Daniel Schwartzman, a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and head of the architectural firm of Daniel Schwartzman & Associates, was named recipient of The American Institute of Architects' 1964 Kemper Award for significant contributions to the architectural profession.

A member of the New York Chapter, Mr. Schwartzman received the honor for having been instrumental in the development of the Architect's Handbook of Professional Practice while serving as chairman of the Institute's Committee on Office Procedures from 1960 to 1963. The book is a comprehensive work covering virtually every segment of the architect's practice.

Elected a Fellow of the Institute in 1960 for outstanding achievements in design and service, he is currently serving as chairman of the Institute's Commission on Professional Practice. Last year he was the A.I.A. delegate to the International Union of Architects' Professional Practice Commission.

In making its other annual awards for distinguished accomplishments, the A.I.A. presented its Industrial Arts Medal to George Nelson, a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, for having "been outstanding over a period of many years in the sensitive designs of architectural interiors and their furnishings, as well as exteriors, and in the field of graphic and product design." Head of his own office, he formerly served as a co-managing editor of Architectural Forum and as head of the Fortune-Forum Experimental Department. An author, his books include "Tomorrow's House," "Industrial Architecture of Albert Kahn," and "Problems of Design."

The Collaborative Achievement in Architectural Award, newly established and given for the first time this year, went to firms and artists who participated in the creation of the Seagram Building. Chapter members Fred N. Severud, Philip Johnson, J. Gordon Carr and the firm of Kahn & Jacobs were among recipients of the award.

The Gold Medal, the Institute's highest honor, was awarded this year to Dr. Pier Luigi Nervi, Italian designer of concrete structures.

**A.I.A. NATIONAL AWARDS TO FIVE NEW YORK ARCHITECTS**

The James Stewardson Fellowship, a $2,000 grant, presented annually by the New York Chapter, has been awarded this year to G. Paul Frahm of the firm of Warner, Burns, Toan and Lunde, for the study of Latin American architecture and history.

As the fourth winner of the Stewardson grant, Mr. Frahm plans to study the development of architecture, particularly in Mexico, Yucatan and Peru, and will seek to determine its influence on modern Latin American building design.

The Fellowship, made possible through a bequest to the Chapter by James Stewardson, an architect and citizen of England who spent most of his professional life in New York, is awarded each year to a candidate who has not previously had a travelling fellowship. Previous grants were used for the study of Asian and Greek architecture and European pre-fabrication.

**FRAHM NAMED TO STEWARDSON FELLOWSHIP**

At a City Club luncheon held on March 16 at the Roosevelt Hotel, the Pepsi-Cola Building, 500 Park Avenue by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, received first honors in the Albert S. Bard Award Competition for excellence in urban architecture.

The jury, composed of Edward L. Barnes, Peter J. Blake, I. M. Pei and Sydney W. Dean Jr., a trustee of the City Club, also granted three Awards of Merit. These went to Marcel Breuer for NYU's Begrisch Hall; Mayer, Whitteley and Glass for the Premier Apartment at 333 East 69th Street; Abraham Geller and Ben Schlanger for Cinema I and II.

**BARD AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED**
PEDESTRIAN, VEHICLE AND THE MASTER PLAN

An inquiry into how the increasing demands of the motor vehicle are going to be reconciled with the needs of the pedestrian and urban dweller will be the subject of a conference to be held May 14th at 8:00 P.M. — Sponsors of the conference will include the N. Y. Chapter A.I.A., the American Institute of Planners, the Citizens Union, the Metropolitan Committee on Planning, the Municipal Art Society and the Park Association.

Chapter member, Walker O. Cain, is on a joint committee of the above organizations responsible for the program of the conference which will discuss the necessity for, and the problems which should be resolved by, a master traffic plan for New York City. Tentatively scheduled to participate in the conference are Whitney North Seymour Jr. and City Planning Commissioner William F. R. Ballard. The conference will be especially relevant at this time when a new set of standards involving a 15 to 25% decrease in sidewalk width has recently been adopted by the Highway Department. Concurrently, legislation will be forthcoming before the City Council in May to require the Highway Department to submit such proposals to the Community District Planning Boards for their consideration before taking action.

