

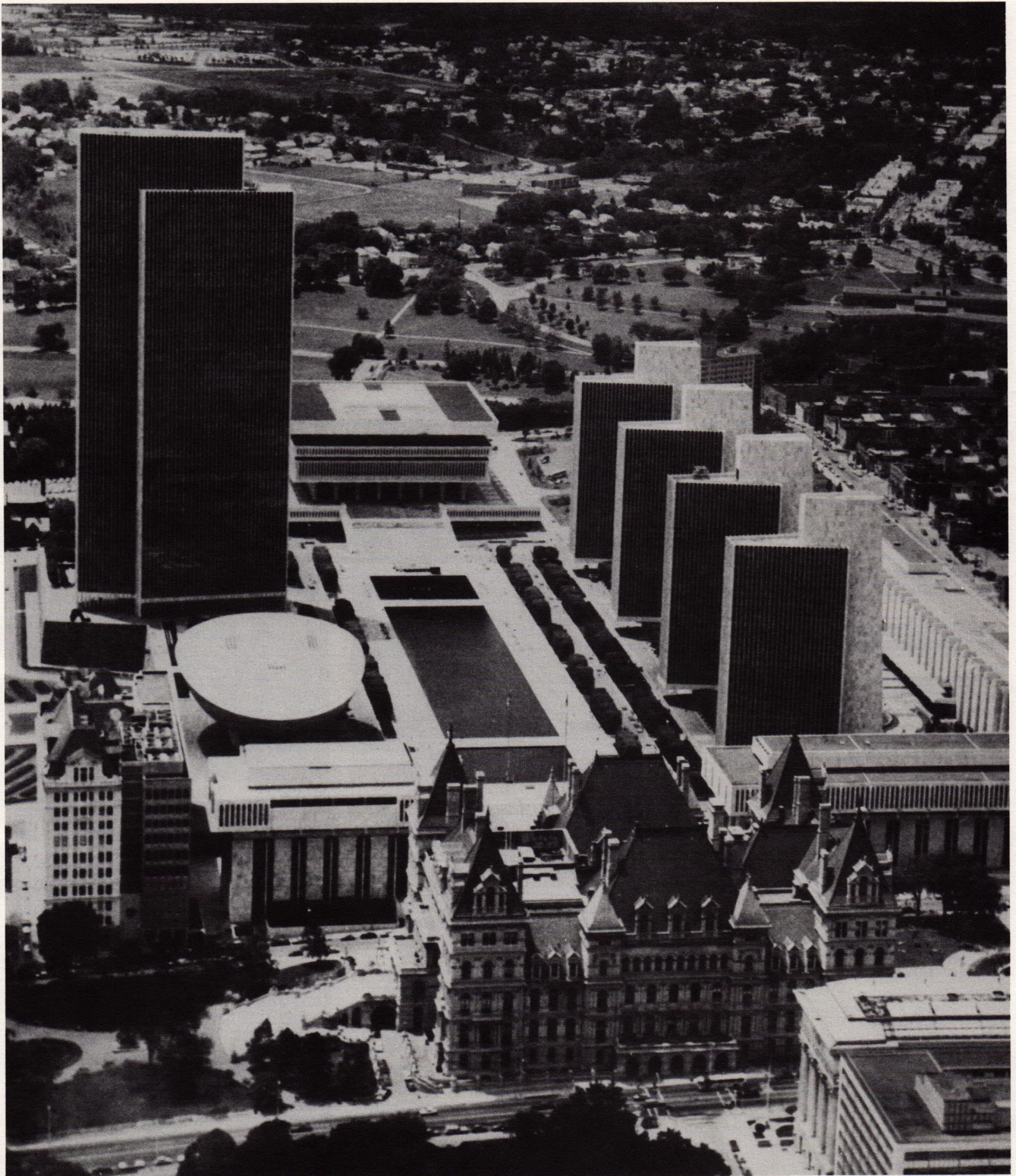
OCULUS

on current new york architecture

NYSAA & Annual Review

The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects

Volume 44, Number 10, June 1983



Albany is the headquarters of the New York State Association of Architects. Photo, courtesy Office of General Services.

OCULUS

Volume 44, Number 10, June 1983

Oculus

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the American Institute of Architects
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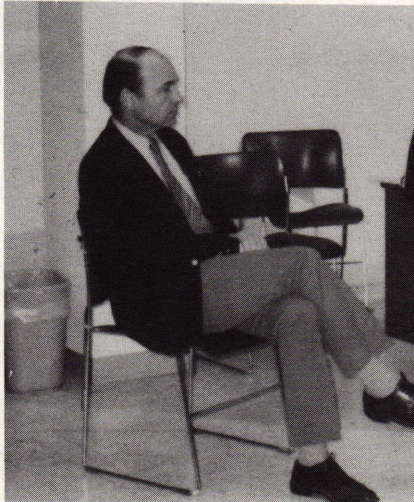
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Kevin Wolfe, journalist and first-year
architecture student at CCNY, edited the
transcript of this conversation with NYSAA
executives.



1.



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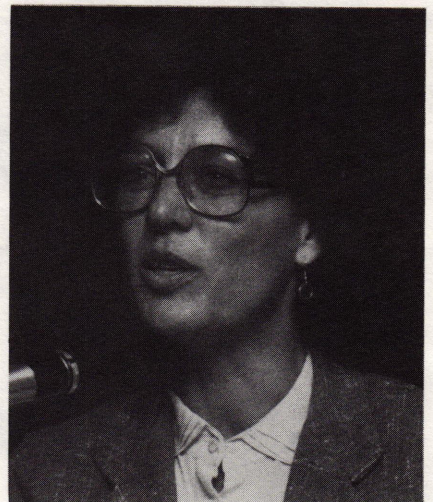
1. Martin Schaum, legislative counsel for NYSAA since 1972, is a graduate of Harvard Law School. He has served in the New York State Legislature as counsel to the Senate standing committee on codes. (Photo: Stan Ries)

John Laping, president of NYSAA, is from Buffalo. He has been involved with the state association in almost every role.

2. Laszlo Papp is regional director representing NYSAA on the national AIA board. He was president of NYSAA from 1980-82.

3. Barbara Rodriguez is the executive director of NYSAA, a position she has held since 1978.

4. Laurie Maurer, a partner in the Brooklyn firm of Maurer & Maurer, is a member of NYSAA's executive committee and vice-president in charge of communications. (Photo: Stanley Maurer)



3.



4.

NYSAA

You don't know what the New York State Association of Architects is? And you want to know why part of your total AIA dues goes to them? Look through this edited conversation with the executives of NYSAA—John Laping, Laszlo Papp, Laurie Maurer, Barbara Rodriguez, and Martin Schaum. You are going to discover some things you didn't know about what NYSAA does for you—and you may come away with a touch of pride.

Role of NYSAA

The New York State Association of Architects—NYSAA (pron. "nice-ah")—acts for AIA members on all state matters. With headquarters in Albany, NYSAA establishes programs and activities together with its twelve statewide AIA chapters. The business of NYSAA is threefold: 1) To be a contact between the local chapters. 2) To speak for and on behalf of the profession and establish communication with state-wide authorities, the Legislature, state government, and the New York State Board of Regents. 3) To be a liaison to these bodies.

Membership

All Members and Associate Members of AIA are members of NYSAA. The New York Society of Architects was a member of NYSAA but in 1979 elected to leave. Today we work together on issues of common concerns as two separate, but friendly organizations. As members of AIA we belong to a local chapter—NYC/AIA in our case—which in turn is part of a regional structure. We are also assigned to a state association. And of course we belong to the national AIA.

National AIA is divided into 18 regions of different sizes. Of these regions perhaps half a dozen are states. New York State is a region in the national structure. California, with about 18 chapters, is a region. Michigan is a region. The smaller states are conglomerate regions—the Western Mountain region, the Rocky Mountain region. The six New England states compose a region.

Those regions that are states, like ours—the California Council of the AIA for example—are extremely active in roughly the same kind of programs. The smaller states, although they may have their own local associations, tend to be active regionally as well as locally. New Hampshire for example has one chapter for the whole state, so they work on both a local level and a state level at the same time.

History/Organization

History

Prior to 1928, architectural organizations in New York State operated without coordination and appeared before legislative bodies as individual groups. The need for a unified state-wide organization that would have legislative clout prompted the founding of the "Council of Registered Architects State of New York, Inc." in 1931. The purpose of the organization was to unite registered architects and architectural associations into a representative and centralized agency. The name was changed to the "New York State Association of Architects" in 1977.

In 1947 NYSAA became an affiliate of the AIA, increasing the scope and influence of the organization. NYSAA received its charter from the AIA in 1949.

NYSAA started as a council in New York City and later evolved into a membership organization. When NYSAA was reorganized in 1977, it changed from a membership association to an association of chapters: These chapters are the 12 AIA chapters in New York State; Bronx, Brooklyn, Buffalo-Western New York, Central New York, Eastern New York, Long Island, New York Chapter, Queens, Rochester, Southern New York, Staten Island, and Westchester/Mid-Hudson. Each is represented on NYSAA's board of directors.

Organization

The Board of Directors is constituted of one director from each chapter, except the New York Chapter, which has three.

The officers of NYSAA are chosen from the board of directors. Any person who has served on the board within the past four years is eligible. There is only one elected position within NYSAA—the president-elect. Other officers are appointed by the president, usually with the approval of the board.

