About our Cover:

**The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus**

Martin Shaw Briggs writes of Pytheos, “We are told nothing of his training, nothing of his
genre, and little of his method of work.” While little is known about Pytheos’
background, he has been attributed with the design of the temple of Athena Polias at Priene and the
Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, both near the southwest tip of Asia Minor, as well as the
authorship of two treatises.

The first of his works, the Temple of Athena Polias, was dedicated c. 340 BC by Alexander
the Great. After the virtual extinction of Ionic architecture in the fifth century BC, Pytheos, in the
temple, brings the Ionic Order to its highest development. Helmut Herve says of his skills in the
Ionic: “He gave it such power that, in the Hellenistic Age, it put the antiquated Doric Order
completely in the shade.” Vitruvius pointed him out as one of the earliest objectors to the Doric,
because faulty and dissonant proportions occurred in it.” He later wrote a treatise on systems
of proportions in which he uses this temple as an example. Today, only a few pieces from the
entablature remain extant in the British Museum.

His second building, the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, was completed a few years later in
collaboration with Satyros. Because it was demolished for the purpose of reusing the materials,
little is known of this building except for some conjectural sketches. It is thought to have been
a square temple with 36 Ionic columns, on top of which was a stepped pyramidal roof, said roof
being topped by a great chariot and four horses (of which he may have been the sculptor). The
Mausoleum was later recognized as one of the seven wonders of the world.

Other than his first treatise on proportions, Pytheos also stressed the importance of
architectural education, indicating that he may have been superbly educated as well. He looked
at architecture as the “Queen of the Arts” and the architect as a universal genius, knowledgeable
in all the arts. Again, Vitruvius quotes him: “An architect ought to be able to accomplish much
more in all the arts and sciences than the men who, by their own particular kinds of work and
the practise of it, have brought each single subject to the highest.” To this, Vitruvius quipped,
“but this is, in point of fact, not realized.”

As quoted from Sir Banister Fletcher’s History of Architecture, this structure was “The most
famous of all tombs and one of the seven wonders of the world erected to King Mousolos by his
widow, Artemisia, and from it is derived the term, mausoleum.”

Since it was demolished, there were seven different restoration concepts. The design shown
on the cover is the concept of architect and historian Benor, in 1892.

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The Archi

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Staff:
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Contributors:
- Leslie Samsonas (Andronicus), Kim Clarkson (Anthemios), Michael Monroe (Apollodorus),
- Wayne Burford (Metagenes), Lia Russell (Theron), Linda Fix (Vitruvius)
On the shore of Lake Michigan, just north of downtown Chicago, lies a structure called Navy Pier. Several blocks long and one-half block wide, it originally consisted of a headhouse at the west (land) end, two long rows of warehouse sheds with a covered open space in the middle, and an auditorium at the east (lake) end. It was built in the early 1900's to serve both recreational and economic functions; Chicago’s lakefront was once a very popular area to catch a cool breeze on hot summer days, and the pier and sheds were used for transferring freight between lake steamships and railroad trains.

By the time of the Great Depression, these modes of transportation had begun to lose their primacy to diesel-powered trucks. The Pier still served its recreational function, but the sheds stood unused. During World War II, the U.S. Navy took over the Pier to give classroom training to aircraft carrier pilots. After the war, the University of Illinois took over and continued the educational use of the Pier as a two-year college for returning war veterans (including, by the way, an architecture program). In the early 1960's the University of Illinois at Chicago moved to its present site in the Near West Side of Chicago as a full-fledged university.

At this point, the city took over Navy Pier and used it for trade shows. By the time McCormick Place, on the lakeshore south of downtown, was built in the mid '60s, the Pier was already obsolete as an exposition facility. There were simply too many walls and columns within it, and the ceilings were too low, for it to compete with the new facility which, at that time, contained the largest unobstructed floor space in the world.

Later in this decade the St. Lawrence Seaway was opened, making it possible to travel by ship from the North Atlantic, through Canada and the Great Lakes, and then down the Chicago River, the Sanitary and Ship Canal, and the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico. Navy Pier was expanded and improved in preparation for an expected resurgence in demand for trans-shipment facilities. However, Lake Calumet Harbor, on the city's South Side, was soon built, and all the shipping activity moved to this superior facility. Once again, Navy Pier fell into disuse.

In 1975, the auditorium and related buildings on the east end were restored to be used for civic and charity functions. When Jane Byrne was mayor in the late '70s and early '80s, Chicago's first "Summerfest", later called "Chicagofest", was held there, and continued to be for several years until it was moved to Grant Park. One reason for this was that the freight sheds were becoming too dangerous for human occupancy.