The conference will be held at the Architectural League on May 14. For additional information, contact Mr. Barry Benepe, 4-5656 Ext. 448.

LIBRARY BUILDING AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

At ceremonies planned to coincide with National Library Week, April 12-18, sixteen library buildings have received architectural award citations in the Second Library Building Award Program sponsored jointly by the A.I.A., the American Library Association and the National Book Committee. The first exhibition of the award winning college, public and school libraries opened April 12 at the New York Public Library. It will subsequently be shown throughout the country and at the 1964 A.I.A. convention in St. Louis, where the architects of the winning buildings will receive their awards.

Among the three first-honor awards and the thirteen awards of merit, Yale University's Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, received a first-honor award in the college category. An award of merit was presented in the public library category to the Detroit Public Library addition by associated architects Cass Gilbert Jr. and Francis Keally of New York.

Arthur G. Odell, A.I.A., was chairman of a jury composed of 3 architects and 4 librarians who selected the winning buildings.

PHILADELPHIA FOUNTAIN COMPETITION ANNOUNCED

A national competition in one stage will be held for the design of a monumental fountain and basin to be located in a new plaza adjacent to City Hall and the Penn Center in Philadelphia. Open to architects, sculptors and designers, registration will be accepted until 15 June. Ten prizes: $12,500, $7,500, $5,000, $3,000, $2,000, including five honorable mentions of $1,000 each will be awarded. The registration fee of $15 is not refundable. Deadline for design submissions: 30 October.

The jury is composed of I. M. Pei, Paul Rudolph, Jacques Litchitz, Theodore Roszak and Philip Price, President of the sponsors, Fairmont Park Art Association. For further information write to Norman N. Rice, A.I.A., Fountain Competition, P.O. Box 8366, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

LETTERS

Gentlemen:

The most important World's Fairs of the past—Chicago of 1893, Paris of 1937 and New York of 1939—were great architectural expressions of their times.

It is too early to appraise the impact of the New York World's Fair 1964-1965, but from what has been published, it seems to be a completely commercial enterprise, with industrial design and merchandising character where all participants try to outdo each other with revivals, inventiveness and punch, completely independent of a general artistic theme. In this amusing perhaps, but over-powering disorder, a Contemporary Art Pavilion could be an island of spiritual rest, giving within its walls, the expression of the search which today fascinates our artists. It is regrettable that the anticipated eighty million visitors may have to transfer back to the city to look for this particular excitement in the museums and galleries.

Giorgio Cavagliari, AIA
President, Municipal Art Society

Gentlemen:

We should like to commend Mr. Charles Thomsen and the entire editorial board of OCULUS for the fine article on the city's new Building Code, published in the March issue.

Although we have been making every effort to publicize the philosophy and progress of the code writing team, we so often hear, from architects especially, that "we don't know what's going on."

The accurate, complete, and scholarly manner in which your report was written will certainly eliminate that complaint. Please accept our gratitude and congratulations.

N. Dan Larsen
Frederick G. Frost Jr. & Associates
THE WORLD TRADE CENTER

As part of an enquiry on the Port Authority's proposed plans for a World Trade Center, members of the New York Chapter met with the Port Authority's Malcolm P. Levy, chief, Planning Division, and the Center's architects Minoru Yamasaki and Richard Roth. Present at the private briefing held at the Statler Hilton Hotel on March 19 were Chapter President Geoffry N. Lawford, Commission on Design Chairman Simon Breines, and members of the Chapter's Urban Design Committee, including Chairman Walker O. Cain, B. Sumner Gruzen, G. Harmon Gurney, Herbert Lippmann, William Lescaze and Charles Thomsen, with Clarence Stein as adviser.

The purpose and scope of the new Trade Center were examined. Among the items discussed were the impact the Center towers would have as a new dimension and scale of architecture on the New York skyline; the architectural and structural concepts of the proposed design; its impact on the areas adjacent to the proposed site from a point of view of population, access by public transportation, and vehicular traffic; and, more generally, the effect of the new construction on the economy of the city and on its real estate market. A report of that meeting is now being studied by the Chapter's Executive Committee.

