of the best preserved, and in many ways the most interesting of the older parish churches. Next we visited Mulberry Castle, c. 1714, a fine plantation house in the Jacobean baroque style. Located on a bluffed hill, it commands a view of the Western branch of the Cooper River, rice fields, and a fine avenue of oaks. After lunch at Medway Plantation (c. 1686) we visited Middleton Place and Gardens, c.

1741, where Henry Middleton conceived America's oldest landscaped gardens, and Drayton Hall, c. 1738.

Friday evening Alan Gowans chaired a panel discussion on the general topic of "New Building in Historic Areas," during which demolition, preservation and restoration or building anew of historic buildings (or quality buildings of whatever age) were explored.

Saturday forenoon featured a tour to houses in the Upper Boroughs and Ansonborough. Of the houses visited, two were outstanding. The Joseph Manigault House, c. 1803, designed by his brother Gabriel, an amateur architect, is owned and administered by the Charleston Museum. The other, the Patrick Duncan Villa, c. 1816, now the Ashley Hall School. The interiors of both of these houses are incredibly handsome. In Ansonborough we left the buses to walk about, visiting the many interesting houses in the area of the rehabilitation project of the Historic Charleston Foundation. Sunday morning we assembled for the last part of the tour, to take "a walking adventure" along Broad Street, one of the greatest streets in America. Here we observed how effective cooperation of people concerned in a project of this nature can bring about the successful restoration of a street. Maybe Rudofsky should have included this street in his "Streets for People."

"An Architectural Guide to Charleston, South Carolina, 1700-1900," in manuscript form, by Albert Simons, FAIA and W. H. Johnson Thomas was available to participants and provided excellent background material for our appreciation of Charleston architecture.

#### EXHIBITS

The Octagon. The American Institute of Architects' historic house and museum in Washington is interested in locating architectural history exhibits relating to the Midwest for showing at the Octagon. Contact Mrs. Sara Jameson Shapiro, SAH, Curator, The Octagon, 1799 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

### QUERY

Richard G. Wilson, SAH, a Ph. D. candidate at the University of Michigan, is working on a dissertation "Charles F. McKim and the American Renaissance." He would appreciate information on buildings, papers, and records concerning the firm McKim, Mead & White. Address: 418 West Madison, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103.

### CHAPTERS

Chicago. An architectural tour of Winnetka was held on October 16 in cooperation with the Winnetka Historical Society, under the guidance of Herman Lackner, SAH, President of the Historical Society. On November 15 Harriet M. Smith, SAH Field Museum, spoke on "Earth Architecture of the Mississippian Civilization," and on December 6 the Chapter featured an evening of "Recent Architectural Slides," arranged by members Mary Ewens, Paul Sprague, William Short, and Daniel Selig.

Latrobe Chapter of Washington. The Chapter co-sponsored an evening program concerning the James River and Kanawha Canal on November 23 at the Smithsonian Institution. The film "With Great Vision" prepared by Reynolds Metals was shown, and Bruce English, SAH, spoke on the problems facing the preservation of the Canal in Richmond, Va. On December 14, the Chapter will hear Constance Greiff, SAH, speak on "Lost America," the subject of her new book (Pyne Press) on lost examples of historic American buildings. The meeting, followed by a Christmas reception, will be held at the Decatur House of the National Trust.

Missouri Valley. This fall the widespread Missouri Valley Chapter had a business and planning meeting on September 24 in Kansas City, a tour of Boonville on November 13, and a lecture on "South German Baroque Churches" by Kenneth LaBudde, SAH, in Kansas City on December 10. New York. Linn Cowles, SAH, Columbia University, spoke on 'Jean-Jacques Lequeu and the 18th Century Garden Image," December 8 at The Institute of Fine Arts. Northern Pacific Coast. The fall meeting of the Chapter was held at Eureka, California on October 9 and 10. A Saturday morning bus tour included visits to Ferndale, the College of the Redwoods and Loleta. After lunch there was a bus tour of Victorian Eureka, organized by Janice Clarke and Ralph Dyer, with Marion D. Ross, SAH, University of Oregon, providing commentary en route. After cocktails as guests of local friends and dinner at the Merryman's Beach House, the day concluded with slides illustrating more of Eureka. On Sunday morning the outof-town visitors were privileged to visit the historic Carson House, now the Ingomar Club, and also the smaller second Carson House nearby. The tour ended after brunch at the Manila Cookhouse. Floyd Bettiga, SAH, of Bayside, California, was local chairman for the meeting.