It was at this time that the need for a complete remodeling of Navy Pier became impossible to ignore. Not only were the freight sheds and headhouse in disrepair, but the Pier itself - consisting of rubble held in place by steel bulkheads - was beginning to fall apart. The first plan, by Rouse and Associates, involved intense retail and residential development. The city, however, was unable to finance the renovation, so the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority was created to operate the Pier and McCormick Place as self-supporting public utilities.

This was an exciting time for anyone in Chicago who enjoys telling public officials what they should do. There were plans and suggestions for remaking Navy Pier to be used for expositions, museums and cultural events, recreation, retail and open park space. Since the Pier was a Chicago and National landmark, there was also much discussion concerning the degree to which the structure could be changed while retaining its integrity as a piece of history.

A task force representing city planners, transportation planners, the park district and various civic groups was formed and public hearings held in order to field suggestions and figure out what configuration of uses would best serve the public interest. This stage of
the renovation lasted one and one-half years. The key concerns that were identified were the following:

Traffic control and access. Since Navy Pier is a long, narrow structure connected to land at only one end, a concentration of high-density uses could cause traffic problems in the area near the access point. Local residents, especially at Lake Point Tower (a condominium tower immediately west of the Pier), are opposed to the renovation for this reason.

Park issues. Chicago has a long history of preserving lakefront land for recreational use. Many civic groups are concerned that the renovation of the Pier will bring too much commercial activity to the lakefront.

South dock treatment. The South dock of Navy Pier offers an excellent view of Chicago's skyline. Any structures built on the Pier should obstruct this vista as little as possible.

The first two concerns, in one form or another, constituted between eighty and ninety percent of all public comment. In its final form, Navy Pier will satisfy a wide range of recreational tastes, all in one facility. The auditorium at the east end will continue in its present function for special events and concerts. The obsolete sheds have already been cleared and will be replaced by structures that match the headhouse and auditorium in materials and character. The ground level will consist of one or two square blocks of parking, and above will be a winter garden, a park and a permanent carnival. The Chicago Children's Museum will move into the headhouse; in addition, negotiations are taking place with Schwinn to put a bicycle museum on the Pier. There are also plans for a performing arts center and an IMAX theater (which would consist of a nearly hemispherical movie screen and a state of the art stereo system.

Bill Bradford, Worthy Grand Advisor of APX Fraternity, pledged Anthemios as a freshman in the Fall of 1972 because he "didn't like living in the dorms" and he liked the intense involvement at that time between the chapter and the University of Illinois School of Architecture. In 1978 he graduated with an M.A. in Architecture and in June got a job with VOA in Chicago as an intern draftsman. He is now the Vice President Director of Design.

VOA's past and present projects include the interior of the State of Illinois Building, and many higher education and health care facilities, including the new bookstore at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and the replacement of Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago.

VOA has experienced a great deal of growth since Bill began working there, because of its specialization in both interior design and architecture (two divisions that are operated separately), and its accumulation of experience with large projects over the years. The advantage of dealing with interior design as well as architecture is that the firm can buck the boom/bust cycle by doing interior work at times when not much new construction is going on. In addition, the many institutional clients of VOA don't pay much attention to building cycles; if you need to build a new hospital, there is no sense in waiting for the real estate market to improve. For these reasons, VOA has actually grown in size during periods of generally low building activity.

The Navy Pier project is a partnership between VOA and Benjamin Thompson, the inventor of the festival marketplace. The official project office is in Chicago, where Bill acts as the Managing Principal for the project, coordinating ideas and people from both firms.
There are three components to forming your own design firm: a base of clients that respect your talents and experience in providing them with what they most need - you; an understanding of daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual activities of the corporate world in the building industry; and most importantly, the determination to succeed as an entrepreneur. The first comes with the realization of your own abilities, the second with hard work under the tutelage of a mentor, and the third from dedication to reaching the goal.

It has been said, in jest, that the first step toward becoming a millionaire is in getting a million bucks; the base of clientele that you serve is in direct proportion to the volume of your business. This may seem apparent, but all too often, businesses fold due to lack of a broad consumer base. Starting your own firm without the ability to provide for your monthly expenses is risky at best.

Staff becomes required only when you need additional hands to meet a deadline. Surround yourself with individuals that know more than you do in areas you are unfamiliar with - a well respected attorney, a Certified Public Accountant, and a leasing agency are a good start. The attorney will prepare and file your incorporation papers, and should act as your Registered Agent; the CPA will advise you on tax strategies, and prepare your quarterly and annual filings; the leasing agency will handle payroll, provide medical plans, retirement plans, and in some instances, a credit union and/or other options.

