As 1982 begins, Philip Johnson's allusion to Alberti nears completion atop the AT&T Building.
Chapter Reports

by George Lewis

Compensation Survey
Light will be shed on how well, or how poorly, employees of architectural firms are paid when the results of the recently mailed Compensation Survey are tabulated. This should provide us with an essential yardstick for gauging how we measure up to other professions and to each other. The survey forms were sent to all firms, and all are urged to respond by January 15. If a firm did not receive a Compensation Survey form, it should call the Chapter office for one. A long Wall Street Journal article December 7 on the economics of architectural practice notes, "What emerges is a picture of a profession that is fragmented and one whose practitioners are underpaid compared with persons of comparable responsibilities and educational backgrounds."

Energy Workshop
Forty-eight architects attended the 2-day AIA Level 2 Energy in Architecture Workshop at the end of October, and it got good reviews. The visiting instructors, Huber Bueher and Benjamin Evans, were described as "enthusiastic and well prepared," and comments included, "One of the most worthwhile seminars that I have attended," (architect Ed Shiffer) to, "Got a little lost on the analysis section" (no name please). The workshop included a comprehensive workbook and other valuable reference materials. Another Level 2 Workshop is tentatively being scheduled for the spring, to be followed by a Level 3a program that will stress methods useful at the design stage dealing with issues of siting, massing, spatial organization, and systems.

A New, Comprehensive Chapter Design Awards Program
Considering the high level of excellence of New York architects' work, it is surprising that the Chapter has never organized a large-scale awards program. Our Residential Design Awards have been successful and well publicized, but now — this cont'd. p. 10, col. 2
The New York Society of Architects presented James Marston Fitch the Sidney L. Strauss Memorial Award for outstanding achievement for the benefit of the architectural profession, at its Annual Awards dinner last month. Ulrich Franzen & Associates are architects of a twin 74-story tower residential project on the Jersey City waterfront. Fox & Fowle are architects of a planned 30-story office building at 175 Water Street. The building's 400-foot height is planned to be consistent with other buildings along Water Street, and to serve as a uniform background for the South Street Seaport. Haines Lundberg Waehler were awarded a certificate by the New York Landmarks Conservancy for the restoration of two recently designated Landmark buildings by McKim, Mead & White on West 54th Street, and their client, the U.S. Trust Company, was given the Conservancy's 1981 Chairman's Award. The Edelman Partnership are architects of a 14-story, 156-unit housing project for the elderly at Grand and Norfolk Streets sponsored by the Chinatown Planning Council. Iffland Kavanagh Waterbury are architects with Beyer Blinder Belle, associate architects, for an expansion of the CBS Broadcast Center facilities on West 56th Street, between 10th and 11th Avenues. Architect and industrial designer George Nelson has been appointed chairman of the 32nd International Design Conference in Aspen, June 13-18, the theme of which is "The Prepared Professional." Program director of the 1982 conference is Jacqueline Nelson, who collaborates with her husband in George Nelson Associates. Der Scutt will speak on "Impact of Zoning on High Rise Architecture" at the seminar on "High-Rise Construction," February 1-2, sponsored by the Construction Group Metropolitan Section, American Society of Civil Engineers. The U.S. Department of Interior declared the Morosco Theater eligible for Federal Landmark status in November. The decision, however, does not guarantee the Morosco's preservation, which is cont'd.
Romaldo Giurgola Wins
AIA Gold Medal for 1982

Romaldo Giurgola, FAIA, a member of the New York Chapter and a partner in Mitchell/Giurgola Associates with offices in New York and Philadelphia, has won the AIA Gold Medal for 1982. Nominations for the medal, which is the Institute's highest honor, are made by national board members and require a vote of three quarters of the members of the national board.

Previous Gold Medalists from the New York Chapter have been Wallace K. Harrison (1967), Marcel Breuer (1968), Philip Cortelyou Johnson (1978), and I.M. Pei (1979).

The nomination of Mr. Giurgola was made by William A. Rose, Jr., FAIA, who is one of the two AIA board members from New York State. Excerpts from his letter of nomination follow:

It is my privilege to nominate Romaldo Giurgola, FAIA for the 1982 Gold Medal of the American Institute of Architects. Joining me as co-nominators are Vice Presidents Parker and Notter, Secretary Harmon and Directors Martin, Busby, Nelson, Gramman, and Monticciolo.

Born in Rome, Romaldo Giurgola graduated from the University of Rome in 1948, summa cum laude, and received his Masters Degree from Columbia, which he attended as a Fulbright Fellow in 1951.