Local Chapters and NYSAA

Since the reorganization in 1977, a clear separation between the functions of the chapters and of the state organization has been established. NYSAA piggybacks on the successful committee operation in any chapter. That committee with Board or Executive Committee approval represents itself on critical issues as a state spokesman rather than as a local spokesman. That creates a stronger voice. But NYSAA never engages in any activity that rightfully belongs to a chapter.

NYSAA also has as broad an interchange as is possible with other states. For example, NYSAA worked with the Wisconsin Society because the new "malicious prosecution bill" here in New York contains elements of a bill that was passed in Wisconsin.

Services

For the past 52 years NYSAA has lobbied effectively for architecture professionals, has established several design awards programs, has published newsletters and magazines, and has served as a source of information for architects state-wide. In 1972 NYSAA established the New York State Association of Architects Development Corporation, the first American architectural association to sponsor non-profit housing.

NYSAA reviews the rules of the state's licensing board. The actual licensing and the rules of professional conduct for architects are under the authority of the New York State Board of Regents. The licensing board serves at the pleasure of the Regents and is entrusted with seeing that those rules and regulations help protect public health, safety, and welfare.

The licensing board, which is a professional board, is not there to reflect on how any of these rules and regulations affect the practice of architecture. But NYSAA, being the

NYSAA

group that does reflect the body of architects, has a really important role in that relationship. It is NYSAA's job to review rules of conduct that come out of the Board of Regents with respect to the profession. The licensing board can't get involved because it would be protecting the profession and that is not its job. But it is NYSAA's job to protect the profession.

NYSAA also serves an important role in policing the profession. Architects must operate under the rules of professional conduct and there are many non-architects in the State of New York who are saying they are architects. It is NYSAA's job to act as watchdog and assist in the self regulation of the profession, identifying people who are acting as architects to ascertain whether they are architects from other states, or whether they are non-architects who offer architectural services.

NYSAA monitors everything that comes out of the Board of Regents and recommends legislation as well as comments on proposed legislation that the Regents submit. At its state convention this past year, NYSAA was beginning to formalize a liaison with the State Board for Architecture and the state association. It is hoped that this kind of meeting will become an annual event.

In California, where the governor threatened to close down operations for licensing many professions including architects, there was an intimate and very active relationship established between what was then the licensing group and the California Council/AIA. It was impossible to tell who was saying what for whom. But that was not seen as a conflict of interest, it was seen as a serious professional effort.

A national forum, local help

NYSAA serves as a forum for its national directors. They represent us and they get a good feedback from the whole membership. The membership at large feels free to call and tell us

they have a problem and ask if we can do anything about it.

Newsletter and publications

The *Empire State Architect* began as a quarterly magazine for NYSAA in 1941 and was published through 1974. In 1975 an annual journal replaced it. The first annual handbook, the *Architect's Desk Reference*, was published in 1978, and contains rules, regulations, and information pertaining to state agencies; information on Congress and the state legislature; and information on local components, NYSAA, and rules and regulations governing the profession and the practice of architecture. This is distributed free to members. Since 1968 a bi-monthly newsletter has been published containing information of statewide interest to members, especially legislative and regulatory information. Members contribute information for this publication.

Honor and Design Awards

The first awards program began in 1950 with the establishment of the Matthew W. Del Gaudio Award. A certificate and a \$100 prize was presented to an outstanding Cooper Union student. More recently the award was changed to honor a member of NYSAA for outstanding committee achievement. In 1972 the NYSAA/AIA Award for Community Design was established, giving statewide recognition for excellence in community design. NYSAA also established a design competition called the "Utica Project," cosponsored a second design competition in 1978 with the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rockville Center, and in 1979 cosponsored another design competition with the Sons of Italy in America for an addition to the Garibaldi-Meucci Museum on Staten Island. The annual design awards program is open to NYSAA members for New York State projects only, and these awards are presented each year at the annual convention. NYSAA developed a new award a few years ago of which George Lewis was the

1982 recipient, the James W. Kideney Award for having impact on the profession, his professional society, and his community.

Annual conventions

The annual convention is a socially-oriented event that brings together architects from across the state in conjunction with the annual directors meeting and the annual regional council meeting. Architects can exchange ideas on the practice of architecture, on chapter problems, and on other vital issues.

Dues collection

NYSAA was instrumental in trying to get the national AIA to collect all three levels of dues through one invoice. It was tried in 1978 but failed because the records were not accurate. NYSAA kept negotiating with the national AIA and finally got the collecting fee down to about \$2 per member — which NYSAA paid directly to the AIA — to use its computer for the dues collection. Now NYSAA has its own computer and collects State and local dues for all chapter members at no charge to either chapter or member. NYSAA remits local chapter dues semi-monthly. This operation is done with one full-time and two part-time staffers.

Budget

As a state association NYSAA has a very small budget. This year it is \$140,000. NYSAA's budget is modest compared with any of the other states, which is something to be proud of. California has a \$2.5 million budget. Virginia has twice the resources of NYSAA. Texas has twice as many members as New York, so even if the Texas dues were the same as NYSAA's — and they are much higher — they would have twice the budget of NYSAA.

Lobbying

Legislative methodology

NYSAA's initiation of legislation actually comes from the perception of the board as a whole and from the problems facing the profession at that moment. Obviously some problems are continuing—exposure to litigation, for example. We may determine, as we did a few years ago, that the selection of architects and engineers in a haphazard way by various state agencies is a problem.

When we desire to have a bill introduced or make an amendment to the existing law, it is our task to draft the bill in question, go over it with the chairperson of the legislative affairs committee to see that it meets with his or her approval, and then prepare a memorandum in support of the bill.

Next there is the task of selecting which of 150 people in the Assembly and the 61 people in the Senate should sponsor the bill. We have been dealing with various people over the years who have or will become interested in the architecture profession because of the activities of NYSAA. Some people in the legislature are interested in the built environment. Obviously we try to deal with those of architectural bent, whether by training or by virtue of our subtle process of educating them over the years.

As a very practical matter, the way the legislature is structured is of importance. The Assembly is overwhelmingly ruled by the Democratic party and the Senate by the Republican party. Therefore it is almost essential to have a bill introduced in the Assembly by a Democrat and to have the companion measure introduced by a Republican in the Senate.

If possible, we like to have the bill introduced by a member of the committee that will be considering the bill. It is of the utmost importance to have an advocate in the committee when the bill is being considered. So

far this methodology has worked for us over the years.

In the Assembly any bill must be considered by the committee in which it is housed. The Assembly Committee chairman no longer has the power to veto a bill before it is considered by the committee. In the Senate, however, the chairman of the committee has total control over his or her own agenda. Therefore it becomes important to persuade the chairman of the committee that this is a bill worthy of consideration.

Opposing legislation

We not only propose legislation, our function is also to oppose legislation that is detrimental to the profession. In opposing a bill we go to the sponsor of the bill that we are opposing and present our arguments orally. If those arguments are clearly falling on deaf ears, we present written opposition. If the bill is still going to be pursued and is going to come out of committee, then we try to oppose it on the floor. The object in the Senate is to try not to allow the bill to come onto the committee agenda. We try to prevent the bill from getting to the floor by appealing to the committee chairman and presenting our opposition. If we are unsuccessful at persuading a sponsor to withdraw the bill, and if the committee chairman or the Senate for one reason or another feels that the bill must be aired, the next step is to go to the Senate majority leader and try to enlist his opposition.

In the Assembly you try to deal with the speaker of the Assembly, Stanley Fink, or his staff. There are multitudes of staff in Albany. Each bill is assigned to a particular counsel. You have to know the counsel you are dealing with.

We have never had a bill pass both houses, which we have had to ask the governor to veto. But assuming a bill does pass both houses we could then lobby the governor's office and the governor's counsel. The governor has 30 days in which to act, so there is lots of time to present a written memorandum in opposition.

Credibility

Over the years we have tried to develop a backlog of good will among the legislators so that when there are bills of parochial interest to our profession our name will have been exposed to them in many different ways. One of the ways we develop our credibility with Legislative representatives in the legislature is to present bills that are of more generic interest, not merely those of special interest to the profession. NYSAA therefore has taken positions on a number of issues that go beyond architecture.

Another way a lobbyist can be effective is to mention items of interest to legislators—not related to what you are lobbying about. For example, years ago when the "French Connection" money was missing from New York City Police Headquarters, an inventory had not been taken and they couldn't prosecute. We suggested that they inventory drugs when they come into the possession of the police and not wait for the trial seven years later. One legislator thought that was one heck of an idea. Of course it had nothing to do with architects. But when we came back to a following session with a bill that had to do with architecture, that legislator was delighted to sponsor it.

Legislation—an ongoing process

Legislation doesn't end in June or July when a session ends. It is an ongoing process. We remain in contact all year with the people who have been favorable to us. We correspond with them. NYSAA has developed an independent political action committee so that those architects who wish to can contribute to a political fund raising arm, although it is totally divorced from the state association. This gives us a little more leverage in dealing with legislators. We have been contributing to those who have been favorable to us.

The Minutemen

Several years ago Laszlo Papp was instrumental in developing what has become known as our "Minuteman" *cont'd. p. 17, col. 1*

ANNUAL REVIEW 82-83

Year End Review

by Arthur Rosenblatt

One year is a very short time. It's difficult, as I've found out, to perform the goals so easily stated at the beginning of a term. However, I think this past 12 months has been a significant period for the Chapter.