Purchase a home before attempting your own business, with the intent that one room can serve as office space; this room must have a separate entry for purposes of tax deductibility; the young firm must first and foremost keep overhead to a minimum. Work at home for as long as possible prior to leasing office space. Clients need never see your office space as long as meetings take place in their offices.

For your first staff, gather individuals who will offer differing interests and opportunities to the firm. Loyalty in friendship, and particularly the brotherhood, runs deep; these people share similar dreams, and ultimately believe that you can succeed in a new business. Each staff member should, over the course of the first year, be capable of generating other clients in order to multiply the base according to their abilities and experience. Diversity in services is the key to survival in these economic times; the wider the range of services that are offered, the greater the fee potential.

Smart business practices are founded upon a plan for growth and development, often times never formally written down. Resultant budgets are drawn up, goals set and expectations met or lost. Understanding of this plan is evidenced in efficient expenditure of time - meetings attended, proposals written, board work undertaken, billings issued. The largest obstacle to overcome in working for oneself is procrastination. A rigorous schedule is required to maintain a level of professionalism; if your efforts do not directly build the business, they are excessively spent. Join your local building industry association and become involved; they are your potential client base. Maintain regular communication with these contacts - they may think of you when they need services that you offer. Exposure to business practices, whether by community service or employment opportunity is essential. Practical experience has no substitute. Take time to increase your knowledge of such aspects as negotiation, management, accounting, and personal advancement. These skills become invaluable in perpetuating yourself, and are vital in planning personal advancement.

Initial investments must be made in securing business cards, stationery, envelopes, title block originals, and announcement cards. Secondary investments include a computer system for word processing, et al. A 486 processor with Windows 3.1 on DOS 5.0 with a laser printer and FAX machine should be sufficient. CADD is a luxury for production and will require a large investment of your resources. The investment in an additional work station for your home office is necessary for staff under your immediate direction. A spare table, chair, parallel rule and light make all the difference, and lend credibility to your claims come tax time. Apply for accounts at two different printing companies, at least. Each will meet long and short term deadlines and decrease the impact of your speculative work on their businesses; again, broaden the base. These vendors can increase your credit resources as you develop continuing relationships with additional creditors, banks, and other financing opportunities while your business grows.

The final step toward education of oneself prior to hanging any shingle lies in successful marketing tactics. If you can sell your employer, and you sell yourself in the process to the point where clients return for you, it is time to call your goals into question once again. Networking is the most integral part of a strong marketing strategy. The more people with whom you maintain ongoing professional (and personal) relationships over the course of time, the greater your influence over the direct environment. Favors count; marketing of yourself begins with the team approach toward recommending consultants. Equally valuable is the exchange of leads with regard to future work. Economic times make strange bed fellows. Boot strapping is not an uncommon practice in starting a new business. It is a practical means of following cash flow in a restricted manner. Never believe you can't call a client, telling him you must receive payment against services rendered upon presentation of the invoice. Contractual relationships are generally written with a 30 day due date, and a 45 day net. Use it to your advantage; the vendors you retain can make the young business' money work for itself.

I have recently been reminded that architects are perceived by the building industry as being highly creative, with varying degrees of attention to detail. Communication of design through the development of working drawings is the basis of most commissions today. Our reputation as professionals is often at the expense of poorly executed construction documentation that makes its way to the field. The manner in which you direct the work of your office, either alone or with staff, directly affects your reputation in the industry. Training staff takes time; build it into your scheduling over the course of the project. Allow time for things under your
Your Personal Practice

By J. Scott MacKay APX, AIA

Immediate direction to take twice as long as you would personally require. Involve yourself in the construction documentation process to the point of personal satisfaction. You needn't draw every line yourself if you can arrange tasks in a fashion so as not to overwhelm someone else. Similarly, allowing staff to think through the design development process with you prepares them to more fully execute working drawings, anticipating each task in its logical order. Final sets of construction documents should not be released until you, or, if possible, you and an additional staff member, have thoroughly checked and re-checked all drawings. Quality control is an issue in any office, large or small; liability insurance is a must in this day when legal action seems to be America's national pastime. Risk management courses abound, but the greatest technique available is that of taking responsibility for one's own work. Create and identify lines of responsibility, sharing in the successes, and the shortcomings equally.