In accordance with legislation enacted by the states of New York and New Jersey, the World Trade Center, whose twin towers will soar 110 stories and 1,350 feet above a great 5-acre open plaza, will be built on a 16-acre site bounded by West, Barclay and Vesey, Church, and Liberty streets, on the lower west side of Manhattan. It is expected that 50,000 people will work in the center which will accommodate also approximately 80,000 daily visitors. The construction cost, estimated at $350 millions will be financed and built by the Port Authority on a self-supporting basis. The first stage of construction to begin early in 1965 will be completed in 1968 and the balance, in 1969 and 1970.

The prime objective of the center is to consolidate into one headquarters all governmental and private services essential to the movement of international trade and indispensable to the processing and financing of international commerce. This concentration will include government trade agencies such as the U.S. Bureau of Customs, transportation carriers, foreign consulates, commercial attaches, international banks, and private concerns engaged in the import-export trade of world markets. In addition, a World Trade Information Service, a World Trade Institute and year round exhibit and display facilities will serve as focal points for world trade education, promotion and research, providing conference facilities and trade information on market opportunities and regulations. Of the 10 million square feet of the Center's rentable space, approximately 4 million will be available to business and industry.

CHAPTER AMICUS CURIAE

IN SEAGRAM CASE

The A.I.A. and the New York Chapter, together with the Municipal Art Society, the Fine Arts Federation of New York and the Regional Plan Association, have joined in an amici curiae brief in the case: Joseph Seagram & Sons, Inc. against the Tax Commission of the City of New York. This case involves a novel method of assessment of an office building where an extra cost of construction has been incurred solely for aesthetic reasons. The brief contends the excess cost did not create a real property value within the meaning of the tax statutes and so called "prestige buildings" which do not have as much rentable floor space as the zoning law permits should not be penalized by a heavier tax levy than would be imposed on a building of equal size. Commenting on this decision, Ada Louise Huxtable wrote in the New York Times, "The New York Tax Commission has taken a perilous extra legal step into the field of architectural criticism. It may turn out to be architectural annihilation." The case will be argued before the Court of Appeals in May.

DESIGN SEMINAR ON HOUSING

At a seminar, "New Approaches to Housing Design for Low Income Families and Community Renewal," held last month at the New York Hilton Hotel, architects, planners and public housing officials explored the ways and means by which imaginative design concepts and creative solutions could be stimulated and achieved within the economic limitations of public housing programs. Participating in the two day conference led by architect-planner Albert Mayer, F.A.I.A., were officials of the Public Housing Administration, representatives of the National Association of Housing Officials, and members of the New York Chapter which included President Geoffry N. Lawford, New York Region Director Morris Ketchum Jr., William J. Conklin, Frederick G. Frost Jr., Douglas Haskell and I. M. Pei.

Among the topics presented and analysed in a series of seminars and panel discussions were an examination by Mr. Mayer of the urban community at every level from the family unit to the urban district; the role of housing as a vital community resource in renewal programs; the theory and design of housing development; site selection and planning. PHA's Arthur E. Rosfeld and David Crossman of the Urban Renewal Administration outlined the objectives of renewal programs and the need for a total community approach. In addition to the regular work sessions, the assembly heard special guest speaker Commissioner Marie C. McGuire of the PHA, recipient of the A.I.A. Citation of Honor made on behalf of the Institute's President and Board of Directors by Morris Ketchum Jr. Other guest speakers included Robert C. Weaver, administrator of the Housing and Home Agency, and City Planning Commission Chairman William F. R. Ballard.

In a statement prepared with the assistance of Frederick G. Frost Jr., H. D. Whitney and the Chapter's Committee on Housing, President Geoffry N. Lawford outlined a seven point program for the improvement of housing design.
STATEMENT ON PUBLIC HOUSING By President Geoffry N. Lawford

The New York Chapter, The American Institute of Architects, congratulates the Public Housing Administration on recent actions taken to improve the design of public housing projects. Although PHA fees still are below the level of current practice in work of comparable complexity and although PHA development procedures are unnecessarily involved and time-consuming, the New York Chapter is conscious of the extraordinary progress made under the leadership of Commissioner Marie C. McGuire and H.H.F.A. Administrator Robert C. Weaver in improving the collaborative relationships between Housing Authorities and their architects.