Philadelphia. The Athenaeum of Philadelphia invited the members of the Chapter to attend an illustrated lecture by L. Arnold Nicholson, SAH, on the "Rebirth of Society Hill," October 29 at the Athenaeum on East Washington Square. In November the Chapter sponsored a walking tour of the architecture of the contemporary architect, Louis Sauer.

Western Reserve. The Chapter arranged an autumn field trip to Astabula and Eastern Lake Counties in the Connecticut Western Reserve. Some of the outstanding landmarks in the towns of Madison, Austinburg and Jefferson were observed. Cheers should be accorded the two dozen, diehard Chapter members who braved a persistent drizzle and haze to turn out for this event, scheduled to coincide with the peaking of the autumn foliage coloration.

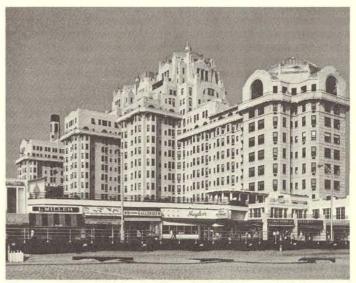
The Chapter met again on November 7 at the Allen Memorial Medical Library (Walker & Weeks, 1930) to hear Axel Murken, M.D., Art Historian and member of the Institute of the History of Medicine in Dusseldorf, speak on: "Nineteenth Century Aspects of German Hospital Architecture." The annual Chapter business meeting was held early in December.

### HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Demolition. Being demolished this month is the Chicago Stock Exchange, Adler and Sullivan architects, 1894. One of Sullivan's major designs, the building was the object of a long and strenuous preservation effort, without success. Some fragments are to go to the Art Institute of Chicago, it has been reported.

Demolition. Queen City Hotel, Cumberland, Md., 1871-2. One of the few surviving railroad hotels in the United States, the station, on the B & O R.R. was a fine example of Victorian architecture, with handsome iron decoration. It is being demolished despite offers of large preservation grants from both HUD and the State of Maryland. Demolition. Also scheduled for demolition is Atlantic City's famous Traymore Hotel (Price and McLanahan, 1906 and 1914). However, latest reports are that last minute efforts are being made to save this building, with its distinguished design, fine decoration, and Mercer tiles. Hue. The ancient imperial city of Hue, located on South Viet Nam's Perfume River, has been selected for restoration assistance as a part of UNESCO's worldwide efforts to help preserve the cultural heritage of mankind.

During the 1970 session of UNESCO's General Conference, South Viet Nam's Director of Cultural Affairs,



Traymore Hotel, Atlantic City, N.J., Price and McLanahan 1906 and 1914.

PHOTO: JACK E. BOUCHER FOR HABS

Prof. Trinh-Huy-Tien, requested UNESCO's help in the restoration of Hue. In response, the Director General of UNESCO has approved \$8,000 for the cost of sending a team of two experts. The Government of Viet Nam has agreed to UNESCO's employing Woolridge Brown Morton III, SAH, Architect at the U.S. National Park Service, and Prof. Bunji Kobayashi, SAH, of Waseda University in Tokyo, as experts. This fall they will make preliminary studies and later return for more extensive work to survey the city, examine the principal monuments, study available documentation and establish priorities in the work required for reconstruction. (Mr. Morton's visit has already been completed.) Later, UNESCO will conduct a world-wide campaign for funds to aid South Viet Nam in the restoration of the monuments.