It is no secret that maintaining client relations depends upon service and satisfaction, albeit a two-edged sword. Bending over backwards for a client who does not regularly respond to your monthly invoicing is not directly benefiting the young business; long term investment in your trusted clients, however, is. Invoicing can be a cumbersome task, but it is also a measure of your growth and livelihood. Billables should be due upon receipt of the invoice, and overdue at 30 days; in 45 days a statement of interest charges and a second invoice should be issued. This approach is aggressive; honest communication of need is generally well received, and tends to benefit both the client and the business. This attitude must be reinforced by continual presence on the construction site. Building site observation into your fees is minimal and can be an educative process for the staff. In the process, it reduces the necessity for field interpretation, excessive shop drawing review, and general construction scheduling. Field modifications are quickly incorporated into the documents, sub-contracting businesses are coordinated, and respect as a professional in your field increases. Structuring an agreement can generate a continuing client relationship beyond the base fee, over the lifetime of the project. The availability of additional services is an investment into the life of the firm, and can be the bread-and-butter of the business in days to come. Strong construction observation practices provide a comfort level for the client, and should not be overlooked as a means of customizing your services to your client. It responds to a changing market, and creates an opportunity to expand.

There is no greater satisfaction to an entrepreneur than that of watching a new business as it develops; there is no greater satisfaction to an architect than that of watching a design realized through construction. It has been said that architects are notoriously bad businessmen; could it be that they lose sight of the business in pursuit of the art? In that a majority of architects listed with the AIA are sole practitioners, that statement is difficult to believe. Despite the economic condition that prevails, business is won or lost in trenches of all sizes. Project success depends upon your ability, as architect, to meet budgets, deadlines, and expectations. Getting into a regular routine is necessary to daily operation, and is expected by the industry. It keeps the young business in the forefront of activity. Ever-rising costs, creative new design trends, and efficiency are the watch words of the 90's. Marketing generates a need for speculative design work as a result. Cautious measures should accompany these efforts; expect that they will yield less than the intended result. The product you design may have multiple markets; clients are quickly captured by something a competitor does not have. New markets can be opened by drawing attention to new projects. These leads give rise to the next growth opportunities for your business; the building industry is racing to outdo one another. Capitalize upon this by keeping good records and following up on same. Formation of a binder that contains the activities of the business at a glance is indispensable. A report to staff regarding the project journal and commissions is necessary in order to address responsibility and record contractual retainers. Pre-written agreements are to your benefit and that of a staff member as consultant.

Insufficient fee structuring is the number one reason that young firms fail in their first year. Total fees must equal costs incurred in execution of the service plus overhead costs plus an acceptable margin of profit. Understanding the competition and the going rate for services is essential in approaching any market. Volume abates front-end fee structuring, but does not address the expenses of the design firm at the start of any project. Dollar-heavy proposals are least likely to be accepted, despite speculative design efforts. Success lies in educating the client, thereby helping him to work with you in a growing relationship to the equitable benefit of both parties involved. Lifelong relationships outlast immediate material need. In any economic condition, success and failure is often dependent upon those who believe your aspirations are concurrent with their own. Market your honesty, talent, and diligence. These are the ultimate necessities for the success of any practice. Your fee structure will fluctuate; the market will be ever-changing.

The challenges involved in starting a design firm may seem overwhelming; taken in moderation and in logical order, each task is, in itself, inviting and rewarding. Irregular pay periods may wreak havoc with your personal debts; control over the billing process can more effectively regulate payments and cash flow. Creativity need not be sacrificed to the corporate structure; direct communication with the client during the design process is increased. Thoroughness is reinforced in construction documentation. Follow-up is everything.

Mr. MacKay is sole proprietor of his own firm, begun in December of 1991, and currently carries a staff of four. Despite economic conditions, he anticipates his first year in business will yield in excess of $150,000 in fees.
Few innovations have changed society as quickly and dramatically as the personal computer. When I started college in 1978, the personal computer had not even been invented. When I graduated in 1982 it was beginning to reach the marketplace. Just a decade later the incoming freshman class includes them as part of their college essentials, just like my Texas Instruments calculator was for me.

Alpha Rho Chi took its first byte of the computer world in the mid-1980s. We bought a “Leading Edge” PC with two floppy drives and an externally-connected 10 megabyte hard drive, a real screamer for its day. For those not familiar with “computerese,” this computer was the electronic equivalent of the early $800 compact disc players that appeared around the same time. On this computer we installed a word processor and a database program to maintain our membership records.

In 1992 the novelty of the Personal Computer has expired; today computers are as much a part of our lives as cable television and microwave ovens. Most of us will inevitably use a PC at home or at the office. Our challenge is to let this potent tool do for us what it can do better than we can. Decades ago, women cleaned their clothes by taking them to a stream, placing the clothing on a rock and banging a rock against them until the dirt loosened. Then came the washing machine, and skeptics attempted to use it by placing their dirty clothes on top of the washing machine and banging a rock against them. Others, however, actually placed the clothes inside the washer, tossed in some soap and water and let the machine do the work. True, many computer users have often been tempted to bang a rock against their computer, but every invasion of technology into society has its stormy courtship. Just ask anyone who can’t program a VCR.