The Chapter believes that the following reforms effected by the PHA during the last three years will be of deep and lasting significance to the program:

1. The excessively detailed mandatory standards for the design of building and site plans, which were in effect for almost 25 years, have been eliminated.

2. An improved and shortened architectural contract has been put into effect and fees for architects and engineers have been substantially raised.

3. Panels of architectural consultants have been asked to serve in PHA Regional offices, as a means of identifying and encouraging better design practices.

4. Seminars on public housing design have been held throughout the country for local Authority officials and their architects.

5. Preliminary steps have been taken to conduct a country-wide survey of PHA development procedures, with a view to their being shortened and simplified.

We are glad to be able to state that these important steps have been taken in consultation with A.I.A. officials and the National A.I.A. Committee on PHA Liaison. We also note with satisfaction that the A.I.A. Board has appropriated substantial funds to underwrite the Institute's part in these studies and to assist in the forthcoming survey of development procedures.

Here in New York the Housing Authority also hopes to come to grips with local limitations on good project design. We congratulate the Authority Commissioners for the steps they have taken toward the establishing of a panel of prominent local architects to serve without compensation in advising the Authority on methods of improving the architecture of its projects. The Chapter was glad to provide nominations for this panel.

In spite of these fine accomplishments by PHA and local Authorities, much remains to be done if future projects are to be truly good living environments in a contemporary American sense. We all are conscious of too many state and federally-aided developments which are institutional in character and lack the amenities which foster good neighborhoods. Somehow public housing agencies and their architects have seldom produced distinguished or even satisfactory architecture, from human and environmental viewpoints.

How can projects be designed which will constitute more secure more congenial and more attractive living environments and still not be too expensive to build or to manage?

First procedures must be simplified and the development period shortened. That a study of this problem is about to start with A.I.A. advice is most significant.

Second, we should learn more from experience in other localities. Frequently projects of interest have been built in other regions, but no reporting system informs Housing Authorities and their architects of the results and how they were obtained. These results should be published with illustrations and descriptive material and made available. The A.I.A. and the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment officials could advise on the selection of projects.

Third, housing agencies should engage architects to perform research and experimentation in housing design, construction and materials. Up to now, practically no PHA funds have been devoted to this purpose, with the result that few advances in these fields have been made since World War II.

Fourth, at least one “Pacemaker” project should be commissioned by the PHA within each of its Regions. This new design program, which was proposed last fall to the PHA by the Chairman of the A.I.A. Commission on Design, is based on giving an especially qualified architect a relatively free hand in the development of a project in each Region. The objective would be to stimulate more innovations in project conception, site layout, building planning, construction and use of materials than possible under the limitations of conventional development procedures. Among recommended approaches would be: (a) Select a normal site and program; (b) Select a top-flight architect from several candidates proposed by the A.I.A. and ask him to explore a fresh and free solution; (c) Add a reasonable sum to the standard fee to cover the extra research costs involved; (d) Let him carry out his assignment with a minimum of interference and a maximum of help from the Authority, Regional and National PHA staffs, after making clear basic cost and area limitations.

Fifth, the procedure of using architectural consultants should be continued and expanded, as necessary. Officially designated advisory committees should be created by local Authorities to assist in improving policies affecting project design, in establishing better program requirements, in broadening housing design and planning objectives, in interpreting housing problems and solutions to the public, in the selection of qualified architects and in other procedural matters. Regional PHA offices should submit all but small projects to a panel of architectural consultants for an evaluation of design adequacy no later than the Schematic Design Phase and this procedure should be continued until their architectural advisors are convinced that creative architecture is being achieved.

Sixth, project architects should be entrusted with the responsibility and authority which is traditionally theirs in private work. Their work should be subjected to the minimum review by agency staff
members necessary for protection of public funds. The architect's service would be greatly facilitated by placing all construction work for each project under a simple building contract, rather than under the present system of multiple contracts.

