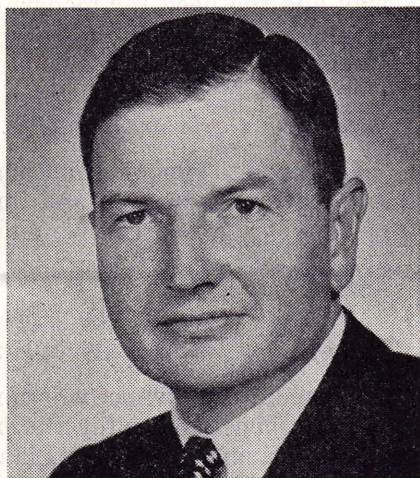


OCULUS

NEW YORK CHAPTER THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS



NOVEMBER 1965



CHAPTER'S AWARD TO DAVID ROCKEFELLER

David Rockefeller will receive the 1965 Award of Merit from the New York Chapter AIA. It is the highest honor bestowed on an individual, other than an architect, who has distinguished himself by meritorious work in his field.

The Award, given only three times before, recognizes Mr. Rockefeller for "demonstrating what a private citizen can do to give beauty, life and new hope to their cities." Past recipients were James Felt, former City Planning Commission chairman; O. H. Ammann, distinguished for his engineering work in large bridge construction; and Lewis Mumford, author and critic.

The presentation will be made by William D. Wilson, immediate past president of the Chapter, at a special meeting of the 1,500-member organization at its headquarters, 115 East 40th Street, on Wednesday, December 1.

Mr. Rockefeller, president of the Chase Manhattan Bank, will receive a citation reading: "In recognition of distinguished service to

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ARCHITECTS PROPOSE CRASH PROGRAM FOR STATEN ISLAND TO GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER

A one year moratorium on the sale of city-owned land and the establishment of a special "Staten Island Task Force" to undertake a crash program on a comprehensive plan for Staten Island were proposed this past month by the New York and Staten Island Chapters of the American Institute of Architects at a meeting with Governor Nelson Rockefeller in St. George, Staten Island.

Morris Ketchum, Jr., FAIA, President of the Institute, and Max O. Urbahn, President of the N. Y. Chapter, together with Albert Melniker of the Staten Island Chapter, headed the delegation of architects which included Alan Burnham, B. Sumner Gruzen, Ralph Pomerance, James Rossant, William D. Wilson and Charles Thomsen.

Expressing the alarm and concern of the city's architectural community over the undisciplined and unrestrained speculation which is fast transforming Staten Island into another sad example of urban sprawl, Mr. Urbahn stated: "Our aim is to enable this island to fulfill its magnificent potential as a community with a sense of purpose; as a city within a city with its own resources."

A one year moratorium on the sale of city-owned land he added, would give the time needed for a comprehensive plan. It would be developed on a top-priority basis by a special Task Force or "Authority" especially created for this purpose. This Task Force, working closely with the City Planning Commission, would undertake the creation of a land bank with the aid of Federal and State Funds.

It would seek in addition to solve, on a regional basis, water and air

pollution from sources beyond the city's or the State's jurisdiction. "The present State program by all right should be an interstate program," Mr. Urbahn declared.

Praising the Governor and State legislators for their "audacious open space program," Mr. Urbahn stated: "We recommend they be more bold and extend this program to include smaller community parks." Another important program of the proposed Task Force, Mr. Urbahn added, would be in the field of landmark preservation.

This was further elaborated by Chapter member Alan Burnham who expressed the concern of the architectural community over many of the Island's historical buildings which are in grave danger of extinction by uncoordinated and unplanned developments.

To the New York and Staten Island Chapter statements, President Morris Ketchum, Jr. brought the full weight of the Institute's support in the development of the proposed crash program for Staten Island. As it was stated to the Governor: "The architectural profession, through its national American Institute of Architects and through its New York and Staten Island Chapters, is prepared to help in this endeavor as it has helped in similar efforts by other communities throughout the land."

The meeting with Governor Rockefeller complemented a previous action taken by the Chapter which had issued, jointly with 13 other civic organizations, a 7-point declaration on Staten Island. This declaration and the response by Mayor-Elect John Lindsay are covered in this issue of OCULUS.

Charles Thomsen

BLUEPRINT FOR STATEN ISLAND: A SEVEN POINT PROGRAM (ISSUED JOINTLY BY THE N.Y. CHAPTER AND 13 CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS*)

Our organizations call upon the City to halt the present despoliation of Staten Island and to move—and move now—to bring common sense and planning to the development of our frontier borough.