Alpha Rho Chi has made the investment in a bigger, faster, better computer, and now our challenge is to use it to our best advantage. To do this, we must examine the services that the Grand Council can and should provide for the fraternity.

The computer is used primarily for membership records, which are used to produce mailing labels and directories for fraternity publications and upon request of anyone in the fraternity. The proliferation of PCs among student brothers of Alpha Rho Chi provides an excellent opportunity for the Grand Council to expand its offering of services by providing directories and membership information on floppy disk rather than on paper. At the receiving end, a chapter or alumni association might take the list of names from the floppy disk to perform a “mail merge,” in which each form letter is customized with the name and address of its recipient. This would be faster for the WGAA, who maintains the membership records, and it would provide a unique service for the chapter or alumni association.

The fraternity’s PC is also a tool for creating and storing fraternity publications, such as The Archi. The APX Letter and The Archi Pledge. For example, rewriting the new Archi Pledge took us up to start from scratch. The previous editors produced the 1982 edition of The Archi Pledge by creating paste-up boards for a print shop to duplicate. The text never existed in a word processor, but using a technology called “intelligent character recognition,” a scanner connected to a PC “read” each page of the old book and turned it into text ready for a word processor. We used a similar method to produce the bounty of photographs and graphics in the new Archi Pledge. The various pictures were scanned directly from the old book and culled from our archives of Archi’s without requiring a camera to shoot a photograph of the existing image.

Finally we assembled The Archi Pledge on a PC and printed it on a laser printer. Now it resides on the fraternity’s PC, ready for updating and expanding. The next time we need to update the book, we can simply make the appropriate changes on the PC and print the new release. Thus we have not only created a new Archi Pledge, we have also created a new method for creating The Archi Pledge! This is the power of a PC.

Computers, especially personal computers, are improving more quickly than most of us can comprehend. Like the boom of automobile manufacturers near the start of the century, today everybody is a programmer writing the latest “necessary” software. As Alpha Rho Chi evolves, we are finding an expanding role...Continued on pg. 7.

Look, Mom!

In these unsettled economic times, many professionals are finding that their dreams of a secure future in their chosen field are fading. For those of us who spent five, six, or even ten years, getting our degree, then waiting a minimum of an additional three years before we were even allowed to take our licensing exam, which may take four or five years to pass, we are looking at a lifetime of work, with no guarantee of finding a use for that precious certificate, least of all in a way that will support us or our families. For that reason, many graduates of Architecture and Engineering programs are looking outside the traditional design firm for employment. This can include government, corporate, institutional and organization work. But it can also include work on the fringes of the business or in areas not traditionally tied to architecture and design until recently.

For those who are running out of ideas for places to look, we offer some ideas, possibilities and sources for additional information. We hope this helps our brothers who are getting sore feet pounding all that pavement and writer’s cramp from typing all those introductory letters. And remember, if you come up with a surplus of offers, pass them along to your brothers. You’re not alone out there, so share the wealth when and if you find it.

The May 1992 issue of Architecture, the AIA’s monthly magazine featured articles about careers. The AlA’s monthly magazine featured articles about careers. The AlA’s monthly magazine featured articles about careers. The AlA’s monthly magazine featured articles about careers. The AlA’s monthly magazine featured articles about careers. The AlA’s monthly magazine featured articles about careers. The AlA’s...
A License! Look, Mom! No Job!

by Suzanne Bainbridge, Archi Editor

publications available, “Graduating into Architecture” and “AIA Careers Guide,” each available to non-members for $10 and to AIA members for $8.50. Send a check to AIA Careers in Architecture, % AIA, 1735 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

If you want to stay within the design field, look into the possibilities of specialization. A few of the common specialties are:

- Food Service
- Computer Environments
- Medical Facilities
- Religious Facilities
- Set Design - Live Theatre
- Television
- Movies
- Museum and Gallery Design
- Exhibit Design and Construction
- Amusement and Theme Parks
- Zoos
- Signage
- Industrial and Manufacturing

and a new need, waiting to be filled, interpreters for the Americans with Disabilities Act, which will affect nearly every phase of design and construction.

For those who want to slide over to the field of Interior Design, you might want to investigate these specialties:

- Space Planning
- Office Systems
- Facilities Management
- Furniture Design and Construction
- Ergonomics
- Cabintery Design and Construction

For those with an interest in history, there are possibilities to work with Archaeologists and with Furniture Restoration and Repair. Contact museums and living history foundations such as Colonial Williamsburg, VA, Old Sturbridge Village, MA or Cooperstown, NY on the East Coast. I’m sure you can find others all over the country. Historic Preservation is a field which is spreading to include adaptive re-use as well as Restoration, especially now that urban citizen groups and Landmarks Commissions are fighting to protect their architectural heritage and developers are finding it more economical, in many instances, to use what they have, rather than tearing down a piece of history and putting up another monstrosity that destroys the fabric of a neighborhood and alienates the people who have lived there for generations.