The alterations to the Chapter Headquarters are virtually complete. The most effective result is that we now have a Board Room and a separate meeting room allowing several simultaneous meetings and forums. This is, of course, in addition to our use of the lecture rooms on the first floor. More importantly, the physical representation of the Chapter reflects our primary concern for architecture and the built environment.

The Chapter performed a major role in its co-sponsorship of the nine lecture series, "Architecture—the State of the Art", in the Fall of '82 at the Metropolitan Museum's Grace Rainey Rogers Auditorium.

The entire series was "sold-out". As a result, the Chapter will again co-sponsor a second series in the Fall of '83 titled "The Architecture of Culture." This effort is both the first co-sponsorship by the Chapter and the Museum and the first regularly scheduled series of lectures on architecture at the Museum.

During the winter and spring of '83, the Chapter presented a full complement of lectures and forums on Thursday nights at the Urban Center. This effort regained for the Chapter its historic role as a major forum for the discussion of architecture. Additionally, it provided our colleagues with regular weekly opportunities to visit the Urban Center, to meet with friends, and to hear and see presentations by Chapter members and others. The Urban Center series was co-sponsored by *Metropolis* Magazine, which significantly helped to extend the attendance beyond the limits of our own membership.



President Arthur Rosenblatt, speaking at the Distinguished Architecture Awards Program.

The *Oculus*, under the outstanding stewardship of C. Ray Smith continued to appear "on time" and to assume an increasingly important role as a major architectural periodical. Special presentations by *Oculus* on Local Law 10, the renovation of the Central Park Zoo, the restoration of Central Park, and the Chapter's awards programs mandated much wider distribution, far beyond the Chapter readership.

Lever House was approved as a designated Landmark by both the Landmarks Commission and the New York City Board of Estimate. This was a great victory for architecture and the Chapter. Our membership through personal contact, letters, appearances before public hearings and city agencies was the principal factor in this important designation.

The Chapter maintained its continued relationship with New York City in our efforts to improve municipal contracts with architects and the

design professions. On this front, major advances were accomplished, principally with important improvements in our relationship with the Transit Authority.

We successfully completed the second season of the Distinguished Architecture Awards Program, which received national notice. This program, unlike our other awards programs, draws its jury from outside the Chapter family.

I'm pleased, too, that during this past year—through both a Chapter resolution and Chapter participation—our members were important factors in the creation of "Architects for Social Responsibility" and its anti-nuclear goals.

I must thank George Lewis, Cathanne Piesla, Ted Liebman, and the staff of the Chapter for lots of understanding and cooperation throughout the past year.

*Attendees at the Distinguished Architecture
Awards Program.*



Annual Review 82-83

Notes on the Year

by George Lewis

— The Chapter had announced a search for a new *executive director*, but, because of a change in several of the governing circumstances, it has been decided that George Lewis will continue in the position for two more years.

— The new *Chapter Headquarters*, designed by Voorsanger & Mills and built by BIA Construction, with most of the furnishings contributed or purchased at cost, is almost complete. While this was going on the staff managed to function elsewhere; committees met all over town.

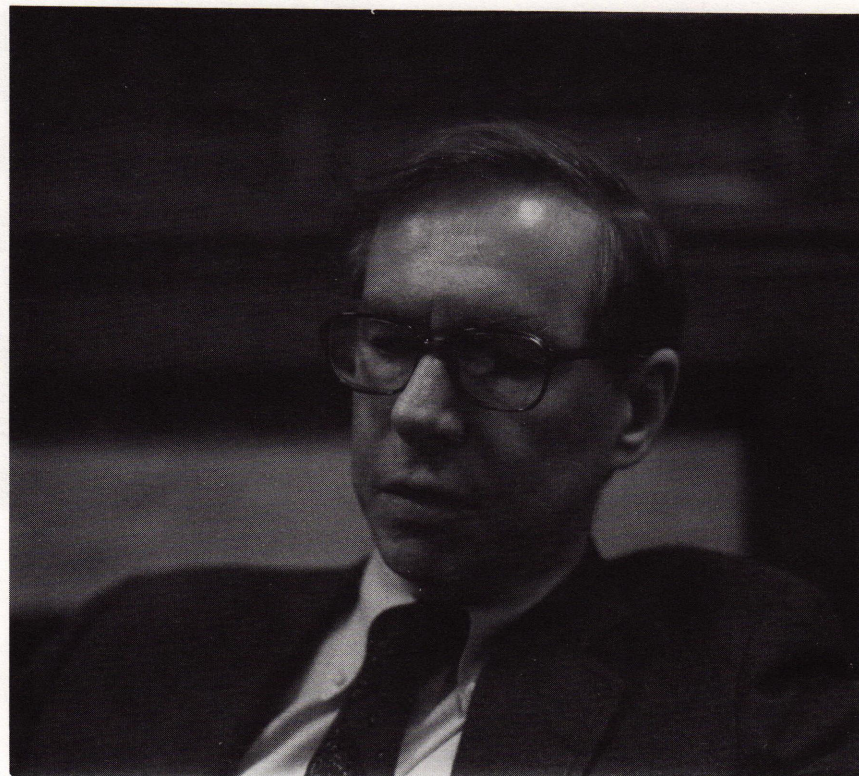
— The *Historic Buildings Committee*, Charles Hoyt, chairman, always an active committee, submitted testimony to the Landmarks Commission on some 40 buildings and districts proposed for designation; it participated in the successful effort to designate Lever House and in the controversy over the effects of Local Law 10.

— *Lever House* designation as a Landmark was vigorously supported at the Board of Estimate; the controversy was covered in depth by *Oculus* (Mar. 83).

— *Local Law 10*, requiring facade inspection and prompting in some cases the stripping of ornament off buildings, received detailed attention in *Oculus* (Jan. 83), and was the subject of a seminar in the spring series co-sponsored with *Metropolis*.

— *Sliver Buildings*: A special Chapter committee, Stuart Pertz, chairman, worked with the City Planning Dept. to develop a Zoning Amendment to halt the proliferation of narrow midblock towers. Testimony was submitted to the Board of Estimate, which approved the legislation. (See *Oculus*, Feb. 83)

— The question of *preserving the Theater District* has a long way to go. A special committee, Stuart Pertz, chairman, is addressing the



Chapter Executive Director George Lewis

exceedingly complex matters of possible air rights transfers, landmarking, densities, etc. Several Chapter members are otherwise involved: Lewis Davis and Paul Segal on the Theater Advisor Council; Lee Pomeroy, Hugh Hardy, and Alex Cooper act as consultants to involved parties.

— Capacity audiences (750) attended the *Fall Lecture Series* at the Metropolitan Museum organized by Arthur Rosenblatt and co-sponsored by the Museum and the Chapter.

— The Croxton Collaborative, Davis Brody & Associates, Paul Segal Associates, and Voorsanger & Mills received awards in the second year of the Chapter's comprehensive *Distinguished Architecture Awards program*.

— Following publication last year of the chapter's survey of architectural compensation, a committee, Eason Leonard, chairman, has been

exploring ways to establish *realistic fees and higher salaries*. Results are beginning to show in some offices, and the Chapter is looking to national AIA to address this issue.

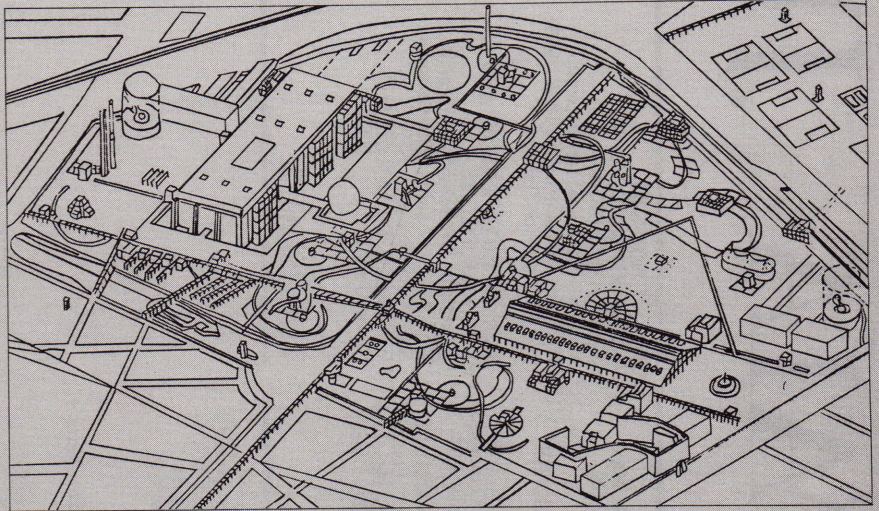
— The *Housing Committee* meetings included presentations on subjects including single room housing, the role of the architect as housing developer, and a report by the chairman, Wilbur Woods, on housing in Brooklyn.

— The *Corporate Architects Committee*, chaired by Lenore Lucey, has as its purpose to provide a forum for architects who represent owners—corporations, developers, etc. A large committee, it sponsored two seminar discussions on corporate architects' liability; there were presentations at members' offices on computer systems and other subjects.