Despite the universal recognition that Staten Island would explode in growth once the Verrazano Narrows Bridge was built, the years of grace were let slip by, and time has now virtually run out.

One third of Staten Island is still open land—half the open land in New York City. It is fast disappearing.

Both public and private interests are, at this time and very moment, scarring the face of Staten Island with ugly, uncoordinated construction and projects.

New York and New Yorkers can no longer afford to tolerate this kind of haphazard development which proceeds in total disregard of overall community, city, and regional needs and which makes no sense in either economic or human terms, producing wasteful and low-revenue-earning private land use and inadequate and expensive public land use, and everywhere relentlessly uprooting natural beauty and replacing it with man-made blight.

Staten Island can still be saved and, indeed, transformed into a model urban community. But it can be done only by immediate and bold action.

We call upon the City to take the following immediate steps:

1. *Halt dissipation of City-owned land.*

Declare an immediate moratorium on the sale or release of City-owned land on Staten Island, particularly

— where present official street mapping fails to take full advantage of advanced planning concepts;

— where inadequate sanitation, educational or recreational facilities make new construction at this time improvident;

— where land must be “land-banked” for future development;

2. *Act on residential and industrial development plans.*

Immediately advance long-pending plans for residential and industrial development meeting strict criteria for excellence and need, specifically the Urban Renewal Project for Annadale-Huguenot and the Industrial Park proposed for the north-west shore. Where new legislation is necessary to realize such plans, such legislation should be enacted at the earliest opportunity.

3. *Apply effective land use controls.*

Immediately re-examine and cure the weaknesses in present land use controls, street maps and drainage plans throughout Staten Island, particularly in the Green Belt area and in South Richmond. Study the possibilities for cluster zoning, conservation easements and a halt to the issuance of building permits in Urban Renewal Areas and in areas unserved by constructed streets. Street maps and drainage plans should be closely scrutinized to assure coordination of road and sewer projects, and streams and other natural landscape features should be retained wherever possible.

4. *Plan for recreation.*

Give top priority in the City's Open Space and Recreation Study to an assessment of Staten Island's resources for local, city and regional recreation, especially in the Green Belt area and along the shore. Determine: How best can we use the open land already in City hands? What lands must be acquired for eventual public development, including land in Federal reservations? What existing facilities must be developed and expanded to meet recreation demands, including neighborhood parks and indoor areas? What measures must be taken to clean the polluted waters that now prevent full use of Staten Island's beaches?

5. *Plan for transportation.*

Immediately review transportation planning for Staten Island, including consideration of the purpose, priority and design of the proposed Richmond Parkway and Shorefront Expressway and the need for modernization of the Staten Island Rapid Transit System.

6. *Support historic preservation.*

Continue to support the Richmondtown Restoration and immediately act to preserve landmarks elsewhere on Staten Island.

7. *Long-range comprehensive plan.*

Immediately advance work on a comprehensive plan for Staten Island, placing in the City Planning Commission full responsibility for the plan and the means for carrying out that responsibility.

Staten Island presents us with a unique challenge to preserve and create a quality urban environment. But today's pressures permit no delay. Failure to act effectively now will deprive New York City of its final opportunity to prove that urban life does not inevitably mean overcrowding, ugliness, pollution and noise, but that city living can co-exist with space, light, air and natural beauty.

No such chance will ever come our way again.

*American Association of University Women, Staten Island Chapter
American Institute of Architects, New York Chapter
Annadale-Huguenot Openlands Co-ordinating Committee
Citizens' Housing and Planning Council
Citizens Union
Community Service Society
Council for Parks and Playgrounds
Dongan Hills Colony Civic Association
Group Work and Recreation Committee of the Community
Council of Greater New York
Municipal Arts Society
Natural Area Council
Park Association of New York City, Inc.
Staten Island Citizens' Planning Committee
Women's City Club of New York

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
NEW YORK CHAPTER

CHARLES E. THOMSEN, Executive Director
MARGOT A. HENKEL, Executive Secretary
115 East 40th Street
New York, N. Y. 10016
MUrray Hill 9-7969

MAX O. URBANH President
DAVID F. M. TODD Vice President
OWEN L. DELEVANTE Secretary
H. DICKSON MCKENNA Treasurer

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VS. NYC AIR POLLUTION

New York City Councilman Robert Low, Chairman, and Mr. Lawrence Pollak, Counsel for the Special Committee to Investigate air Pollution spoke about causes and effects of atmospheric air pollution in this city at a dinner meeting organized by the Chapter's Hospitals and Health Committee on November 4th. Councilman Low is presently preparing legislation for combatting air pollution. In his statement, he stressed the futility of establishing degrees of permissible air pollution and is looking to legislation that will effectively limit the emission of pollutants.