Of course, all this leads us to Urban Planning, and from there, to:

- Developers
- Real Estate
- Planning and Zoning Commissions
- Code Compliance and Inspection Departments
- The Construction industry needs people who are familiar with the language of architecture, with the intent of the designers and who know how to save money safely, not cut corners. Think about jobs in:
  - Estimating
  - Construction Administration
  - Site Inspections
  - Construction Coordination and Supervision

- Permit Processing
- Marketing

If your interest is in salesmanship, check out the possibilities of Building Product Sales Representation (The Sweats Catalog is a BIG book).

From there, let’s think about the services that Architecture and Engineering firms use:

- Law
- Public Relations
- Marketing
- Personnel, both in-house and as a service for sale.
- Insurance
- Model Making
- Rendering
- Photography
- and of course, Computer People.

More and more firms are discovering, finally, that a CAD operator isn’t much help if he doesn’t understand the vocabulary, the language and the method. If a Systems Manager doesn’t know how a set of drawings goes together on paper, how can he generate a set of drawings electronically? If the CAD operator can’t draw with a pencil, how can you expect him to generate electronic documents that clearly communicate your design and how to construct it? And a lot of firms are finding that they can’t sell their computer time to all their clients, so they may not have full-time work for computer personnel. How handy, and economical, to have employees versatile enough to jump back to the boards when the computer demand is low.

We hope this helps you to find your niche in the “real world” during these tough times and during the good times, too. Just remem-

From the Grand Council:

Alpha Rho Chi is Friendship

by Charles L. Nickel, Worthy Grand Architect

“My fraternity brothers are my best friends.” That phrase is as timeless as an alum saying, years after graduation, “My best friends are still my fraternity brothers.” The main reason people have joined fraternities is for friendship. We should always keep in mind, when talking to Rushees, that this person could be my new best friend for life. Just imagine all the diverse possibilities for strong friendships within a focused, motivated group of young students wanting to learn more about architecture and themselves. To put it another way, people join people and a good fraternity, too.

We are all students of a great profession with similar ideals, hopes and purposes bonded by deep friendship, mutual trust and professional values. We assist our brothers to become leaders, develop business skills and learn about life’s challenges, all within the supportive framework of friendship. We seek excellence in scholarship, competency and creativity in our professional abilities. We develop a life-long appreciation for a fraternity that helps us to discover our inner meanings by allowing us to explore new challenges safely without fear and realize our full potential within an environment of protective friendship.

Now is the time to renew that feeling of friendship with your brothers. Contact your Chapter, rediscover your fellow alumni and help Alpha Rho Chi to go forward with programs of excellence. Your participation in fraternity activities will make your friendship and Alpha Rho Chi stronger for the future.

Winter 1992
Dear Friends,

This letter may not be an original, but under the circumstances, we hope you'll forgive us this time. We greatly appreciate all the concern you've expressed and the help you've given and realize that some of you have yet to hear our story due to obvious communication problems. So here it is, as promised — our hurricane story.

We found out Saturday (August 22, 1992) that Hurricane Andrew was headed for South Florida, so we went to the grocery store to stock up on canned goods, paper products, batteries, etc. that would see us through a week or so after the storm. Hurricanes knock out every utility, usually for many miles, so we prepared. We filled every vessel in our place with water, bleached out the clothes and brought everything in from outside (somehow we had accumulated about 35 plants). Many of these preparations we accomplished on Sunday (August 23) because we knew Andrew was supposed to hit land early Monday morning. Although we prepared ourselves and our home seriously, at the same time we treated the situation lightly, even joking about having a hurricane party (we had beer in the fridge - of course) and also about making a hurricane baby and naming it Andrew (or Drew for a girl). This was definitely Dave's idea, not mine. We took a nap that afternoon, talked to family and friends on the phone and finished with last minute worries. Dave's mom and sister went to Baptist Hospital to work (His mom is the Pediatrics Department Head). Dave's dad and stepmom buckled down in their home (on the edge of the evacuation area) and his brother and family went to his wife's parents' home after clearing out their trailer of valuable items.