And finally, the problem should be tackled at a Congressional level where a more equitable yardstick governing construction cost needs to be established—one which does not penalize projects in heavily populated urban centers in Northern areas where high cost indexes prevail.

The New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects, offers the assistance of its officers, committee personnel and interested members to the Public Housing Administration, The Region I office, the New York City Housing Authority and other Regional Housing Authorities in implementing the above recommendations.

SINGLE CONTRACT LEGISLATION

The Chapter was represented at the hearing in Albany on February 18, 1964, by David F. M. Todd, Chairman of the Chapter's Fees & Contracts Committee. The Chapter supported Senate Bill Intro No. 1895 (Assembly No. 2996), which would have permitted municipalities, housing authorities, and other agencies the option of awarding single construction contracts in public work.

In addition to the Chapter's position, the bill was supported by the New York City Department of Public Works, New York City Housing Authority, New York City Board of Education, and many civic and educational groups throughout the State. Opposition to the bill was voiced by mechanical and electrical contractor organizations and some labor unions. Opposition was also voiced by a spokesman for up-state engineers.

The bill apparently has died in committee but will undoubtedly be re-introduced next year. It is expected that the Chapter will again support it. Any comments that individual members may want to make on the question of multiple versus single construction contracts might be helpful.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

BETTER BID DATES

The selection of a proper date for submission of bids may have a significant effect upon the character of the bids received. This was disclosed during discussions held with members of the Metropolitan Builders Association meeting with members of the New York Chapter's MBA-AIA Liaison Committee.

General contractors find it difficult to obtain truly competitive subcontract bids because of shortage of time just prior to final bid preparation. This often occurs when in a given locality bids for several projects are due the same day, or the day before or after a national holiday.

To increase the probability of obtaining better competitive bids it was recommended that the following suggestions be observed for projects in the magnitude of about one million dollars or more:

1. Set a tentative date, and check with a local building construction reporting service office for what other bid openings may be scheduled for that day. (Dodge Reports Corporation maintains 17 district offices and has offered to furnish such information by telephone from their files of projects segregated by due dates.)

2. Set your date one or two days before or after a conflicting date.

3. Avoid setting a date one day before or after a national holiday.

4. Avoid Mondays as a bid date.

5. Avoid setting time limit earlier than 2:00 P.M. of bid date.

Roger G. Spross
MBA-AIA Liaison Committee

SEMINAR ON HOSPITAL PLANNING TO PREVENT SEPSIS

The New York Chapter, A.I.A., the U.S. Public Health Service, the National Committee of Hospital Design of the A.I.A., and the Hospital Review and Planning Council of Southern New York are joint sponsors of a two day seminar which will delve into possible methods of hospital planning to prevent infection.

The meetings, to be held May 6th and 7th in New York City, will not be open for general admission since they will be study and work sessions. A series of panel discussions will be conducted by outstanding specialists in the various disciplines and by a limited list of specialists selected jointly by all the sponsors.

The aim of the seminar is to determine the manner in which hospital structures may be contributing to the spread of hospital borne infections and to suggest the means by which planning may contribute to a solution of the problem.

REPEAT PERFORMANCE FOR ZONING LECTURE

As an introduction for the NYU zoning design course which is slated to be repeated next October, the Technical Committee will sponsor on September 15, 6:00-8:00 P.M., the lecture, "Highlights of New York City's New Zoning Law." Guest speaker will be Mr. Solomon Sheer, Deputy Director of the NYC Board of Standards and Appeals, and principal lecturer of the ten-session workshop series. A main feature of this lecture will be the discussion of one or two specific examples of building design as controlled by the new zoning regulations.

Owen L. Delevante
Chairman, Technical Committee

4th ANNUAL HOUSE COMPETITION

The program for the 4th Annual House Competition sponsored by the House Consulting Committee of the N.Y. Chapter AIA will soon be ready for distribution to AIA members in the City of New York.

Last year winners received recognition in several N.Y. City newspapers and in the architectural magazines. The entry panels of last year's competition are still being circulated as an exhibit in locations throughout the city. The latest request comes from the First Federal Saving and Loan Association of New York which will show all panels as the window display of one of its midtown offices in July.