The committee agreed to furnish to the councilman a report on hospitals as a contributing factor to air pollution and the danger of laboratory exhausts. Also the present practice of furnishing 100 percent fresh air to critical areas of the hospital must be explored in view of the large degree of gaseous contaminants that cannot be filtered. Members of the Hospitals and Health Committee currently studying the proposed new Building Code for NYC will be asked to give special consideration to the problem of incinerators.

The intended legislation is expected to show appreciable results within the next ten years. The co-operation between the City Council special committee and the Chapter's is an important first step.

ROBERT H. JACOBS
Hospitals & Health Committee

THE MAYOR-ELECT AND STATEN ISLAND

A Statement By Mayor-Elect John V. Lindsay

Your seven-point program calling for a halt to the present despoliation of Staten Island and for immediate action to bring common sense planning to the development of the Borough of Richmond is a sound and carefully considered document to which I should like to attach my endorsement.

One-third of Staten Island is open land; indeed, almost half the open land remaining in the entire city. Before it is too late the city administration should do something about preserving as much of that land as possible for open space and recreation purposes and, above all, to draft a plan that will make Staten Island the model community of its kind in the United States.

Few opportunities of such promise as Staten Island have presented themselves to municipal government. And, unless the city takes a firm stand to proceed with proper planning, this opportunity will vanish. Unless steps are taken now, future generations will speak contemptuously of the mess their forefathers had passed on to them owing to their lack of vision and lack of courage.

You have called upon the city to take seven immediate steps.

1. *You have asked for a halt to the dissipation of city-own land.*

In my position paper on Parks and Recreation pertaining to a program for Staten Island, I called for "a slowdown of the current rate of the sale to developers of city-owned land or city-controlled land." This is in essence what your program advocates. In light of your statement I shall make my position clear; namely, I will move to declare a moratorium on the sale or release of city-owned land (1) where present official street mapping fails to take proper advantage of advanced planning concepts, and (2) where there are inadequate sanitation and recreation facilities and where neighborhood recreation needs require public open space.

2. *You have called upon the city to act on residential and industrial development plans.*

I will press for the establishment of a schedule for action for resi-

dential and industrial development meeting the highest standards of design. If necessary, I will fight to see that new legislation is proposed and enacted that will make this come about.

3. *You have asked for effective land use controls.*

I will re-investigate the entire problem of street maps and of drainage maps throughout Staten Island and particularly in the vitally important Green Belt area. I have great faith in the concept of cluster zoning. I will call for conservation easements and will closely study street maps and drainage plans to assure the coordination of road and sewer projects. The natural landscape features in Staten Island are among our most precious resources, and I will fight to see that they are preserved as much as possible under the demands of modern urban life.

4. *You have asked for a plan for recreation.*

In the paper on "Parks and Recreation" I stressed the pressing importance for a comprehensive recreation plan to be made for the entire city. In the Supplement to that paper I stated about Staten Island: "We must have a firm and resolute program to preserve as much open space as possible for recreation. Particular attention should be paid to the Green Belt and new park areas. I heartily endorse the present program of the Park Department announced by Commissioner Morris, to acquire 1,400 acres of land at Staten Island for park purposes. I shall make every effort to see that funds become available to carry the program through." Regarding water pollution, special attention should be paid to the cleaning up of the beaches. Here again, the pollution of water is such that we must recognize that it will take as much as fifteen to twenty years to bring the pollution under control. Programs for the cure of the black plague of water pollution must be all-encompassing. According to the experts, certain areas may never be raised to a level of purity necessary for swimming, but they are not canceled out for

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

THE MAYOR-ELECT AND STATEN ISLAND

Cont'd from page 3

other recreation or wildlife preservation projects. Such permanently polluted areas include certain sections of Jamaica Bay, beaches along the north shore of Staten Island, and the upper East River between Manhattan and the Bronx.

5. *You ask for a plan for transportation.*

In "Parks and Recreation" (for Staten Island) I stated: "(There must be a) re-examination of the system of priorities for certain proposed highways and expressways, namely, the advantages of building the West Shore Expressway before construction of the Richmond Expressway."

6. *You have called for the support of historic preservation.*

I am wholly dedicated to the preservation of historical landmarks, even including certain parks, battle-sites of historic importance and buildings. I would definitely work to continue to support the Richmondtown Restoration.