All day Sunday and into the night, we watched NBC (Channel 4) News with weatherman Brian Norcross (you'll hear more of him later). The storm was tracked to make landfall north of us with the eye to pass over the downtown area of Miami. Dave went to bed around 10 pm, I stayed up 'til midnight, then joined him. My brother Wade, in San Diego, and I had been calling each other every couple of hours. He woke us up at 2:30 am to see if it had started. It hadn't, but I was too nervous to sleep much after that (not Dave, of course), so I lay in bed watching the tree outside our second floor window swaying so severely it hit the ground from side to side. I woke Dave up about 3:00 am and we turned on the TV to see how the storm was progressing. They kept saying the eye would come ashore north of us, which meant we would be hit, but not too severely.

At about 3:30 am, Brian Norcross told us if we weren't in our "safe location," we should be there NOW! Dave and I fixed up the stairwell which we thought was the safest place because the exterior wall was concrete block. We started out the storm with comforters and pillows, a mini flashlight, a bottle of juice, pad and pen and a Walkman radio. We sat in that narrow stairwell, which had begun to warm since the power had gone out (editor's note - no A/C), listened to the storm intensifying outside with one ear and to the radio with the other.

We were in the stairwell for about thirty minutes when Brian Norcross announced for the first time that the eye was going to pass over Homestead, not Miami to the north, as they had first thought. We both went white! We knew that if it made landfall south of us, we were in for the worst part of the storm, since we would be in the northwest quadrant. We could hear rocks and branches pelting the windows downstairs. The building was beginning to shake and groan as the wind speed steadily grew. Brian warned that if we didn't have something over our heads, we'd better do it! I agreed and sent Dave up to the guest bedroom to grab the mattress from the spare bed. Both bedroom doors were closed and rattling off their hinges as Dave left to grab the mattress. That is when it all broke loose. The winds were unbelievable (we heard 180 mph), the building shook like an earthquake had struck and when Dave reached the guest bedroom, the sliding glass door downstairs blew in. I screamed, thinking the window in the guest room had blown. Sounds were so distorted and overlapped, it was total chaos. Dave returned with the mattress and we forced it into the stairwell over our huddled bodies as we held onto it for dear life. Cold, wet wind blew up the stairs threatening to lift the mattress from our grasp. We managed to wedge one side of it under the handrail to keep it in place. The storm was so intense, for nearly two hours (4:30 - 6:30 am), we literally thought we would die. All we could do was hold the mattress and pray (we never prayed so hard in our lives).

We could hear the wind chimes from the living room, so we knew the sliding glass door was gone. With the draft so strong up the stairs and the pressure gone from our ears, we guessed that the sliding glass door in our bedroom upstairs might also be gone. We prayed that the kitchen atrium window would hold. It felt like we were riding a freight train as it screamed 180 mph downhill. The surges came in intervals, slacking off for no more than seconds at a time. Dave felt something on his hand, thinking it a leaf; he pulled it under the mattress to the flashlight. It was part of the...
ceiling trim. Not long after that things started to fall on the mattress over our heads and roll to the bottom of the stairs below. Only later did we realize it was the ceiling above our “safe spot.”

The fury lasted until about 6:30 or 6:45 am when the winds gradually died down. The radio was saying that the eye had moved west of Homestead, out of Dade County, toward the Everglades and the west coast (Naples). Light rain was dripping on the stairs as we decided to venture out from under the mattress. Dave was the first to notice the morning light through what used to be the roof. We were both barefoot, but Dave remembered he had shoes near the bottom of the stairs, so he crawled down to get them and find my pair. That’s when I heard him say “Oh my God!” I crawled out to join him. The destruction was unbelievable. The sliding glass door had blown in, as we had suspected, large panels of sheetrock ceiling had fallen into the room and the walls were plastered with grass and leaves. Dave went back through our mattress tunnel to the upstairs to find me some shoes (dime-sized shards of glass covered the living room floor). He couldn’t open the master bedroom door more than two inches because the ceiling had fallen in and blocked the entry. I cautiously went outside (in my socks) to check on our neighbors and her two little boys. They were fine, their place was intact, thanks to ours on the end. Some neighbors across the parking lot were outside. They were okay; I told them we were too. They asked “Is it over?” I said “I think so.” We survived! We kept thanking the Lord. The complex was a disaster: roof after roof gone, windows and doors blown out, trees and fences over, many with cars under them. My car had been put in Grandma’s garage and Dave’s was miraculously untouched in the parking lot at the end of the building. We later found out that our area was one of the hardest hit. We had no doubt.

Monday around 10 am, we went for a walk to see if it would be possible to drive. Both of Dave’s parents’ houses were southeast of our place and much closer to Biscayne Bay (we knew they had to have been hit hard). After we had surveyed all the damage our place took, we moved electronics and valuables to the kitchen and dining room (they both still had ceilings) to save them from further water damage. The orchids in the dining room still had their delicate blooms intact, while even stranger, the sliding glass door in the master bedroom had been sucked off its track, unbroken, and wedged into the railing by the pressure created when the one downstairs blew. Once we did what we could in our place, we got in Dave’s car (2 pm) and drove to find out how his family had fared.