The House Consulting Committee expects this year's competition to attract even more of the high quality entries received in 1964.

William A. Hall
House Consulting Committee
ARCHITECTURE AND RESEARCH: THE NEW DIMENSION

By Bertram L. Bassuk, Technical Committee Subcommittee on Research

Research is a specialized form of exploration systematically undertaken to arrive at new knowledge, new solutions or new applications. The scope of research in architecture is broad and varied. It assimilates the findings of the physical, behavioral and social sciences. Its span is from the individual quests of every day practice to the coordinated and comprehensive research programs by institutions, government agencies and industry. Research has become a dimension of architectural practice intimately related to its growth and development. As such its coordination into definite channels of enquiry; the systematic completion and distribution of its findings are essential activities in which the architectural profession should play a key role.

To fulfill this responsibility the profession should become convinced of the vital need for the over-all planning of architectural research programs in order to eliminate needless and wasteful duplication of efforts. Equally important is the training of architects in research methods and techniques. The profession should stimulate and encourage its members to initiate or to participate in such research programs.

The A.I.A. brought the attention of architects to this aspect of practice over 20 years ago when it established the Division of Education and Research, and formed a Committee on Research, to study ways and means by which systematic research programs could be developed. This was a pioneering response to the impact of technological forces upon architectural design, out of which directly and indirectly has evolved:

1. A body of literature on research; documentation of seminars, conferences and individual contributions, resulting in theoretical and practicable approaches to architectural research.
2. Stimulation of industrial and educational institutions to establish departments and facilities for research.
3. Involvement in the evolution of the Building Research Institute, the Building Research Advisory Board, the Building Products Registry, etc.

"Research and Development" are now popular words reflecting widespread incorporation into basic industrial activity since World War II. Selectively distributed and financed, the contrast in technological advances between the favored industries and the others is marked.

It is in this context that the current dialogue over architectural research must be seen. It is the result of the recent designation of the building industry as technologically backward, lagging in productivity and, ipso facto, in need of research and development. This characterization was made by Dr. J. Herbert Hollomon, Asst. Secretary for Science and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce, in his formulation of a Civilian Industrial Technology Program (C.I.T.P.) the goal of which is increased productivity through technological innovation in building, textiles and apparel, and metal-working industries.

Unlike the others, the building industry is a "complex" which inherently resists assembly-line and automation procedures. Among the reasons for this resistance are:

1. Craft-oriented construction procedures as opposed to current mass-production trends in materials and components.
2. Regional and local differences in trade practices.
3. Contradictory building code requirements and obstacles to their realization.
5. Fragmentation, and lack of a unified program for scholarships, education and research activities.
6. Rigid adherence to stereotyped methods of construction and materials.
7. Lack of personnel trained in research methods and techniques.

T.P.) the goal of which is increased productivity through technological innovation in building, textiles and apparel, and metal-working industries.

Since then, two important parallel developments have emerged. One is Secretary Hollomon's establishment, within a reorganized National Bureau of Standards, of an Institute of Applied Technology which will concentrate on developing data needed for performance standards, and include a clearing house for scientific information.

The other development was the appointment by the A.I.A. of Benjamin H. Evans as Director of Research Programs to investigate the potentials for coordination of existing new architectural research projects. The Journal, of January 1964, outlines Mr. Evans' prospectus for the A.I.A. research program and related activities.

The Chapter wishes to thank Mr. Leopold Arnaud for the gift of the book entitled Espana, Pueblos y Paisajes. His address: American Embassy, APO 285, New York.

*Life for Dead Spaces* published for the Lavanburg Foundation is a thoughtful attempt by the authors to suggest ways by which pedestrian links could be created between the open spaces of various urban developments adjacent to one another. The device that Mr. Goodman offers the Lavanburg Foundation is a series of inter-connected hexagonal kiosks which can serve for any number of purposes, from rest stations to commercial selling space. The bulk of the book analyzes various applications of this system in typical urban planning problems.