## AUSTRIA ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT

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**Vienna.** Several structures of architectural and historical value have recently been demolished or are currently threatened with destruction:

National Bank and Stock Exchange. Herrengasse-Freyung, Vienna I. In 1856-60 Heinrich von Ferstel erected a multi-purpose structure for the National Bank, the Stock Exchange, a coffee house, as well as several shops. An ashlar masonry structure built on an irregular site, it contains sweeping stairs, festival halls, glass-covered courtyards and a through "Passage." Everything, even the treatment of the interiors, represents a unified design by von Ferstel, who was also the architect of such prominent Viennese structures as the Votivkirche and the main building of the University of Vienna. No longer used in general for its original purposes and suffering considerably from neglect, the building is now threatened with destruction.

Hostbeaterdekorations depot. Lehrgasse, Vienna VI. This warehouse for the storing of stage sets of state theaters was erected in 1873 by Gottfried Semper, Karl von Hasenauer, and H. Nowak. It represents the only extant purely-utilitarian structure by Semper, the architect with von Hasenauer of the famous Vienna Burgtheater. The "Depot" is endangered by the extension of the adjacent chemistry institute of the Technische Hochschule. Haus Wittgenstein. Kundmanngasse, Vienna III. According to the plans, this villa was built in 1926-27 by

Paul Engelmann and the philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein. The villa, recalling the heritage of Adolf Loos, is architecturally striking. It possesses a distinct character — thanks to Wittgenstein's innovations, such as polished concrete floors, hypocaustic heating, exposed light bulbs for illumination, etc. Due to "reclassification," this building which is important in the cultural and architectural history of Vienna became eligible for demolition in June 1971.

Palais Zichy. Beckmanngasse 10-12, Vienna XIV. This "classicist" palace with its polygonal central tract and oval festival hall is a fine example of villa architecture of the Biedermeier period. Tradition has attributed it to Josef Kornhäusel, the architect of the 1826-32 Schottenhof; however, Alois Pichl has also been mentioned as its architect. At any rate, it belongs to the almost extinct Viennese suburban villas of the first half of the nineteenth century; events of cultural significance have occurred here; and it is, in addition, good architecture. Threatened by demolition, the Palais is owned by a construction corporation which is owned in turn by the municipality of Vienna.

Palais Kaunitz-Esterhazy. Amerlingstrasse, Vienna VI. Despite determined preservation efforts, this Palais was demolished towards the end of 1970. The original building — a summer palace with octagonal festival hall in the central tract — was built in 1700 and was similar to other summer retreats designed by Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach. In 1777 J. B. Kleber expanded it for the famous Chancellor of State, Kaunitz; in 1819 Antonio Marini painted a fresco in the festival hall for Count Esterhazy who used the building to house his painting collection. (This collection later became the nucleus of the Musée des Beaux-Arts in Budapest.) In 1870 one story was added during the building's conversion into a school. When in turn it became too small for this purpose, the former Palais was sacrificed to new construction.

Schloss Weidlingau (also called Lederer-Schlössl, former Villa Huldenberg). Built in 1713 for Ambassador Huldenberg from Hannover, this residence was designed by Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach. It is an important example in Vienna of northern German architecture under Palladian influence. Some changes were made in the 19th century. Preservation of the building is endangered because the owner, the municipality of Vienna, wants to erect a "City for Children" in its place.

The Creditanstalt-Bankverein, Schottengasse 6-8, is trying to expand and is endangering several important structures on one of Europe's most splendid thoroughfares, the Ringstrasse. In 1970 students of art and architectural history protested against the destruction of Schottenring 10, which was built by Karl Tietz for his own use. Demolition was halted, but the future fate of the structure – which contains fine painted decoration – remains uncertain. Also, Hessgasse 1, built by Wilhelm Fränkel in 1869/70, is to be demolished. Unfortunately, the neighboring block which was vacated by the firm of Semperit has already been destroyed and will be replaced by a University building.