7. *You have asked for the establishment of a long-range comprehensive plan for Staten Island.*

I state the following as being of primary importance for Staten Island: "Preparation of a comprehensive plan. This plan is not to be understood as a series of urban renewal projects. The plan should be developed by the City Planning Commission in concert with the Department of Parks and Recreation and other city agencies involved, such as the Housing Authority and the Department of Real Estate. The City Planning Commission shall see to it that there is a firm method of liaison between itself and the other agencies and local planning groups, several of which have been working for some time on the development of plans for various sections of the Island. The plans suggested in general terms but not made specific as yet by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority must be studied in full and wherever possible incorporated into the concepts proposed by the City Planning Commission.

In closing I would like to congratulate the 14 civic groups on

their vision and dedication in having drafted such an important plan for Staten Island. Too often the recognition that our parks and open spaces are vitally important for the well-being of our people and the health of the city's economy have come only at election time and then disappeared. Too often bold promises have been launched and then faded into nothingness. I believe that the ideas I have expressed here and in my position papers on Parks and Recreation, specifically relating to Staten Island, make it clear that I intend to bring about a Renaissance of Parks and sound planning for entire communities. My intention is to make New York City once again the leader in parks and recreation—and indeed also in beautification and my intention, is to grasp the opportunity for intelligent, creative planning for Staten Island.

DAVID ROCKEFELLER

Cont'd from page 1

the profession and the City of New York in taking leadership to revitalize downtown Manhattan; of your insistence upon the highest standards of architecture, planning and related arts in effecting this rebirth; of demonstrating what the private citizen can do to give beauty, life and new hope to their cities."

Mr. Rockefeller serves as chairman of the Downtown Lower Manhattan Association, Inc. The group is concerned primarily with the strengthening and sound continuing development of the financial district in lower Manhattan and has developed plans for its extensive redevelopment.

He is a director of Morningside Heights Inc., a community group for local planning; chairman of the board of the Museum of Modern Art, and was a director of the New York Worlds Fair 1964-65 Corp.

Mr. Rockefeller will be the third member of his family to be honored by the Chapter. His father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., received the Medal of Honor for City Planning in 1942 and Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller was made an Honorary Member of the Chapter in 1959.

THE CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND

"One-tenth of the dues received by the Treasurer shall be placed by him in a contingent reserve fund that shall be available for general or special purposes. Its use for such purposes must be recommended by the Executive Committee and approved by a majority of the assigned members present at the meeting of this Chapter."

By-laws, N.Y. Chapter Chapter, A.I.A.

There has been no change in the wording of the above section of our by-laws since the fund was voted into existence a few years prior to 1908. There is no reference to the fund in the by-laws dated 1868 and no reference is made to any particular underlying purpose of the fund in any available records of the period. At that time, ten percent of the dues amounted to approximately \$600 annually. The total sum then in the fund was \$7,800 (1908). Ten percent of the dues in 1965 will be approximately \$5,200 and the total amount in the fund is approximately \$88,500. As a result of the foresight of the membership sixty years ago, the N.Y. Chapter has grown in a sound manner. The Contingent Reserve Fund has become part of our heritage and every effort is made to keep it in its growing condition. The by-laws indicate the significance of the fund by making withdrawals subject to a majority vote of the corporate members present at a meeting of the Chapter. This requirement will always remind the membership that the general or special purpose of any withdrawal must be worthy and well-known to the members and be recommended by the Executive Committee.

The principal of the fund is invested in general stocks and bonds which yielded 4.35% income for our year ending September 30, 1965. The investment counsel for the N.Y. Chapter is Franklin B. Kirkbride, Inc., Investment Advisors, the firm retained by the Chapter for many years. Periodically, recommendations are made by Kirkbride to alter the portfolio; the most recent being last year when a few stocks were sold. These recommendations are then reviewed by the Finance Committee now headed by Albert H. Swanke, former Treasurer of the Chapter. The Finance Committee submits its recommendations and advice to the Executive Committee which after due consideration votes the appropriate action.

The income from the Contingent Reserve Fund is disbursed annually to the General Fund which constitutes the actual operating accounts of the Chapter. Traditionally, disbursements from the Contingent Reserve Fund have been infrequent; each successive Executive Committee respecting the intent of the originators of the Fund. The most recent occasion when the fund was in preparation for the A.I.A. Convention in New York in 1952 when \$4,000 was withdrawn.

H. DICKSON McKENNA
Treasurer

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF NEW YORK — MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The following communication from Ronald Allwork, President of the Architectural League, has the Executive Committee's whole hearted endorsement. It is our conviction that the Chapter through even closer ties with the League and the promise of improved and more convenient facilities, will greatly benefit by the acceptance of this invitation. We hope every member will give this matter careful consideration.