— The *Energy & Environment committee*, William Stein, chairman, co-sponsored with ASHRAE a dinner
cont'd. p. 13, col. 1

Names and News

I.M. Pei has been awarded the 1983 Pritzker Prize for outstanding achievements to the architectural profession . . . Bernard Tschumi was chosen as the winner, with Luca Merlini, of the architecture competition for the Park of la Villette, northeast of Paris . . . Arthur Rosenblatt was the recipient in April of the Cooper Union's Augustus St. Gaudens Medal, the highest honor that the Cooper Union Alumni Association bestows for outstanding professional achievement in the fields of architecture or art . . . American Planning Association has recommended that Mayor Koch appoint a committee to work with the Landmarks Commission in reviewing landmarking standards, process, and funding . . . Martin D. Raab, managing partner of Haines Lundberg Waehler spoke at a recent international conference on "Modern Laboratory Design and Energy Conservation" in Amsterdam, the Netherlands . . . Davis, Brody & Associates/Richard Dattner are architects of a two-story addition to the Estee Lauder Research Park Building in Melville, New York . . . The Grad Partnership is architect for New Jersey Bell's new \$22 million data center in Freehold, New Jersey . . . Prentice & Chan, Ohlhausen have moved their offices to the Silk Building, 14 E. 4th Street (420-8600) . . . Mario Bellini and Ettore Sottsass are among the lecturers scheduled for the 1983-84 academic year at Domus Academy in Milan, called "the first Italian post-graduate school of design" . . . Richard Roth, Jr. recently addressed an international conference in Singapore on "The Impact of Air Rights on Mass Rapid Transit Developments" . . . The Eggers Group has named two new senior vice presidents: Paul Lampi and Robert J. Kleid . . . Castro-Blanco Piscioneri & Feder are architects for the Immaculate Conception Seminary of the Archdiocese of Newark, now under construction on the main campus of Seton Hall University in South Orange, New Jersey . . . Mitchell/Giurgola has designed new offices at 212 E. 49 Street for The Schechter Group . . . The Skidmore Owings & Merrill Foundation has



The competition-winning design for Parc de la Villette by Bernard Tschumi and Luca Merlini.

announced two recipients of its third annual Travelling Fellowships for graduate architecture students: Sheila Kennedy of Harvard University and Robert McCarter of Columbia University . . . The SOM Foundation also announced that Werner Sobek of Stuttgart, West Germany, was the recipient of its first annual Fazlur Rahman Kahn International Fellowship for Structural Engineering . . . We regret the deaths of Otto J. Teegan, 83, a former architect for the State University of New York and designer of several major projects in New York City, and in recent years a consultant to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission and Dorothy Scott, who died at the age of 82. She was a founding member of the Women's Auxiliary of NYC/AIA . . . Peter C. Pran, Design Director for The Grad Partnership, was the designer-in-charge, and Lowell Brody was the administrative partner for the firm's entry in the national design competition for the new Codex Corporate Headquarters in Canton, Massachusetts, which was selected as one of four finalists out of 47 entries . . . The Architectural League has published "Architecture in Cartoons," a portfolio of 12 black-and-white postcards with illustrations by Tim Prentice, Forrest Wilson, Edward Koren, Red Grooms, and others . . . Among the selected portfolios of young architects from this country

and Belgium exhibited last month by Storefront for Art and Architecture were Steven Form, Gwathmey Siegel Associates; Michael S. Manfredi, Mitchell/Giurgola; and Thomas Navin, Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates . . . Emery Roth & Sons are architects for a 13-story office building planned for 20 W. 55 Street . . . The nation's first scholarly center on American architecture will be housed in Columbia University's East Hall erected in 1878 on the Morningside campus. It is now renamed Temple Hoyne Buell Hall in honor of the Denver architect/developer who gave Columbia \$5 million to establish the center . . . The Gruzen Partnership, The Ehrenkrantz Group, and Syska & Hennessy are joint architects for the Social Security Administration Northeastern Program Center planned for Jamaica, Queens . . . Rogers, Burgun, Shahine & Deschler, Inc., which celebrated its 75th year last month, is currently involved in the architectural design of the Warner Communications Child Life Center at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, the addition of a dental instruction and research facility at the State University of New York in Buffalo, and additions and alterations to Brooklyn Hospital's existing 442-bed voluntary hospital . . . "America's City Halls," the photographic exhibition
cont'd. p. 12, col. 1

OCCULUS NYC/AIA JUN 83

CONTINUING EVENTS

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 sponsoring institutions before attending.

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

ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTS BY PRATT'S GRADUATING CLASS
National Institute of Architectural Education, 30 W. 22 St. 636-3600. Closes June 3.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE VATICAN
Exhibition of prints from early 16th Century to the time of Piranesi (1720-78). The Metropolitan Museum, 82 St. and Fifth Ave. 879-5500. Closes June 5.

A BRIDGE OPENS TO BROOKLYN
Exhibition surveying the construction and opening of the Brooklyn Bridge. New York Historical Society, 170 Central Park West. 873-3400. Closes Aug. 28.

AMERICAN PRINTS OF URBAN ARCHITECTURE
Exhibition. Cooper-Hewitt Museum, 2 E. 91 St. 860-6868. Closes Sept. 4.

BUILDING THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE
Exhibition. Museum of The City of New York, Fifth Ave. at 103 St. 534-1672. Closes Sept. 5.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT: EARLY YEARS, EARLY ASSOCIATIONS
Exhibition of original drawings. Cooper-Hewitt Museum, 2 E. 91 St. 860-6868. Closes Sept. 14.

THE WORLD OF HENRY MOORE
Exhibition. The Metropolitan Museum. 879-5500. Closes Sept. 25.

MONDAY 6

HE WHO THIRSTETH
Exhibition. The lost art of designing public drinking fountains, with proposals for its resurrection. Storefront for Art and Architecture, 51 Prince St. 431-5795. Closes June 24.

BRUCE GOFF MEMORIAL
Reunion in Oklahoma (June 6-8). Information: Jerri 405-755-1458.

AT HOME IN THE CITY
Exhibition. Surveying the City's rich housing history from 1800 to the present. The Municipal Art Society at the Urban Center. Closes July 23.

TUESDAY 7

ALVAR AALTO
Lecture by Malcolm Quantrill. 6:30 pm. The Architectural League at The Urban Center, 457 Madison. 753-1722.

MICHAEL GRAVES
Exhibition of current work. Max Protetch Gallery, 37 W. 57 St. 838-7436. Closes June 11.

SILVER COFFEE SERVICES BY ARCHITECTS

Exhibition. Graves, Mendini, Rossi, Portoghesi. Max Protetch Gallery, 37 W. 57 St. 838-7436. Closes June 11.

THE GREAT EAST RIVER BRIDGE
Exhibition celebrating the centennial of the Brooklyn Bridge. The Brooklyn Museum, Brooklyn. 838-5000. Closes June 19.

WEDNESDAY 1

FORUMS ON FORM
Gunnar Birkerts on *Gunnar Birkerts and Associates*. Introduction by James Stewart Polshek. Urban Center Books, 457 Madison Ave. 12:30 pm. 935-3595.

MAS ANNUAL MEETING
4 pm at the newly restored St. Mark's in-the-Bowery Church.

WEDNESDAY 8

FORUMS ON FORM
Dora Wiebenson on *Architectural Theory and Practice from Alberti to Ledoux*. Introduction by Adolf K. Plazek. Urban Center. 12:30 pm.

GREAT DRAWINGS FROM RIBA
Lecture by John Harris on "Architectural Drawings: Evolution and Change." 7:30 pm. The Drawing Center, 137 Greene St. 982-5266.

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY
Sweet's 2-day seminar on Planning for Computer Usage in the Contractor's Office. New York Hilton. 800-257-9406.

BIG PICTURES BY CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHERS
Pictures conceived for the wall. Museum of Modern Art, 18 W. 54 St. 708-9750. Closes June 28.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT AND JAPANESE PRINTS
Exhibition from the Collection of Mrs. Avery Coonley. The Octagon, 1799 New York Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 202-638-3105. Closes July 3.

THURSDAY 2

HOLBEIN AND THE COURT OF HENRY VIII
Exhibition of Holbein portrait drawings from the British Royal Collection. The Morgan Library, 29 E. 36 St. 685-0008. Closes July 30.

GREAT DRAWINGS FROM RIBA
Exhibition. The Drawing Center, 137 Greene St. 982-5266. Closes July 30.

FRIDAY 3

BUILDING BY THE BOOK
Annual Conference and Tour, Center for Palladian Studies in America. Annapolis, Maryland. Information: Christopher Weeks 301-269-2212.

WALKING TOUR ON SATURDAY JUNE 4
"Historic Houses on Long Island, and the Whaling Museum, Cold Spring Harbor." 8:30 am-4 pm. Cooper-Hewitt Museum. 860-6868.

MONDAY 6

HE WHO THIRSTETH
Exhibition. The lost art of designing public drinking fountains, with proposals for its resurrection. Storefront for Art and Architecture, 51 Prince St. 431-5795. Closes June 24.

BRUCE GOFF MEMORIAL
Reunion in Oklahoma (June 6-8). Information: Jerri 405-755-1458.

AT HOME IN THE CITY
Exhibition. Surveying the City's rich housing history from 1800 to the present. The Municipal Art Society at the Urban Center. Closes July 23.