Since then his career has indeed been multifaceted. He has contributed to our profession as an educator and administrator, as an author, as a superlative draftsman, as an enthusiastic AIA participant, and as a designer who pushes the aesthetic limits. He is respected and admired by the young and the not so young and by Modernists and Post-Modernists in Europe, North and South America, Asia and Australia. The foregoing would probably be sufficient reason in outstanding AIA Gold Medalist, but what distinguishes him from any of his colleagues in the last several decades is that he is a practitioner and partner in a firm whose receipt of awards and whose competition wins is without equal.

Romaldo Giurgola's accomplishments in the world of academia have been great: he has taught architectural design at Cornell, Penn, Columbia, Virginia, and at the American Academy in Rome. He chaired the division of architecture at Columbia for five years; he is resident professor at the American Academy in Rome. He is on Princeton's advisory council and is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. His title "Commendatore", conferred by the President of Italy, was for special merit in the field of architecture and teaching.

An honor that few Americans would readily recognize—because of its uniqueness—is Romaldo Giurgola's election as a member of the Academia Nazionale di San Luca in Rome. This international academy is every bit as distinguished as the French Legion of Honor, and perhaps more so because it is older. Election is based on outstanding individual contribution to the arts. Included among its former members are Bernini and Bramante. Though born in Italy, Romaldo Giurgola had to qualify as a foreigner, because he is now an American citizen.

Among Romaldo Giurgola's writings are his book on Gold Medalist Louis Kahn, first published in 1975 and now available in six languages. As you review his exhibits, I am sure that Giurgola's brilliantly executed sketches will persuade you that he has few equals as a draftsman.

His firm, Mitchell-Giurgola, is known to all of us. Their list of National AIA Honor Awards includes Columbus East High School in Columbus, Indiana; the Adult Learning Research Laboratory in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; and the Penn Mutual Towers in Philadelphia. Their work, which has been shown in every major architectural publication in the world, includes commissions in Italy, Colombia, Brazil, and Venezuela. Mitchell-Giurgola received the 1976 AIA Firm Award.

Romaldo Giurgola's firm's success in large-scale competitions is almost unbelievable. His firm won the AIA Headquarters Competition and the Wainwright State Office Complex Competition against national fields; and, of course, the Australian Parliament House Competition was a world wide event.

A particularly endearing quality of their work is that it exhibits and combines a profound respect and acknowledgment of the past with a truly crisp and optimistic view of the future. It was thus no accident that Giurgola's firm was chosen as architect for the US Capitol Master Plan.

All of the foregoing achievements are the result of Romaldo Giurgola's ability as a designer who works at what a critic has called "the fine cutting edge." He is an architect of whom Paul Goldberger, New York Times architectural critic, has said, "is . . . concerned with the question of finding new and more perfect ways to achieve the 'delight' part of Vitruvius' tripartite definition of architecture as commodity, firmness, and delight."

I urge you to award the 1982 Gold Medal of the AIA to Romaldo Giurgola.
Gwathmey Siegel & Assoc. Win AIA Architectural Firm Award

For the third year in a row a New York firm has won the AIA national award honoring an architectural firm. This year the award will go to Gwathmey Siegel & Associates; in previous years recipients have been Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates (1981) and Edward Larrabee Barnes (1980).

The award is given for a firm "in which the continuing collaboration among individuals has been the principal force in consistently producing distinguished architecture for a period of 10 years."

Excerpts from the NYC/AIA Awards Committee letter of nomination follow:

The New York Chapter of AIA is pleased to nominate Gwathmey Siegel and Associates for the Architectural Firm Award. It will hardly serve any purpose to review in detail the works of this firm. They are well known to all of us, having received dozens of awards over the years for design excellence. Virtually all their buildings have been illustrated in major architectural publications. That in itself must signify that all the work, not just isolated examples, benefits from the same skillful and dedicated concern.

The partnership of Charles Gwathmey and Robert Siegel, old high school chums, was started in 1969. Today it consists of 25 persons, including the two partners, 14 other registered architects (of whom 3 are associates), 7 draftsmen, and 2 administrators. We nominate them because the result of this collaboration has produced wonderful buildings and also because their method of work and their dedication to the process of making architecture is equally extraordinary.