Max O. Urbahn
President

The Architectural League and the New York Chapter have been associated for so long that the mingling of their membership is taken for granted. It began in 1881, when some twenty "young draftsmen" led by Cass Gilbert decided to band together to develop, through a "united and concentrated effort" their esthetic talents which they felt the older New York Chapter A.I.A. was not encouraging to the liking. The League prospered in this stimulating atmosphere of young professionals and in 1892 the Architectural League and the Arts Students League moved into a new joint headquarters building on West Fifty-seventh Street. Shortly thereafter the New York Chapter took offices in the building and when the League moved to its present quarters in 1927 it was again joined by the Chapter. Thus this close association has continued for over three quarters of a century.

Down through the decades, the League has been captained by architects famous in our history. George B. Post, Arnold Brunner, Richard H. Hunt, C. Grant La Farge, Grosvenor Atterbury, Richard Greenly,

Harvey Wiley Corbett, Don Barber, Raymond Hood—to name only a few. It has been a society of men devoted to the development of architecture and the fine arts and, more particularly, to the advancement of the basic and esthetic aspect of these arts.

The New York Chapter has made important strides in achieving its objectives for the profession, and in the last years it has accomplished a tremendous expansion in its activities. At last count, the Chapter's operation requires thirty-eight committees and appoints delegates or representatives to over a dozen related associations.

To provide the necessary facilities for these demanding activities, the League is somewhat in the position of an artist who because of circumstances must become a landlord as well. As a matter of record club dining rooms do not show a profit. They are not supposed to—they are an essential part of club life. In effect their operation is underwritten by membership dues. The situation at the League follows the same pattern.

The League membership is relatively small; our roster of architects, who are all members of the Chapter, number about one hundred and fifty. It is this small segment of the profession which we depend upon to contribute to the support of the facilities which the Chapter as a whole enjoys — and which, most assuredly, we hope Chapter members will continue to enjoy.

Aside from the facilities the League provides, aside from the objectives the League pursues, there is an opportunity for that fellow-

ship which committee activity, per se, cannot offer. The League gives you, as a member of the New York Chapter, a home, a place to meet and an opportunity to fraternize with your fellows.

During the last year the League has undertaken a number of major improvements. The dining room has been refurbished, and a new décor will shortly be in evidence in the Bar and Pine Room. The entire first floor has been air conditioned. All this has been done at considerable expense.

In addition, this year the League has planned some major programs under the "Troika" chairmanship of Philip Johnson, Robert Cutler and Robert Allan Jacobs. Not only is the League pursuing its unique function of providing a forum for the discussion of the controversial aspects of architecture and the arts, but it has already scheduled several most important events of interest to all architects.

The League needs the support of all New York Chapter members—and the need (if a continued service to the Chapter is to be provided) is most urgent. At least one hundred new members from the Chapter are sought.

The Architectural League extends to all corporate members of the New York Chapter a cordial invitation to join. Through the courtesy of your President, a membership application (which requires no proposer or seconder) is enclosed. We do hope we will hear from you.

RONALD ALLWORK, *President*
The Architectural League

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

115 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016

• APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Date of Birth _____ Date of Application _____

NAME: MR. MRS. MISS Ms.

DESIGNATION PREFERRED IN ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE DIRECTORY

CIRCLE ONE: ARCHITECT CITY PLANNER DRAFTSMAN EDUCATOR
 AUTHOR DESIGNER EDITOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

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 TRAVEL _____

PRIZES AND HONORS RECEIVED AND YOUR MORE IMPORTANT WORKS AND COMMISSIONS

NAMES OF A FEW MEMBERS OF THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE WHOM YOU KNOW _____

I DO HEREBY APPLY FOR ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP:

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____

THE DUES FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS ARE BASED ON AGE. AGE SHALL BE DETERMINED AS OF THE LAST BIRTHDAY DATE PRECEDING THE START OF MEMBERS' DUES PERIOD, AS PER THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

AGE	18 thru 24	25 thru 29	30 thru 34	35 thru 39	40 or over
DUES	\$27.50	\$40.00	\$55.00	\$65.00	\$100.00

BETTER DESIGN FOR BUSINESS — ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Excerpts Of A Speech By Max O. Urbahn Before The American Management Association

The question we are dealing with is management's concern with the environmental factors of a better design for business. Since architecture is the main component in creating environment, let us consider the relationship between architecture and business. Why should architectural design be of any real concern to management? Is it the business of business to get involved in architecture? Isn't it enough for a company to operate and expand its business following the most advanced management practices?

It is becoming increasingly clear that there is a vital relationship between architecture and business, between architecture and society and between business and society. This triple equation has been developing for years and it is now at the point where its fascinating prospects must be widely recognized and acted upon if this singular opportunity is not to be lost to the business community by default.