THURSDAY 9

SPRING LECTURE SERIES
A discussion of schools of architecture with Cesar Pelli, James S. Polshek, John Hejduk, and Paul Heyer. Sponsored by NYC/AIA and Metropolis Magazine. 6 pm. The Urban Center, 457 Madison Ave. 838-9670.

ALBERT S. BARD AWARDS
Wine and cheese reception sponsored by the City Club of New York. CUNY Graduate Center Auditorium, 33 W. 42 St. 921-9870.

FRIDAY 10

1983 RED CEDAR SHINGLE & HANDSPLIT SHAKE BUREAU/AIA AWARDS
Submit entry blanks.

WALKING TOUR ON SATURDAY JUNE 11 & SUNDAY JUNE 12
Municipal Art Society tour from City Hall to South Street Seaport. 935-3969.

WALKING TOUR ON SUNDAY JUNE 12
"Brooklyn Heights: Home of the Brooklyn Bridge," in Museum of the City of New York series. 1:30 pm. 534-1672.

MONDAY 13

AIA DISTINGUISHED ARCHITECTURE AWARDS
Exhibition. The Urban Center, 457 Madison. Closes July 9.

INTERNATIONAL DESIGN CONFERENCE IN ASPEN
(June 12-17). P.O. Box 664, Aspen.

CASE STUDIES IN RHODE ISLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
National conference (June 12-17). RISD, Providence 02903.

THE CITY TRANSFORMED II
"Introduction to Post Modernism" in Municipal Art Society's spring sem.
3 W. 51 St., 2nd fl. 6-7:30 pm. 935-3960.

MONDAY 20

TUESDAY 21

MANAGING THE CREATIVE ENTERPRISE
Lecture by Robert Blaich. 6:30 pm.
The Architectural League at the Urban Center, 457 Madison. 753-1722.

WEDNESDAY 22

GREAT DRAWINGS FROM RIBA LECTURE SERIES
Reynier Banham on "The Security Blanket of Leon-Battista Alberti," 7:30 pm. The Drawing Center, 137 Greene St. 982-5266.

THURSDAY 23

FRIDAY 24

WALKING TOUR ON SATURDAY
June 25 & SUNDAY JUNE 26
Municipal Art Society tour from City Hall to South Street Seaport. 935-3960.

TUESDAY 14

NEOCON
The Merchandise Mart, Chicago. Through June 17.

WEDNESDAY 15

HOUSING CONFERENCE: RENEWING THE PROMISE
1-day conference opens at The City University Graduate Center Mall, 8:30 am, and concludes with afternoon panels and a reception at The Urban Center. For information and registration: Blythe Merrill, Municipal Art Society 935-3960.

THURSDAY 16

NYC/AIA ANNUAL MEETING
The Chapter's Annual Meeting will begin at 7:00 and run until 9:00, at the New York Public Library. Watch for more details.

ALLIANCE OF WOMEN IN ARCHITECTURE
Lecture by Barbara Carr, Design Consultant, on Negotiation Skills. Stow Davis Showroom, 950 Third Ave. Karin Stechow: 622-6080.

FRIDAY 17

WALKING TOUR ON SUNDAY
JUNE 19
"Greenwich Village, New York's First Summer Colony," in Museum of the City of New York series. 1:30 pm. Meets at corner of Gay and Christopher Streets. 534-1672.

MONDAY 27

NCGA CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION
McCormick Place, Chicago (June 26-30). National Computer Graphic Assoc., Box 3412, McLean, Va. 22103.

PRESERVATION LAW & THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
Conference (June 26-28). Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco. To register: Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-797-4300.

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF PEDESTRIAN SYSTEMS
Course offered by Polytechnic Institute of N.Y. Transportation Training and Research Center. 634-5526.

TUESDAY 28

WEDNESDAY 29

FORUMS ON FORM
Gunnar Birkerts on *Gunner Birkerts and Associates*. Introduction by James Stewart Polshek. Urban Center Books, 457 Madison Ave. 12:30 pm. 935-3595.

THURSDAY 30

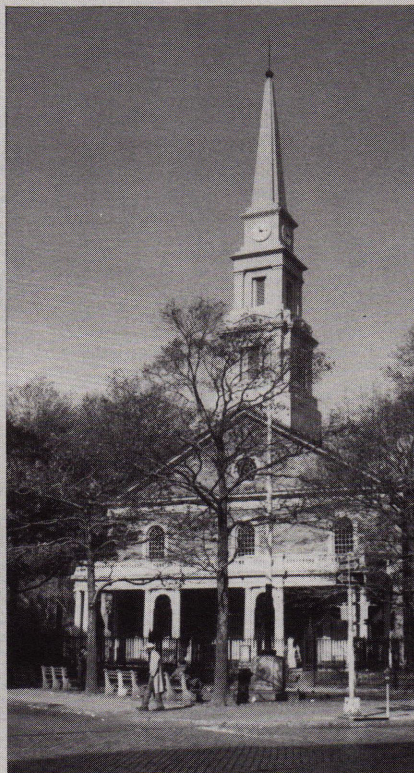
FRIDAY 1 JULY

Names and News

cont'd. from p. 9

commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Historic American Buildings Survey, which was on display during the AIA Convention in New Orleans, will be available for loan this winter from the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibit Service . . .

William Stern, president and board chairman of the New York State Urban Development Corporation has assumed the post of Board Chairman of the Times Square Redevelopment Corporation and has named former Mayor Abraham D. Beame and William I. Spencer, retired president of Citicorp and Citibank as TSRC board members . . . At the April meeting of Architects for Social Responsibility in Manhattan, structural engineer **Mario Salvadori** told of his almost 40-year campaign against the "bomb," and **Sidney Starkman, M.D.**, Executive Director of the New York City Chapter, Physicians for Social Responsibility, showed "The Road to Armageddon," a vivid BBC film that depicts what would happen to London if a one-megaton device exploded above St. Paul's Cathedral. This prompted **Peter Samton** to remark "Now I realize that the buildings we design become weapons themselves in a nuclear attack." . . . The Landmarks Preservation Commission designated as New York City landmarks: The Woolworth Building exterior and interior; City Center 55th Street Theater; the Association Residence for Women, 891 Amsterdam Avenue; the Puck Building, 295-309 Lafayette Street; the 69th Regiment Armory, 68 Lexington Avenue; and the Sofia Brothers Warehouse, 35-43 W. 61 Street, all in Manhattan; and in Brooklyn, Public School 34, 131 Norman Avenue; and the 68th Police Precinct Station House and Stable, 4302 Fourth Avenue . . . Revolution Evolution 1776-1983" is the theme of the American Society of Interior Designers conference to be held in Boston, July 28-August 1 . . . The Edelman Partnership has been scheduled to receive a 1983 National



St. Mark's in the Bowery

Trust Honor Award for its work at St. Mark's in the Bowery . . . **Beyer Blinder Belle** has received the Building Stone Institute's 1983 Tucker Award for Design Excellence for its restoration of the storefront and facade of Barney's Department Store at 111 Seventh Avenue . . . **Beyer Blinder Belle** is also a 1982 winner of a Merit Award for its program to improve the downtown of Cumberland, Maryland as part of the Fourth Biennial Downtown Development awards competition of the Downtown Research and Development Center, an organization dedicated to revitalizing America's cities.

Energy Committee Report

Energy Committee Report
The NYC/AIA Energy and Environmental Committee co-sponsored the monthly dinner meeting of the New York City Chapter of ASHRAE on April 26 at the Chemist's Club. **Jeffrey Elghanayan** AIA, a

partner in the Rockrose Development Corporation and a member of the Energy and Environment Committee, was the featured speaker.

Mr. Elghanayan spoke about his firm's experiences with energy conservation in the conversion of commercial and industrial buildings to residential use. He described the types of services his firm expects from architectural and engineering consultants and how he views the roles of developer, architect, and engineer. His firm typically looks for a balance between innovation and practicality: **Mr. Elghanayan** talked about Rockrose's experiments with windmills and their problems with heat pumps. He noted that the most effective energy-conserving measure was putting control of the environment—and the responsibility for paying for it—in the hands of the tenant. In buildings where tenants pay for at least a portion of the heating and air conditioning costs, he has found energy consumption to be markedly lower. During a lively discussion period that followed the talk, one person commented that the conversion of existing buildings was inherently energy-conserving both because of savings in materials and because of older building's typically large thermal mass.

William Stein
Chairperson

Letters

Dear Editor:
The designation of Lever House as an official landmark of the City of New York was upheld by the Board of Estimate on March 18, 1983.

It could not have happened without *Oculus*.

The Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts are grateful for your participation and help. We thank you very much.

Halina Rosenthal, President
Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts

Annual Review 82-83

Notes on the Year

cont'd. from p. 8

meeting on "A client's view of the architect's and engineer's role in energy conservation." Jeffrey Elghanayan, a member of the committee, was the featured speaker.

— The Chapter participated in "Britain Salutes New York" with an evening program on pre-WWII British architects—The Tecton Group, Lubetkin, others.

— The vigorous, new *Interiors Committee*, Kenneth van der Kolk, chairman, is forming liaisons with other professional interiors organizations, monitoring developments relating to architectural interior and interior design education. It organized an evening of *Interiors* award winners and a panel on fees and compensation.

— The *Computer Applications Committee* organized five lectures and conducted a survey of members' computer resources, which is already out of date because of the rapid spread of computer usage. The committee would like to hear suggestions as to how to be helpful to members next year.