The initial design work is undertaken entirely by Gwathmey and Siegel working intimately — at the same desk — together, thrashing out concepts. These are developed by the studio, under the direction of an associate, but the partners remain close to each job, making sure that the design concept is realized in every aspect down to the smallest detail. One thinks of this kind of work process as being that of a small office with a relatively insignificant output; that is not the case here. The work includes 36 completed residences and 4 apartments, 17 commercial projects, 3 low cost housing developments, 22 office interiors, 15 commercial interiors (including stores, showrooms, and restaurants), and 10 institutional commissions. A total of 107 jobs are completed or in construction ...

Each job is considered afresh and valued on its own terms. Its unique aspects of program and site are fully explored; the design is developed with a rigorous concern for economic feasibility, appropriate scale, and expression with a consistent understanding of the technical and environmental circumstances of the particular job. The jobs are detailed and supervised during construction with utmost care and an almost fanatic concern for quality.

The firm of Gwathmey Siegel reaffirms in its work — and in its work process — a commitment to the highest standards of architecture that we, as a profession, have to offer.

Respectfully submitted, Awards Committee: Joseph Wasserman, AIA, Chairperson; Hugh Hardy, FAIA; John Hejduk, FAIA; Barbara Neski, AIA; James Stewart Polshek, FAIA; Paul Rudolph, FAIA.

NYC/AIA nominated the quarterly publication Oppositions for an Institute Honor "recognizing an individual or an organization responsible for a specific project related to architecture." Oppositions, which was started by the Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies in 1973, has been awarded an Institute Honor as, in the words of the nominating letter, "a unique publication that provides a forum for scholarly ideas and criticism of architecture."

Oppositions has published 22 issues of about 150 pages each since its founding, and has been acclaimed as the most scholarly publication on architecture that is produced in this country. Since Oppositions 3, Julia Bloomfield as managing editor has guided the quarterly. Editorial advisors are Peter Eisenman, Kurt W. Forster, Kenneth Frampton, Mario Gandelsonas, and Anthony Vidler. The associate editor is Joan Ockman. Massimo Vignelli is Design Director.

Since Oppositions 5, the quarterly has been published for the IAUS by MIT Press. In its letter of nomination, NYC/AIA concluded, "Oppositions is a remarkable magazine for both its superior visual quality and its literary quality."
OCULUS NYC/AIA JAN 82

Oculus welcomes information for the calendar pertaining to public events about architecture and the other design professions. It is due by the 7th of the month for the following month’s issue. Because of the time lag between information received and printed, final details of events are likely to change. It is recommended, therefore, that events be checked with the institutions before attending.

Send Oculus Calendar information to: New York Chapter/AIA, 457 Madison Avenue, N.Y. 10022.

CONTINUING EVENTS

BERENICE ABBOTT: THE 20s AND 30s
Exhibition includes Abbott’s documentation of a changing New York between 1929 and 1939. International Center of Photography, 1130 Fifth Ave. at 94 St. 860-1783. Closes Jan. 10.

THE MAKING OF AN ARCHITECT, 1881-1981
Centennial exhibition, Columbia Graduate School of Architecture at National Academy of Design, Fifth Ave. and 89 St. 369-4880. Closes Jan. 15.

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

MANHATTAN ADDITIONS
Exhibition of drawings and models of two apartment buildings by Diana Agrest and Mario Gandelsonas. The Lobby, 359 Lexington Ave. at 41 St. Closes Jan. 15.

SUBURBS

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS

RUSSIAN AND OTHER ORIGINAL POSTERS OF THE AVANT GARDE IN THE 20s AND 30s

20th-CENTURY BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGNS

THE ARCHITECTURE OF ILLUSION

THE MOVE TO IMPROVE: BANANA KELLY’S PIONEERS
MONDAY 18

ROBERT ADAM AND HIS STYLE
Exhibition of original drawings, furniture, and silver by the Scottish architect-designer and his circle.
Cooper-Hewitt Museum, 2 E. 91 St. 880-6868. Closes Apr. 11.

MONDAY 25

HIGH-RISE CONSTRUCTION
2-day seminar sponsored by the Construction Group Metropolitan Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers (Feb 1-2), 4-9 pm.
United Engineering Center, 345 E. 47 St. Information: Joseph Leavey, 972-0720.

TUESDAY 19

RENEWING NEW YORK: ST. MARK'S IN THE BOWERY
Slide lecture by Renee Woods, St. Mark's archivist, and Stephen Facey, director of reconstruction, in lunchtime series to celebrate the city's successes, sponsored by The Municipal Art Society at the Urban Center, 457 Madison Ave. 12:30-1:30. 935-3960.