The construction of the subway causes changes in the cityscape, especially around the Karlsplatz with its famous Fischer von Erlach Karlskirche. Otto Wagner's Stadtbahn stations are being dismantled in order to be restored and later reassembled in their original locations. For reasons of safety the nearby complex, Getreidemarkt 2 (by Romano and Schwendenwein), is to be removed during the subway construction. The subway will also cause the sacrifice of almost all other Stadtbahn stations designed by Otto Wagner. The station on Meidlinger Hauptstrasse has already been replaced by new construction. However, one of Wagner's most unique and prominent

buildings, Kirche auf dem Steinhof, is being restored by the municipality of Vienna. Two-and-a-half million Schillings (approximately \$100,000) has been appropriated for this purpose. During excavations for the subway near Stephansplatz, remains of the 15th-century late-Gothic Magdalena Chapel were found. These archaeological remains will be integrated into the transportation structures.

Krems (Lower Austria). The municipality of Krems-Stein on the Danube has worked for many years in an organized fashion on the restoration and revitalization of buildings dating from the late Middle Ages and the early modern period. After several exhibitions had been held in the refurbished Minorite Church in Stein, the Dominican Church in Krems was restored as well. Since the time when the building ceased to be used as a monastery it had housed a theater, a fire station, and a museum. The vaulted basilica nave dates from the third quarter of the 13th century, and its choir dates from c. 1320. During restoration the original painting on the rib vaulting as well as frescoes were disvovered. The cloisters, following an explosion, had been reconstructed in Baroque style; however, during the restoration project the east wing was exposed, and an interesting sequence of arches of the late 13th century was revealed. Restoration ended in May 1971 with the opening of the exhibition "1000 Years of Art in Krems." Besides a report by Harry Kühnel on the restoration of the church, the exhibition catalogue contains a passage on the architecture of Krems and Stein by Renate Wagner-Rieger.

Schloss Grafenegg in Krems District is a key work of romantic architecture in Austria. August Ferdinand Graf Breunner-Enkevoirt commissioned the Viennese architect Leopold Ernest to extend the castle beginning around 1840 and ending c. 1873. It has now been partially restored after many years of neglect and decay. Klaus Eggert has organized a small exhibition there which documents romantic castle architecture.

Legislation. The current Austrian monument protection law dates from the year 1923 and has long been due for revision. Since rewriting of the law could not be achieved, there is now debate about updating the old one. Provisions which are being considered include: the preservation of all designated monuments; the imposition of more serious penalties for violations; and the heretoforemissing provision for the protection of entire districts.

The basis for this district preservation clause is a study compiled by Walter Frodl, Atlas der Historischen Schutzzonen in Österreich: Städte und Märkte, published by the Austrian Office for Monument Protection, Graz-Vienna (Böhlau), 1970, vol. 1 (excluding Vienna and provincial capitals). Also the report entitled "Städtebauliche Bestandaufnahmen in Österreich" by Professor Hans Koepf, et al., is aimed at this goal.

Adolf Loos. Born Dec. 10, 1870 in Brunn, Moravia (now Brno, Czechoslovakia), his 100th birthday was celebrated with several articles in Alte und Moderne Kunst, vol. 113, Vienna, Nov./Dec. 1970, and in Bauform, vol. 21, 1970. Already several years ago the department of graphics at the Albertina acquired the Adolf Loos archives. Now Vera Behalova at the University of Vienna is preparing a dissertation on the interior design of Loos. The Loos Exhibition, organized in 1970 at the Vienna Bauzentrum, was shown in Rome in 1971. The Paris residence which Loos built for Tristan Tzara in 1926 has changed ownership and has suffered alterations. Architect Heinrich Kulka, student, associate and chronicler of Adolf Loos, died on May 7, 1971 in Auckland, New Zealand. He was born on March 29, 1900 in Litovel, Moravia, and joined Adolf Loos in 1919. During Loos' later years Kulka executed most of his structures; in 1930 he published the Loos monograph. He has lived in New Zealand since 1938.