— The *Health Facilities Committee*—traditionally strong—Roy Friedberg, chairman, continued to concern itself with all aspects of health facilities planning and design. Speakers were invited to its meetings, there were four field trips to facilities in the greater New York area, as well as a seminar on The Impact of Health Codes on Health Facilities, with Lorraine Hiatt and Don Blair.

— The *Spring Seminar Series* Thursday at the Urban Center, co-sponsored with *Metropolis*, offered discussions ranging from "The Architecture of the Printed Page" to "An Evening with Hugh Hardy."

— A special T/A committee, Terrance Williams, chairman, held "dozens" of meetings with the Transit Authority

concerning contracts for modernization of 50 subway stations; the principal issues are design parameters and, most serious, reconciling contract requirements with liability insurance coverage.

— The *Overseas Practice Committee*, Bernward U. Kurtz, chairman, continued to compare notes on practice in and for foreign countries. Robert Kupfer of Turner International spoke on its work and design-build projects overseas.

— The first *Douglas Haskell Awards for Student Journalism*, made possible by contributions in memory of Mr. Haskell and by a grant from Mrs. Haskell, were made by a jury chaired by Stephen Kliment. First Prize, \$500, went to Victor Gardaya, University of Washington, Seattle; Second, \$300, and Third, \$200, went to Columbia students Graham S. Wyatt and Daralice Donkervoet Bolles. This program is the only one of its kind in the country.

— The *Women's Caucus*, organized last year, continued to meet as an informal group to share experiences and concerns regarding the status of women in the profession. A survey of offices was conducted, the results to be made available this summer.

Elective Committees 1982-83

Medal of Honor

Arthur Rosenblatt, Chairman,
Edward L. Barnes, Romaldo Giurgola,
Frances Halsband, Hugh Hardy,
James S. Polshek, Paul Rudolph

Nominating

Joseph Wasserman, Chairman, James Baker, Michael McCarthy, Carl Meinhardt, Sarelle Weisberg

Fellows:

Peter Samton, Chairman, Samuel Brody, Anna Halpin, Herbert Oppenheimer, James Rossant, Richard Stein

Finance

Alan Schwartzman, Treasurer,
A. Corwin Frost, John Hagmann,
Richard Hayden, Richard Metzner,
Ralph Steinglass, Rolland Thompson

Appointive Committees

Brunner Scholarship

Peter Kastl, Chairman, William Ellis,
Percival Goodman, William Meyer,
Nancy Miao, William Pedersen,
Mildred Schmertz, Lisa Taylor

Compensation Task Force

Richard Seth Hayden, Chairman,
Carmi Bee, Samuel Haffey, Eason Leonard, Barry LePatner, Frank Munzer, Jeff Sydness, Joseph Wasserman

Computer Applications

Martin Raab, Chairman, Michael Corden, Harold Foster, Lester Glass, Robert Goldberg, Lee Hess, E. Lee Kennedy, Doris Nathan, Theodore Schultz, Alan Schwartzman, Donald Stone, Alexander Twining, John Ziegler

Corporate Architects Committee

Lenore M. Lucey, Chairperson, Leon Brand, John Crowley, Eric DeVaris, Peter ElGindi, Robert Engel, A. Corwin Frost, Anna Halpin, Victoria Kahn, Stanley Lorch, Carole Margetson, Anthony Moody, Peter Moore, John D. Moser, Martin Nystrom, Lorraine Porter-Bell, Enrique Rodon, Ian Smith, Weeks G. Smith, T. Barrett Stanley, Robert White

Distinguished Architecture Awards Program

Alan Gaynor, Chairman, Eric Goshaw, James McCullar

Energy and Environment

William Stein, Chairman, Joseph Coppola, Barry Donaldson, Jeffrey Elghanayan, John Frank, Curtis Fremond, Bradford Gellert, Sheldon Licht, Magnus Magnusson, Rolf Myller, Gerald Schiff

Health Facilities

Roy Friedberg, Chairman, Leon

Annual Review 82-83

Barton, Peter Blaufeux, Hugh Campbell, Martin Cohen, Michael Deskey, Leon Dunkley, Isaiah Ehrlich, Saul Ellenbogen, Carl Kaiserman, John Kavochka, Melvin Leshowitz, Jean Mah, Irving Mennen, Eleanor Pepper, Bernard Prainito, Kenneth Ritchin, Norman Rosenfeld, William Sarama, Stephen C. Solomon, Murray Sput, Wim Swaan, Donald V. Whelan

Historic Buildings

Charles K. Hoyt, Chairman, Jan Anderson, Leslie Armstrong, William E. Baltz, Albert Barash, Melvin Beacher, Jaques Black, Liane Bono, Jacob Bousso, Adrienne Bresnan, Joseph Bresnan, Gerald Buck Victor Caliendo, May Callas, Giorgio Cavaglieri, Jack P. Coble, Howard Cohen, Joseph Coppola, Edwin Dauber, Jerry Davis, Barry Donaldson, John Embler, Richard Ferrara, Bradford Gellert, Michael Geyer, Stephen Gottlieb, Christopher Gray, Perry Green, Niki Haikalas, William A. Hall, Laurence Harman, Richard Heidelberger, Gerald Hobbins, Stephen Jacobs, Stephen Katz, Vern Knutson, Kurt Kucsma, Denis G. Kuhn, Kate Johns, Gillet Lefferts, David Leventhal, Walter E. Levi, Enoch Lipson, Sandra Littman, Dean McClure, James McCullar, Robert C. McMillan, Carolyn Meinhardt, Henry Menzies, Joel Meker, Richard Metzner, Dennis C. Miller, Toshiko Mori, James McLeod, Michael Muroff, Stephen Neil, Barbara Neski, Eleanor Pepper, Lorra'ne Porter-Bell, Joseph Roberto, Alina Rodescu, Stephen Roth, Jean C. Parker, Gerald Schiff, Arthur Sikula, Harold Spitzer, Edgar Tafel, Deborah Taylor, Leonard Trentin, Briscoe A. Troisdale, Wid De La Cour, John Way, Louis R. Zurita

Interiors

Kenneth van der Kolk, Chairman, Cecilia Andres, David Howard, Anthony Louvis, Michael McAneny, Joel Merker, Cynthia Rosso, Lisa Sewell, Matthew Xenakis

Overseas Practice

Bernward Kurtz, Chairman, Jeffrey Aronin, Jan Dabrowski, Theo David, Robert Djerejian, Robert Gatje,

Jordan Gruzen, Kenneth King, Ayla Ottman, James Rossant, Alan Schwartzman, Ruben Tempone, Graeme Whitelaw

St. Bartholomew's

Alan Melting, AIA Representative

Scholarship

John Hagman, Chairman, Marcus Caines, Lo-Yi Chan, Isaiah Ehrlich, Jeh Johnson, Stephen Kliment, Barbara Neski, Herbert Oppenheimer, John Louis Wilson, Victor Rodriguez, ex-officio member

Transit Authority

Terrance R. Williams, Chairman, John Belle, Robin Burns, Jim Garretson, Rolf Ohlhausen, Claude Samton, Greg Matviak, Advisor, Alexia Lalli, Advisor

Women's Caucus

Rachelle, Bennett, Founder, Doris B. Nathan, Founder, all women members of AIA/NYC, other women architect

New Members

Members

Timothy Allanbrook, Gerry Bakirity, Peter Basmajian, Susan Bedard, Ernest Bellos, William Bellsey, Wayne Berg, Hugh A. Boyd, Robert M. Cataldo, Steven C.F. Chang, Paul S. Chen, William Derman, Joseph D. Devlin, Mary DeVries, Robert DiBlasi, John A. diDomenicio, William T. Dobson, Bernard Ehrlich, Susan B. Gardner, Ludwig M. Goldsmith, Garo Gumusyan, Horace Harris, Robert A. Heitges, Gary J. Helminski, Bruce M. Hoch, William Hubbard, Christine Hunter, John Immitt, Vijay Kale, Steven Kaplan, Ronald Katzen, Koon Swon Kim, William Louis, David McAplin, Hayden McKay, Thomas McNamara, William G. McNeil, Jerzy Maksymowicz, Ijaz A. Malik, James Maloney, Bradley Meade, Harvey Mayer, George Miller, Preston C. Moore, Malak Morgan, G. Michael Mostoller, Anna W. Mutin, Clark Neuringer, Raul Nunez, Suzanne O'Keefe, Lawrence O'Neill, Marsha Pilat, Raymond Plumey, Peter C. Pran, Andrew Pressman, Mark A.