TUESDAY 26

MICHAEL C. ROCKEFELLER WING AT THE MET
Opening of the new wing, a 42,000 square foot exhibition space devoted to the arts of Africa, the Pacific Islands, Pre Columbian and Native America. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Ave. at 82 St.

WEDNESDAY 20

ROBERT ADAM AND HIS STYLE
Exhibition of original drawings, furniture, and silver by the Scottish architect-designer and his circle.
Cooper-Hewitt Museum, 2 E. 91 St. 880-6868. Closes Apr. 11.

RENEWING NEW YORK: ST. MARK'S IN THE BOWERY
Slide lecture by Renee Woods, St. Mark's archivist, and Stephen Facey, director of reconstruction, in lunchtime series to celebrate the city's successes, sponsored by The Municipal Art Society at the Urban Center, 457 Madison Ave. 12:30-1:30. 935-3960.

WEDNESDAY 27

RENEWING NEW YORK: THE BRONX RIVER RESTORATION
Slide lecture by Alex Horn, director of long-term planning at the Bronx River Restoration, in lunchtime series to celebrate the city's successes, sponsored by The Municipal Art Society at the Urban Center, 457 Madison Ave. 12:30-1:30. 935-3960.

THURSDAY 21

ROLE OF THE CONSULTANT IN HOSPITAL PLANNING TODAY
Lecture by Joseph Blumenkranz, AIA. 12:30 pm, NYC/AIA, Urban Center, 457 Madison Ave. Information: 838-9670.

THURSDAY 28

BARRIER-FREE DESIGN
International, interdisciplinary, 3-day conference focusing on the concept of barrier-free design, organized by the National Center for a Barrier-Free Environment, the Landscape Architecture Foundation, and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. United Nations Headquarters. For information and registration forms: Sherry Barndollar, Landscape Architecture Foundation, 1717 N Street NW, Washington, DC. 20036. 202-775-9426.

FRIDAY 22

BARBER-FREE DESIGN
International, interdisciplinary, 3-day conference focusing on the concept of barrier-free design, organized by the National Center for a Barrier-Free Environment, the Landscape Architecture Foundation, and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. United Nations Headquarters. For information and registration forms: Sherry Barndollar, Landscape Architecture Foundation, 1717 N Street NW, Washington, DC. 20036. 202-775-9426.

FRIDAY 29
At a meeting of the NYC/AIA City Agencies Committee with the NYC Mayor’s Office of Construction on October 1, 1981, the efforts of the Chapter to improve conditions under which architect-consultants work for the City came to a culmination. The result, from the Chapter’s point of view, was almost completely unsatisfactory. In view of the impasse, the following letter was written by Martin D. Raab, Chairman of the Chapter’s City Agencies Committee, to Charles Smith, Director of the Mayor’s Office of Construction:

I am writing you to summarize the material that was presented to the representatives of the AIA on October 1st by your Task Force Committee and to express the negative feelings of the Chapter in regard to the outcome of this current round of negotiations between ourselves and the City agencies and our inability to support the decisions reached in these matters. A point-by-point summary follows:

1. While partners’ allowable salary would rise from $35 to $50 per hour, it is still based on “partner draw” and recognizes none of the normal overheads of partner participation in City projects. The proposal is a nondecision. Few, if any, partners in the City draw at the rate of $2,000 per week, and certainly none of the individuals in the smaller firms, whose participation the City desires on its projects, receives this level of compensation.

The proposal does not accomplish the City’s purpose of encouraging the participation of partner time in City work, fails to recognize the cost of providing services, and fails to encourage any further participation by principals in the performance of consulting service for the City.

Continued shortsightedness and lack of touch with the realities of practice permeate this decision, and it causes severe disappointment to the Chapter.

2. The increase of payments from 25 percent to 35 percent for upfront portions of work unfortunately has the reverse affect on desired compensation. Due to the escalation provisions of contracts, which have traditionally underestimated construction costs, this provision will result in reducing the fees received by up to 2.5 percent. Until such time as realistic budget estimates are provided by the City, or until the contracts are based on actual construction costs, this provision serves exactly the opposite purpose of our discussions. It penalizes consultants working for the City and further discourages their participation in City projects.