The physical structures in which we function and live have a largely unrealized impact upon our lives as individuals and upon the business economy and social fabric of our cities and our country. It is important that management executives know to what extent this is true: how good architectural planning and design can make a positive contribution to a company's success, its stature and its Profit and Loss Statement, as well as to fulfill its obligations to the community. A commercial or industrial building may be a place to work and produce, but it is also an organic part of the environment of the surrounding community.

Companies such as IBM, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, The Stuart Company, Seagram's, Chase Manhattan Bank, General Motors, S. C. Johnson & Co., Columbia Broadcasting, Volkswagen and quite a few lesser known companies, have found that good architecture—where aesthetics and function go hand in hand—pays off directly and indirectly in many ways: A company building of efficiency and beauty tends to lower operating and maintenance costs; to increase productivity and work-

ing standards; to minimize the need for future improvements; to raise employee morale and consequently length of service; to assist recruitment of high calibre personnel; to improve community relations and add stature and polish to the corporate image which, in turn, opens up new avenues of public recognition and acceptance. "We hold these truths to be self-evident," a famous American document states, and one day they will become corporate clichés.

But meanwhile management myopia keeps many companies from capitalizing upon these business building assets. And the frosting on the cake is the fact that while good architecture is apt to cost somewhat more initially, in the long-term it will return substantial dividends in dollars and cents and in the many intangibles which help insure corporate health and growth.

But aside from these direct benefits to a company, management is looking more and more at the bigger picture of civic responsibility to the community. And this is an excellent thing. It emphasizes, of course, the great need for business to learn how to help improve the total environment in which it operates. This may involve the upgrading and beautification of the community including its facilities for living, health, education as well as recreational and cultural stimulation. This can best be accomplished via cooperative programs through local business associations, such as The New York Board of Trade which has an Architectural Advisory Council to guide their business membership in the area of civic improvement.

But how can management resolve the complex and sometimes esoteric problems of creating a better environment internally for company operations and externally for its relations with the rest of the community? It must take a more perceptive interest in *what good architecture really is* and what it can do for the company.

This is an educational process which should produce a company policy to assure that proper objectives are established and met. The starting point is the careful selec-

tion of the architect and making him a working member of the business team. This is most often the area where management errs. One of the most common errors made by management, and this is most serious, is in bypassing the architect and working with package builders from whom they buy buildings literally by the yard, trying to get the most for their money and ending up with an inefficient and unattractive bargain. For the package builder is not in a position to provide anything but space at a price, and the results of this practice are creating new industrial slums which are already costly both to business and to the community.

After the architect is selected, he should not be kept at arm's length, but must have close access to the policy-makers. He must be given the opportunity to devise design criteria and creative answers to the functional and aesthetic requirements of company facilities. This is the essential "X" factor in turning the architectural equation into corporate gold.

For some years, the corporate executive—certainly on the policy-making level—has been evolving more and more into a citizen of the total national community, concerning himself with widening areas of our national life. This process is still in the early stages and we must do all we can to accelerate it and increase the participation of company executives. I am convinced that the business executive as a leader must also be actively interested in the qualitative future of mankind as well as in the physical environment.

I am sure that all of us are most concerned with the future of civilization between now and the end of the century. These are the foreseeable and crucial years when we can, hopefully, make our finest efforts and creative influence felt. These are the years when America will completely rebuild itself and we must simply not permit the haphazard growth and lack of master planning that has especially characterized the sprawl of our cities in the last 20 years and compounded the many problems which now afflict us.

CHAPTER SEEKS ASSISTANCE IN CREATING REPORT ON APPROACHES TO NEW YORK CITY

The Executive Committee of the Chapter has given approval to developing a second "State of the City" report on New York to be titled "Gateways To Our City." Work is just getting underway on the report which is scheduled for publication in May, 1966. It will get wide distribution.

The intent of the project is two-fold. "It will point up by photographs and text the vast areas of chaos and monotony that constitute the ugliness of the approaches to our City. And it will indicate that this ugliness can be substantially eliminated by forceful and persevering action on the part of the people and their elected representatives, as has been demonstrated in limited areas of New York and other cities in this country and abroad," according to Lathrop Douglass, chairman of the Public Affairs Committee.

The report will contrast photos of the bad with the good and include accompanying text. Tentatively, it has been decided to examine the approaches to the city by automobile, rail, water, air and local streets.

Any Chapter members having background material or knowledge of these areas which might prove helpful in developing this project are asked to contact Lathrop Douglass, 518 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., MUrray Hill 7-1994.