Rabinow, Henry Raemsch, S.C. Raswant, William Rawn, James G. Rogers, Richard D. Rose, Reed Rubey, Piero Sartogo, Alan Schwartz, Arthur Sikula, Walter Simmons, James J. Simon, M. Randall Smith, Richard Sprow, Edmund Stoecklein, James Stryker, K. Jeffries Sydness, Yvonne Szeto, Chourci Tewfik, Frank J. Tipaldo, Po-Nan Tung, Sheldon Werdiger, Samuel White, Steven Winter, James Yeh, Charles T. Young, Walter Zupancich

Associates

Maria Aasland, Yolanta Bulyk, Jane Cohn, Michael Corden, John J. Crowley, Andres N. Elton, Donald Fram, Phyllis Ghougasian, Julie Holm, David L. Howard, James C. Jao, Robert J. Kasunic, Alyce J. Knight, Nicholas Koutsomitis, Robert Lubalin, Stamatis P. Lykos, Philip Magnuson, Richard Nersesian, Stephen C. Pickard, Khalilul Rahaman, Maurice Robbins, Carl Rothbart, James A. Schmidt, Carolyn Bea Senft, Karen E. Small, Panos Stathatos, Ann F. Stich, Jack J. Suben, Erika Talesnik, Gail L. Thompson, Ruben Tomasov, Adrian Tuluca, Winston A.G. Whittaker, Matthew Xenakis

Students

Philip Bottega, Stuart Emmons, Rodney Harrington, Melinda Legge, Herman Lewis, Lidia Ruiz, Robert M. Scarano

Professional Affiliates

Renee Charles, Chet Giordano, Alexia Lalli, Steven Louie, Geoffrey Rezek, Francene Rugendorf, John Shmerykowsky

Unassigned

Martin G. Santini

"Architecture in Cartoons"

A series published by the Architectural League

1. "Temples of Big Apple" by David Macaulay.

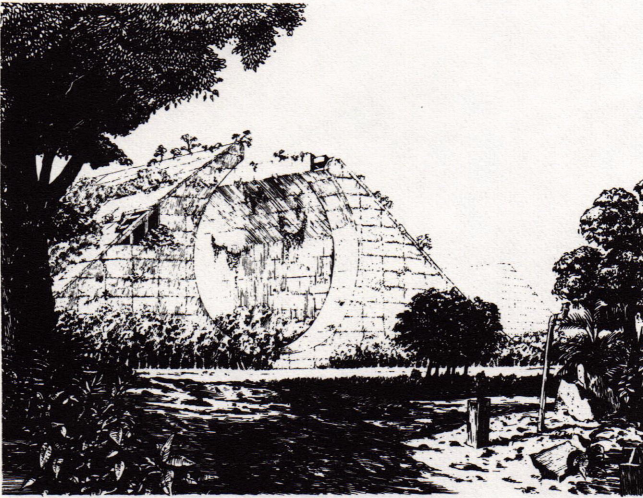
2. "Untitled" by Tim Prentice.

3. "Pizza Hut" by Michael Mostoller.

4. "Home" by James Thurber.

5. "Untitled" by Edward Koren.

6. "A Cosy Nook" by Graham Laidler.

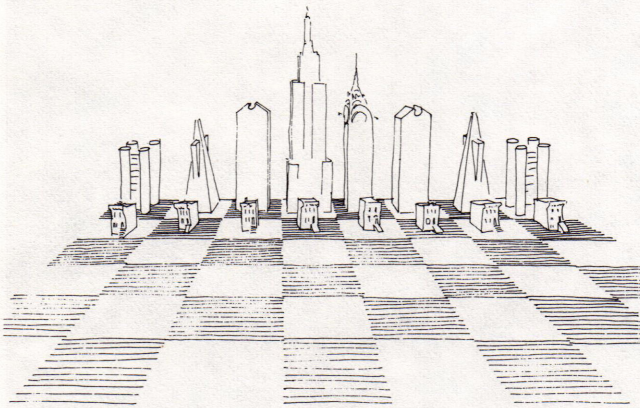


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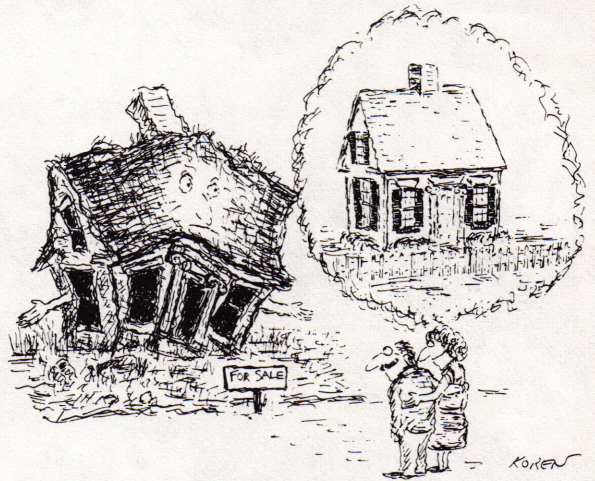


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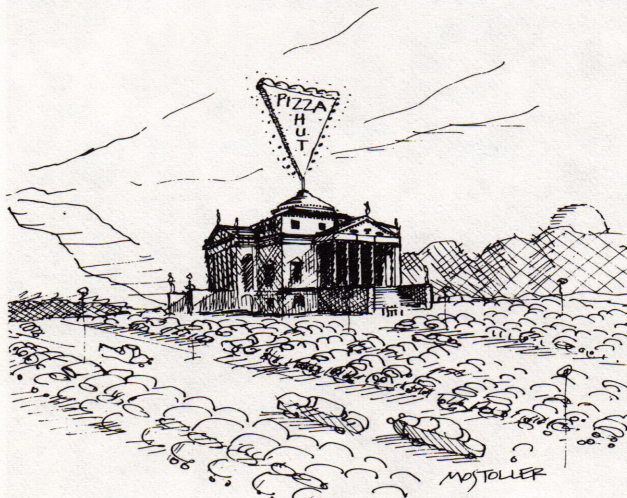
House and Woman.



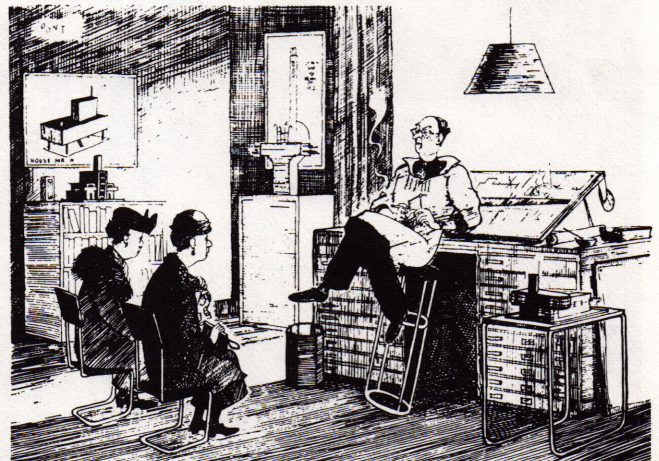
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5.

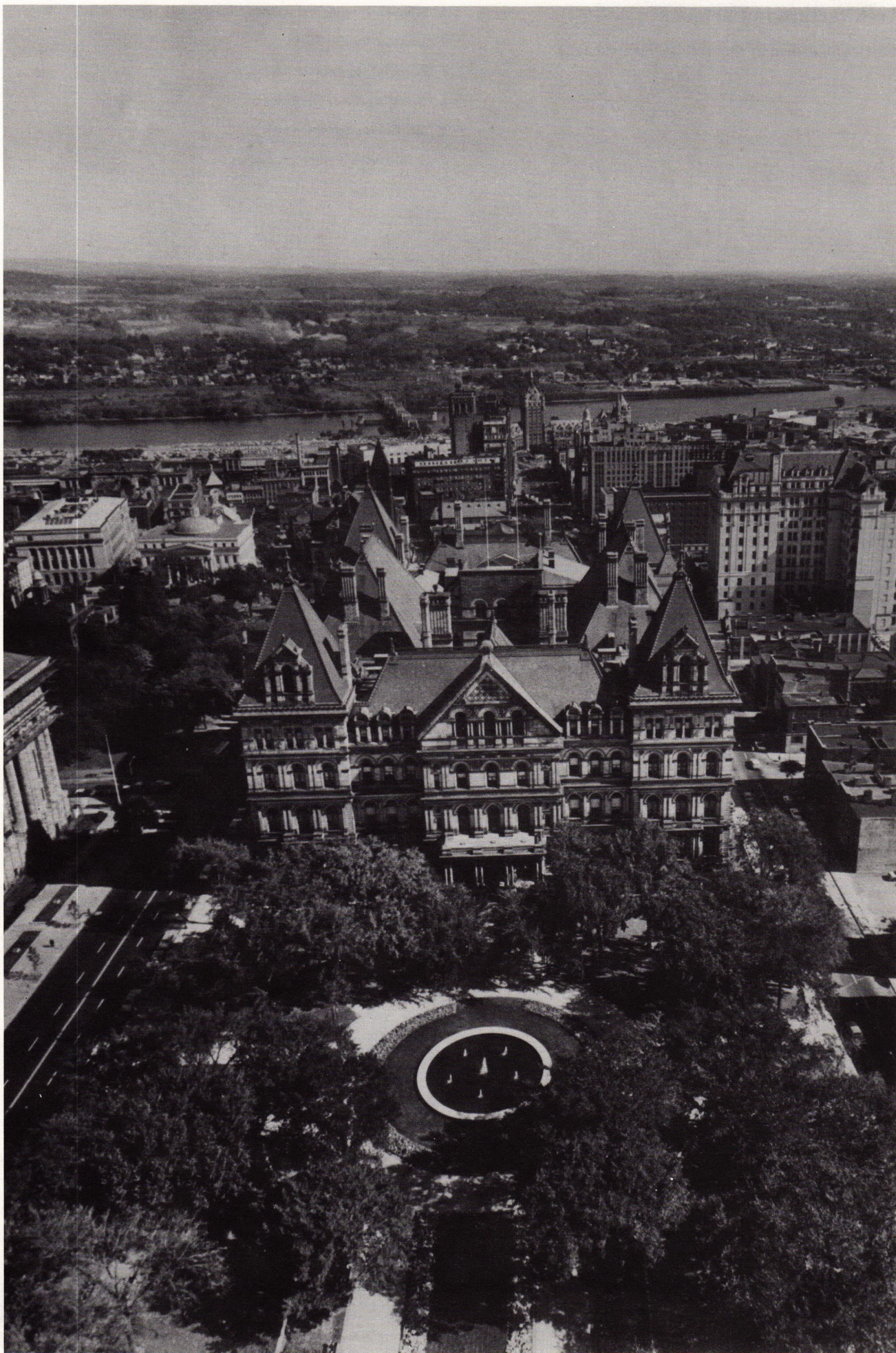


3.