3. The increase of the allowable multiple from 2.2 percent to 2.25 percent was given without any data base as to actual costs of consultants, or justification. The agreed-to study has never been undertaken by the Comptroller’s office, which failed to provide its format (see below and attached letter to you, dated

### Comparative City Fees for Architects’ Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiple of Direct Payroll</th>
<th>New York¹ CS28B</th>
<th>Boston²</th>
<th>Buffalo³</th>
<th>Chicago</th>
<th>Detroit⁴</th>
<th>Philadelphia⁵</th>
<th>San Francisco⁶</th>
<th>Syracuse⁷</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee Based on % on Const. Cost</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>8.75</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>12.0⁸</td>
<td>7.26⁹</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>7.22</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>7.26</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td>10.46</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>6.84</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>5.93</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>7.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>6.33</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

¹ Does not include construction administration. Reduce by from 10% to 25% for below average complexity. Increase by up to 10% for complex projects. Increase by up to 50% for alterations.

² Fees shown are “B” rates (court houses, libraries, etc.) for “basic services,” including periodic inspections.

³ “A” 38% lower; “C” 20% higher; “D” 46% higher (these for $1,000,000 projects).

⁴ No published schedule; fees negotiated.

⁵ Includes full supervision.

⁶ No published schedule; fees negotiated. Maximum cap on hourly rate: $50.

⁷ For “basic services” similar to AIA contract. This schedule is used as starting point in negotiating for full service; only in unusual cases is 10% exceeded. Fees negotiated for alterations.

⁸ No published schedule; fees negotiated following selection of architect.

⁹ No published schedule; fees negotiated.

---

1. Does not include construction administration. Reduce by from 10% to 25% for below average complexity. Increase by up to 10% for complex projects. Increase by up to 50% for alterations.

2. Fees shown are "B" rates (court houses, libraries, etc.) for "basic services," including periodic inspections.

3. "A" 38% lower; "C" 20% higher; "D" 46% higher (these for $1,000,000 projects).

4. No published schedule; fees negotiated.

5. Includes full supervision.


7. For "basic services" similar to AIA contract. This schedule is used as starting point in negotiating for full service; only in unusual cases is 10% exceeded. Fees negotiated for alterations.

8. No published schedule; fees negotiated following selection of architect.

9. No published schedule; fees negotiated.
November 3, 1980. How, in fact, this decision was reached is a mystery. It fails to recognize specific data submitted by the Chapter about the multiple being paid by other government organizations, and it is contrary to investigations made by City representatives in Albany. The resulting decision is contrary to the facts presented about multiples and is not compatible with the good faith that all parties appeared to bring to earlier meetings of this committee.

4. The failure to modify the percentage schedule of CS29B is a cause of severest disappointment to us. The comment of one of the City's representatives that consultants were enjoying too high a profit on City work flies in the face of the reality that City work returns little, if any, profit and is the lowest paid work of any type done by our members for comparable organizations. We therefore would continue to experience a fee erosion due to inflation, while City agencies demand added work as problems become more complex and technologically sophisticated.

5. Finally, the agreement provides monthly payments to consultants on contracts where present payments are stipulated by stages. This will relieve consultants of the current burden of financing City work, the cost of which has never been recognized by the Comptroller's office, and is the only welcomed outcome of this process.

We have done all we can to cooperate with you, and we are seriously disappointed over the City's failure to respond to two efforts that the Chapter has made toward resolving the issues. These are:

1. At a meeting in your office on March 3, 1980, at which you and Deputy Comptroller Prawzinsky were present, it was tentatively agreed that a study of consultant's actual costs was in order. Subsequently, at the City's request, the Chapter, through my letter to you dated November 3, 1980 (attached), submitted a list of offices "willing to enter into discussions with the Comptroller in an effort to establish the data base required for a study of the fee basis upon which New York City awards contracts for architectural/engineering work." This offer was not acted upon.

2. On June 24, 1981, I wrote a letter to Arthur Wrubel enclosing a chart (facing page, bottom) that summarized information obtained by our organization regarding the fee policies of seven other cities, compared with CS29B. I pointed out a significant discrepancy between the compensation provided in other cities and CS29B. This information was obtained by the Chapter at some effort and it was neither acknowledged nor, so far as we know, discussed at the City level. The figures speak for themselves and should not be ignored.

In summary, we can only express keen disappointment at the outcome of this process. Knowing that it will not occur again for many years, I can but mourn the failure of those in decision-making roles in the City to appreciate the contribution that the profession makes to realization of City goals. The diminished ability of the City to obtain the best services, and the best efforts of those who do in fact accept contracts, must be a concern to those involved in the process and a concern that extends beyond the financial arrangements.

Until the value of professional services is recognized, especially in view of the fact that on a life-cycle basis they involve less than 1/2 of 1 percent of the cost of facilities, we do not believe that the City will be able to get the best available services and consequently the most for its construction dollar. It is a question of architectural excellence. Since you get what you pay for, and you pay less than anyone else, we are disturbed by the continued shortsightedness that undermines the manner in which City capital funds are expended.