ON THE AIR: "EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR NEGRO ARCHITECTS"

Arthur C. Holden and other members of the Chapter's Equal Opportunities Committee will be interviewed on the radio program "New York Urban League Presents" which will be aired at 10:15 P.M. Saturday, December 18th on radio station WWRL and on Sunday, December 19th by WWRL (7:30 A.M.), WLIB (4:30 P.M.) and WNJR (6:30 P.M.).

The program entitled "Equal Opportunity for Negro Architects" will discuss the New York Chapter's continuing efforts to encourage and assist architectural students of the profession who are Negro.

GIFTS AND GRATUITIES

OCULUS wishes to remind the membership that Section 1121 of the City Charter and the City Code of Ethics prohibit city employees from accepting gifts and gratuities. Violators of this are guilty of a misdemeanor.



WOMEN'S ARCHITECTURAL AUXILIARY

FIRST ROUND TABLE MEETING

The luncheon meeting of the WAA-AIA was held on November 9th, 1965. The highlight of the event was the display of photographs entered in the Newport, R. I. Camera Contest, and the judgment and donation of prizes.

Mrs. Robert Damora, Gold Medal winner for Architectural Photography at the 1965 AIA Convention, was on hand to judge the entries, and the following awards were made:

- 1st Prize: "Landfall" by Hildegarde Sleeper
- 2nd Prize: "Founder Members" by Martin Matherson
- 3rd Prize: "Pillars of Society" by Robert Thorson
- 4th Prize: "Pause for Lunch" by Ronald Allwork

The photographs were on display at the Architectural League,

ARCHITECTS WANTED BY ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION

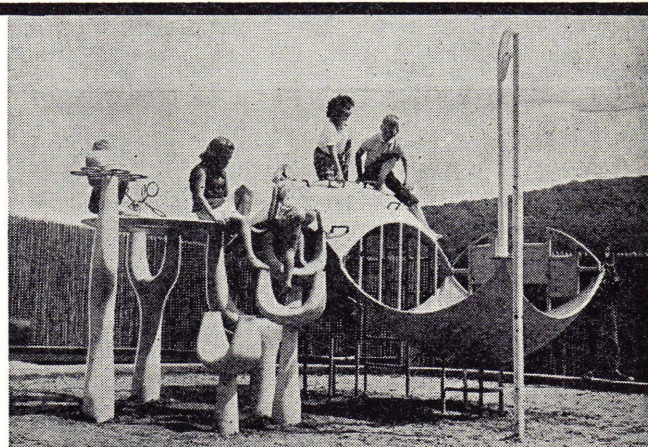
The American Arbitration Association has requested the name of 50 architects willing to serve with the association. Interested architects should contact in writing the Executive Director at the New York Chapter headquarters, 115 East 40th Street, New York 10016.

115 East 40th Street. The contest was conducted on a professional level, and organized by Mrs. Harold Sleeper. Mrs. George Sole mounted the presentation and Mrs. Roger Spross was hostess for the luncheon, which was enjoyed by many architect's wives and their interested friends, including husbands.

This meeting marks also the opening of the 1965-66 membership drive. Our architect husbands and friends can be of great help in adding to our numbers by asking for blanks to be sent or requesting them at the WAA office ("Room at the Top") in the Architectural League. After our highly successful effort last year, we aim for a membership of over three hundred. Help us please.

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NEW YORK CHAPTER, A.I.A.

NAME:

ADDRESS:

.....

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Prof. Associate

Associate Member

New Renewal

EXPIRATION DATE

MEMBERSHIP

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

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

Corporate

Bruno R. Marus	Vytas Stanley Cousins
Theodore Wei	James Henry Fullerton
Laurie Mtuchnik Maurer	James G. Hitchcock
Barry S. Jackson	Daniel D. Kelleher
Nathan R. Ginsburg	

Professional Associate

David E. Austin

Associate

Joseph L. Tonetti	Elihu D. Jacobs
August M. Petrone	

CANDIDATES

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

Corporate

Norman L. Liebman	David Anthony Brignati
Gerald P. Hobbins	Anson James McArthur
Eugene Raskin	Hobart D. Betts
Joseph J. Mangan	Hector Ivan Bonilla-
Nikita Zukov	Norat
Paul Lampl	Walter Edwin Patton