"Did I really understand you, Miss Wilson, to use the expression, 'A cosy nook,' in connection with the house you wish me to design for you?"

6.



The State Capitol, Albany. Photo, courtesy Office of General Services.

NYSAA

cont'd. from p. 5

program in Albany. He screened several members of NYSAA and corresponded with all of the individual members and asked them to contact us about which legislators they felt they knew, which legislators they were willing to write to.

So we now have an outreach program that encompasses the majority of the 61 senatorial districts and the 150 assembly districts across the state. If a bill is coming up for action and we feel that we need contact from local people, we have a Minuteman alert. And the Minutemen in turn respond to an individual legislator either by telephone — if it is an emergency — or by letter.

This is of immense importance to us. It's always nice for people in Albany to know that we are working for somebody, that somebody is watching. That gives a little more immediacy to our pleas for assistance. And it's also good for an individual legislator to be contacted by a professional person. A legislator will pay ten times more interest to a professional than a lay person primarily because a legislative person feels that the professional person may become exercised about something and is willing to back up his excitement — either in a positive or negative fashion — when the next election comes. This program has been enormously successful, and it is fair to say that in the last eight to ten years there has not been a bill passed that we consider of major importance which has hurt the architecture profession.

Conclusion

In numbers there are about 8,000 registered architects in New York, of whom only approximately 5,000 are residents of the state. Anyone can see that that is a miniscule population in terms of legislative effort — there must be five times as many engineers — so that the architecture profession is in a very difficult position. There isn't a group with fewer constituents. When the State Board was reviewing the rules of professional conduct

the Regents were not the least bit interested in listening to architects alone. NYSAA joined with engineers and landscape architects, which gave us a little more strength in numbers. The issue is that architects alone represent a tiny number, nationally as well as state-wide. So anybody who opposes them is in a better position, just in terms of numbers. That the state association has the record it has is doubly amazing in light of this.

The Energy Code

The energy code comes to mind immediately. The energy office is a totally new phenomenon in Albany. We have a good friend in the energy office who called on a number of practitioners to review that code, to ask "what is this going to do to my practice of architecture. What's the meaning of a lot of the language?" So prior to its becoming a printed code, distributed, we had some input.

Uniform Contracts

We've attempted over the years to bring all of the state agencies together to create what we refer to as a uniform contract. If you deal with the Construction Fund, or the Office of General Services, or the New York State Dormitory Authority, each one has its own contract.

The problem is that the architect, having had a little experience with one agency, tries to remember and recall what he did for that agency, or some other agency, and that may not wash. We think it would be tremendous to be able to get a uniform contract and a uniform selection procedure for architects.

The New Uniform State Building and Fire Code

Currently we're reviewing the new state building and fire code, which has taken an enormous amount of time and energy on everybody's part. In

January of 1984 the state is going to give us a brand new building code to work with and it must be adopted by all municipalities. Only New York City is exempt.

What the state has done, in effect, is to take five separate state codes and put them together into one volume. It is an incredibly bad draft of what they hope to propagate, and we've been attempting to understand it. We've attempted to put together initial testimony — that testimony was read at each of the hearings held across the state — and we intend to supplement that over the next several months with additional testimony. The Central New York Chapter's Committee has been extremely helpful in cataloging the many conflicts, discrepancies, and errors contained in the proposed new uniform code.

The School Bill

The strength of our legislative network can also be seen in the school bill. It was backed by the organization of school boards in the state, a tremendously powerful group that has a staff, a big budget, and a wealth of municipal assistance behind them. Over the past several sessions, they have proposed to save money by raising the ceiling for non-architect designed school projects from \$5000 to \$50,000 thus eliminating architects, who prepare and stamp design plans and specifications. Instead they proposed permitting contractors to do renovations, alterations, and maintenance jobs under the \$50,000 ceiling, as long as structural factors were not involved.

NYSAA countered that the school boards would not save money in the long run by bypassing the services of an architect or engineer; that the school boards were forgetting that life safety factors also affect public health, safety, and welfare; and that architects as licensed professionals accept the responsibility, for the public health, safety, and welfare. But

NYSAA

contractors are not required to do so. NYSAA has successfully defeated this kind of legislation in the past and will continue to oppose similar legislation.

Tax on Professional Fees and Interior Design Services

In late February, the Senate and assembly passed budget bills similar to one pressed by New York City years ago, calling for a sales tax on numerous "nuisance" types of businesses, among which interior design and decorating services were mentioned.

NYSAA voiced its opposition at once and requested Assemblyman Mark A. Siegel of New York to introduce an amendment to exempt architects and engineers from this tax. NYSAA stated that the performance of interior design and decorating services is a normal, integral part of the practice of the design profession.

Thankfully, the bill was amended the week of March 21 to impose a capital gains tax on real-estate instead of a "nuisance" sales tax on interior design.

Not only did architects have to contend with the above mentioned legislation, but then on March 10, Speaker Stanley Fink came out with his proposal to levy a sales tax on professional services—architecture, engineering, lawyers, accountants, and some consultants. NYSAA mobilized quickly to fight this proposal. By the weekend, we had press coverage on TV and in newspapers; positions were developed; and a Minuteman alert prepared. On Monday, executive director Barbara Rodriguez, and Legislative Counsel Martin Schaum, again met with key legislators to express opposition; letters to the editors of the *New York Times* and the Albany papers were sent out. Key chapter members were phoned and urged to have their fellow chapter members contact legislators. Our Political Action Committee was notified to get involved.

If anything could bring a measure of gratification in the face of a professional sales tax, it was the number of calls made to NYSAA by other affected organizations—the Business Council of New York State, the New York State Association of Professions (Barbara Rodriguez is legislative chairperson), engineers, accountants, and lawyers—all of them looking to NYSAA for leadership.

By March 16 every legislator was apprised of our position. Letters in opposition from our Minutemen began to pour in. The press was hearing us. President John Laping was quoted in an editorial, his letter to the editor appeared in the *Albany Times Union*, and executive director Rodriguez's letter to the editor appeared in the *Albany Knickerbocker News*. Also, J. Delaine Jones, President-elect of the Eastern New York Chapter/AIA, expressed architects' opposition to this tax on an Albany television interview the evening of March 11. In fact, NYSAA was the first association to voice its opposition via television and newspapers.

On March 18, the Albany leadership announced agreement on a budget without a professional fee or interior design sales tax. It sounded as if we had won. But being vigilant, on March 22, President Laping met with Gordon Howe, Counsel to Senator Anderson, to thank the Majority Leader for his opposition to both sales tax bills.

On March 25, the legislature passed the budget; our positions were heard on both tax issues—no sales taxes on professional services or interior design or decorating services for 1983.

Licensing Interior Designers

In the 1978 session, NYSAA successfully blocked legislation backed by the interior design lobby that would require interior designers to be licensed. NYSAA vigorously opposed this legislation at that time because it would place interior designers on a par with architects and engineers. At the same time it would

establish criteria far less stringent than those required of architects and engineers. The proposed legislation was not designed to protect public health, safety, and welfare. There were no responsibilities spelled out; the bill would have merely permitted a "qualified" person to entitle him/herself "interior designer." If that legislation had been passed, interior designers of relatively limited qualifications could establish practices with engineers to perform full architectural services. The efforts that were made by the interior design lobby to get a licensing law passed were considerable compared to our resources to fight that sort of thing. NYSAA was successful in blocking the proposed legislation in this term.

Liability Limitations

Another example is the need to limit exposure to liability suits of an unfounded and frivolous nature ("sue everyone in sight!"). We decided we would attempt getting legislation put together that would deal with this kind of "frivolous law suit". And we were successful in getting legislation introduced into both houses. That legislation is now being rewritten to meet the mandates of the party who was initially reluctant to bring it out at the committee.

Responsibility for Safety on Job Sites

NYSAA was successful in 1981 to have legislation introduced and signed into law that amended the Labor Law to exempt architects and engineers from liability for job-site accidents when they do not direct or control the job site work. There is nothing more powerful nationwide than the labor lobby, and we were told that we would be insane to support this legislation. But we were able to break the labor lobby and argued successfully with the legislators who were pro-labor. They came to recognize that what we were saying made sense, and the bill passed. To head up against such a powerful lobby is an achievement.



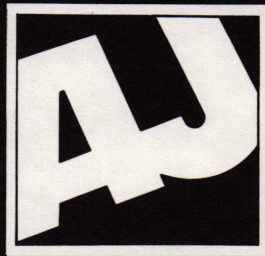
A-J CONTRACTING KNOWS THE INS AND OUTS OF NEW YORK'S SPACE RACE.

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