If what we learned at the October 1 meeting constitutes an accomplished fact, which we in no way could support, it is our suggestion that gains might be achieved in other areas cont'd. p. 10, col. 1
Fees from the City

cont'd. from p. 9

under your control. Of particular interest is the possibility of instituting procedures to accurately estimate the cost of City work. It has been the continued experience of our profession that consultant contracts are based on woefully underestimated construction costs, and that no suitable methodology has been created within the City agencies to assure, in the early stages of planning, that costs of construction accurately reflect the scope of work. This condition must be rectified to avoid consultants' fees being based on underestimated construction costs. If you wish to proceed on this particular matter, we shall be happy to offer any assistance that you might deem appropriate.

An Update on City Fees

cont'd. from p. 9

In order to resolve this issue, the Chapter and the City have agreed to review detailed data regarding the increase in real costs of office operation since the cost fee curve adjustment by the City was made about a decade ago. Concurrently, the Comptroller's office will review the impact of "bracket creep" as a means of justifying an adjustment to the fee curve.

This meeting represented an important step forward in clarifying presumed misunderstandings and in restructuring the continuance of the Chapter's negotiations with the City. It is now clear that there is, on the part of the City of New York, a willingness to resolve the inequities of the existing fee schedules.

Thanks are due Martin Raab and his Committee's perseverance in the pursuit of this matter.

Chapter Reports

At the conference "Midtown: Testing the Zoning Proposal," which was organized by Metropolis magazine and co-sponsored by the Chapter, case studies of how the proposed zoning would affect development were included with a gaming exercise. Among the participants, Patrick Ping-Tao Tso of the City Planning Department, Chapter President Joseph Wasserman, and Michael Kazan of Grazien & Partners calculate daylight exposure. Photo: Sharon Lee Ryder

cont'd. from p. 2

spring -- there will be an Awards Program to include built work of all types. A distinguished jury is being named, and it is expected that the results will attract wide attention. Watch for the formal announcement, which will be mailed soon.

Architectural School Scholarships

The Scholarship Committee, John Hagmann, chairman, has awarded the 1981-82 Women's Auxiliary Eleanor Allwork Scholarships totaling $13,200 to 29 students in the nine accredited schools in the State. This program was made possible by the remarkable $200,000 bequest of our late member Ronald Allwork. There were 29 $400 awards, to students in each of the five city schools and one each to the four schools upstate. In addition, Ernie Gilpion of the Columbia School of Architecture received a supplementary $1600 scholarship for having submitted the best design of those whose school work was submitted. The Committee is now ready to make regular annual awards and will invite candidates this spring for the 1982-83 school year.

Names and News

cont'd. from p. 3

threatened by demolition to make way for the long-delayed Portman Hotel .... To mark the official beginning of construction of Battery Park City last month, Governor Carey, Mayor Koch, Battery Park City Authority chairman and president Richard A. Kahan, and Olympia & York president Paul Reichman started a pile driver on the site .... A study tour throughout France this summer (June 1-30), will concentrate on design problems that French architects have to solve within a historical environment. Limited to 27, the tour will cost $1,500. For application: Isabelle Gournay, 420 Temple St., New Haven, Ct. 06511, 203-772-1178 .... The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art honored the 90th birthday of Irwin S. Chanin, architect of the 56-story Art Deco Chanin Building, by naming its architecture school for him. Chanin was a 1915 engineering graduate of the Cooper Union .... Doris Chanin Freedman, 53, daughter of Irwin S. Chanin, died on November 26th. She had been in a coma since 1979 following surgery. Chairman of the Public Art Fund, Inc., the first director of the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs, former president of the Municipal Art Society and of City Walls, Inc., and a member of Community Board 7, Mrs. Freedman was a major force behind the creation of the Urban Center. She was named an honorary member of the AIA last spring for rendering "distinguished service to the architectural profession."
Current Views of Midtown Architecture

1. Edward Barnes's IBM cantilever now hangs out dramatically over its corner.

2. Down Madison at 54th Street, Barnes has taken no chances with his other cantilever.

3. From the eighth floor across the street, AT&T's Pazzi Chapel entrance brings a new scale to Madison Avenue, as well as to Brunelleschi.

All photos except as noted: Stan Ries
The piece taken from the ground floor cantilever of Barnes's George Klein Building at 595 Madison is on top of the tower.