Associate

Lawrence Klaus

Sponsors:
Charles K. Hirzel and
William M. Barnum

COMING EVENTS

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| DEC. 21 | Hospitals and Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| JAN. 12 | Membership Cocktail Party
Dining Room, Wednesday, 5:00-8:00 P.M. |
| JAN. 25 | Nominating Committee Luncheon
Dining Room, Tuesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| JAN. 25 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| FEB. 15 | Hospitals and Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| FEB. 17 | Anniversary Dinner Dance
(Place to be announced) |
| MARCH 1 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| MARCH 22 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| APRIL 19 | Hospitals and Health Seminar
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:15 P.M. |
| APRIL 26 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 5:30 P.M. |
| MAY 11 | A.I.A. Pre-Convention Luncheon
Dining Room, Wednesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| MAY 24 | Technical Committee Lecture
Dining Room, Tuesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| MAY 25 | Membership Cocktail Party
Dining Room, Wednesday, 5:00-8:00 P.M. |
| JUNE 1 | Annual Luncheon
Dining Room, Wednesday, 12:30 P.M. |
| JUNE 26 - JULY 1 | A.I.A. Convention
Denver-Hilton Hotel |

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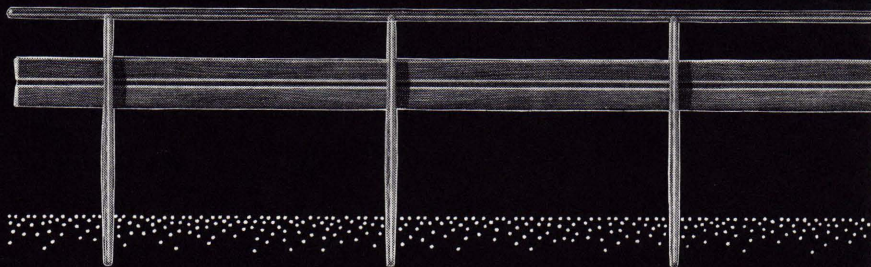
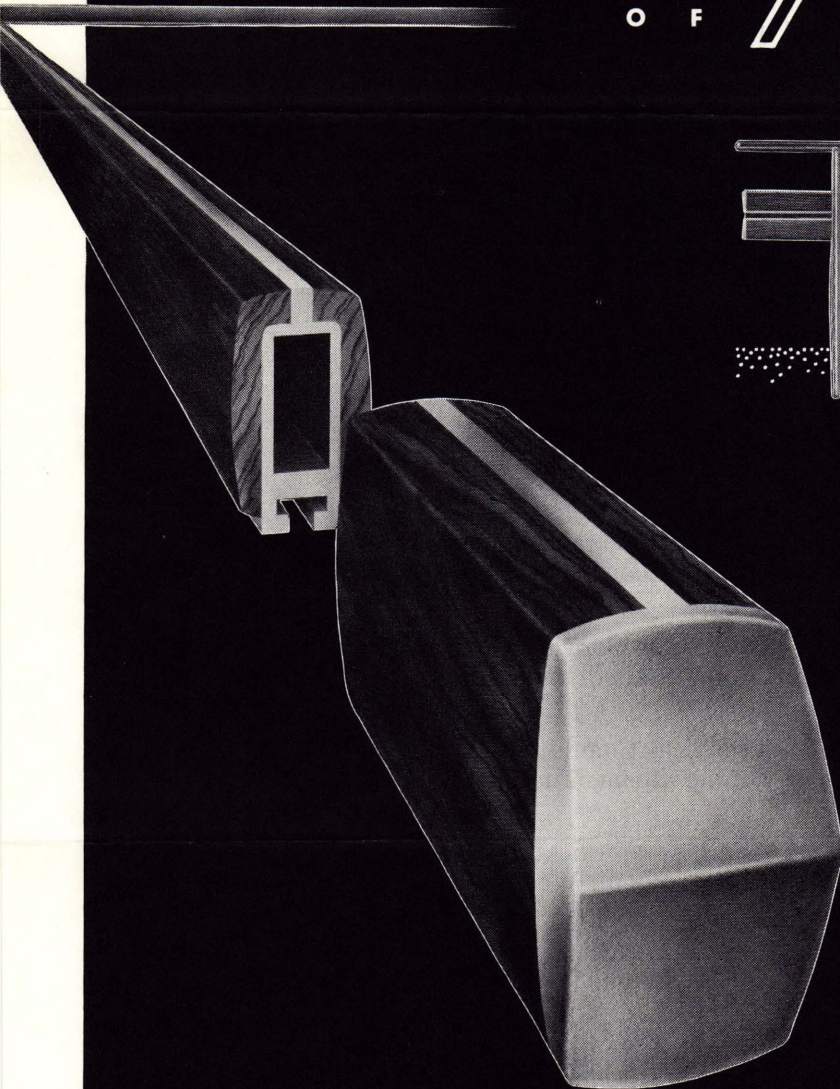
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