In handling the open spaces between the buildings, the authors skillfully weave textures of soft and hard surfaces, of open and closed spaces, of commercial and non-commercial areas. Always the emphasis is to enhance the human factor, away from the vehicle. However, in planning the spaces, it appears that the hexagonal shape becomes a tour de force. The greater interest lies in the social solution where these open spaces become useful focal points in the social and recreational life of an urban development rather than the mere lip-service of fenced-in grass areas. Briefly outlined is the historical background of housing developments in which the authors deplore the mis-used and often sterile spaces between the buildings.

The book is illustrated by Helmut Jacoby and designed by Klaus Gemming who have produced a document which is beautiful to look at and easy to read.

**NEWS BRIEFS**

Dr. Richard H. Heindel, President of Pratt Institute, announced the promotion of Chapter members H. Seymour Howard and Stanley Salzman from Associate Professors to Professors.

Arnold W. Lederer is a newly appointed member of the Community Planning Board of Brooklyn.

To more clearly define its activities, the Fellowship category for "Achievement in Service to the Institute" was changed to "Achievement in Service to the Profession."

Albert Mayer, F.A.I.A., of the New York Chapter, will be among the principal speakers on the subject "The Visible City" at the 1964 A.I.A. Convention.

Morris Ketchum Jr. and Associates has named John P. Jansson a partner. A graduate of Pratt, Mr. Jansson was an executive architect with the firm.

**NEW REMODELING GUIDE BY CHAPTER MEMBERS**

The Small Business Administration has recently published a brochure, *Remodeling For Better Retailing*, listing as author "Members of the New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects." The brochure on store design was prepared by members of the New York Chapter with the assistance of the Public Affair Committee.

Identified as Small Marketers Aids No. 99, it offers a five-point guide to retailers interested in remodeling and recommends securing the A.I.A. brochure *Building for Business* to those seeking further information. It also suggests store managements to contact the nearest office of the A.I.A.

The brochure is available free from the field offices and Washington headquarters of the Small Business Administration.

**GOLF OUTING—MAY 21**

The fifth Annual Architect-Engineer Golf Outing has been set for Thursday, May 21, at the North Shore Country Club, near Glen Head, L. I. The cost of the outing per player will be $30 and will include lunch, dinner, golf and prizes. For reservations contact Mr. George Brown of Brown and Guenther, at 221 West 57th Street, New York 19, telephone: JU 6-2695.

**COMING EVENTS**

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<td>APRIL 30</td>
<td>Student Exhibition</td>
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<td>Pre-Convention Luncheon</td>
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<td>MAY 25</td>
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<td>Awards Luncheon</td>
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<td>JUNE 14-18</td>
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WOMEN'S ARCHITECTURAL AUXILIARY

ANNUAL MEETING—MAY 6

WAA annual meeting will take place May 6 at the League. Dean Olindo Grossi of Pratt Institute, Dean Esmond Shaw of Cooper Union, and Acting Dean Kenneth Alexander Smith of the Columbia School of Architecture will be guest speakers. Our treasurer, Mrs. Douglas Haskell, informs me that $9,000 will be distributed at this time to their scholarship funds.

The meeting will wind up with a cocktail party and auction. Here is your chance to pass along those objets d'art which do not fit into your present decor. Mrs. Ronald Allwork and Mrs. Lathrop Douglass are co-chairmen of this event. The N. Y. Chapter's own "Instant Show Biz Inc." will conduct the auction. Be sure and be there.

Hildegard Sleeper

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Imaginative playscapes provide safe, stimulating fun for children from 18 months to 13 years. No supervision necessary. The children move, the equipment does not! Write for catalog.

MEMBERSHIP

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

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

Corporate

William H. van Benschoten
Emanuel Mevorah
Lionel R. Coste
Myron H. Goldberg
Jordan L. Grunen
Raymond P. Hughes
Kurt W. Karmin
Edwards F. Rollman
Kenneth L. Haynes
Stanley H. Pansky
Alexander R. Sanko
Martin H. Cohen
John A. Cox
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Information regarding the qualifications of the following candidates for membership will be considered confidential by the Admissions Committee:

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