It took nearly an hour to drive only five miles to Dave’s mother’s house. Neighborhoods we knew were unrecognizable. Downed trees and power lines blocked some roads while roof tiles and tar paper littered the streets everywhere. We got to within a block of his mom’s house, walked the rest of the way, to find it the least damaged house in the area. (A neighbor later told her that God spared her house because for three days she was at the hospital helping others.)

We next drove a few blocks to Grandma’s house to see if it was badly damaged. Luckily, it too was minor. Some roof damage, a sliding door blown in and most trees down, but it looked okay compared to most. We drove on to his dad’s house. On the way we got a flat tire, put on the spare, then it went flat - so we drove as far as we could, then walked the rest of the way to his dad’s. I said, “Dave, this isn’t your father’s house!,” but it was. The once white walls were now green, all the trees were blown over, the carport and the rear patio were gone and major roof damage had flooded every room but two. They weren’t there, so with Dave’s key we went in to wait for their return. They came home an hour later (about 4:30 pm) to find us asleep on their only dry bed. They survived the storm in a half-way, where they moved to just before a window blew into the room they had been in. The water damage in their house is so extensive that it may require gutting the interior walls and rebuilding. They had seen John (Dave’s brother) and his family but weren’t able to get out to see the trailer (or what once was their trailer). They had also gone out to see us and found the note we had left so they knew we were okay.

Now the rebuilding of our lives begins. Most of you have seen the aftermath on the news: the destruction, people without places to live or work, the military presence to prevent looting, direct traffic and enforce the curfew, and the volunteers helping to rebuild. We are very fortunate, not only because we survived but because we have a place to live with food and water (still no utilities, which means no A/C, cold showers, food on the grill and kerosene lamps). We are also lucky that both of our work places were untouched. So regardless of the personal items or furniture we lost, we are still able to make money in order to recover. We have taken many photos for insurance (we have renter’s insurance) so hopefully we can replace some of the things we lost. Needless to say, we are out of the townhouse and living with Dave’s mom for now. What things we did salvage are in her garage and living room. We will never forget August 24, 1992, but we have to move forward, to overcome this setback. The initial shock of the disaster has worn off, yet the sadness is still felt when we see places or things we knew, now virtually destroyed. It took this to remind us that the most important things in life are not what you have or where you live but rather the love you share with your family and friends.

God bless you all as He has us,
Love,
Diane and Dave
Social Forum:

A Quality Experience

by S. Brett Carter, AAE-Central South

Recently, at the AIA Housing Committee conference in Lexington, KY; Rick Siler (Theron '92) and I engaged in a discussion over lunch with some architects from the East coast. Our topic - the current housing situation in hurricane-stricken Florida. Of primary concern was the lack of proper safety measures taken to ensure the stability of homes. One bright light which shown through was that, among the homes left standing were those built by Habitat for Humanity.

Habitat for Humanity (HFH) means quality. The homes, by and large, are based on stock plans and built of quality materials and of proven, no-frills construction techniques. This volunteer builders' organization, established in 1976 in Georgia, is dedicated to improving the quality of life for those people who it helps to build homes, usually interest free. Far from a charity, Habitat coordinates the efforts of future homeowners and volunteer builders to, construct, within days if necessary, quality shelter. Provision of pride-of-place, a small piece of the American Dream, is a tradition with HFH.

Architects and students alike donate construction expertise, design ideas, and hard work, in what is perhaps one of the most visible ways of addressing problems in affordable housing. Of added benefit is an increased awareness of process gained by hands-on training, and interaction created by working closely with members of the community.

Several members of the Theron chapter have been involved in the preparation for, and construction of, the first HFH home locally. Through preparing presentation drawings for fund raising, attending planning meetings, and donating sweat and money in the construction of the home, they have assisted in the completion of one and cleared a site for the second, to begin soon. Says Ivar Krasinski (Theron '92) of his experience, "It was a type of work where everything had a positive feeling about it. It made me think about architecture for the masses, something which has never been successfully realized. It was a good break from books and such, and best of all, they gave us food!"

Involvement with HFH increases exposure of Alpha Rho Chi through community work and social interaction, while instilling in our membership a concern for the quality of the built environment and a deeper social consciousness. As we talk, eat and build together, we open communication channels with those interested in creating a better standard of living for themselves, thus HFH's motto "Helping people to Help themselves."

For more information about Habitat for Humanity chapters near you, contact:

Habitat for Humanity
121 Habitat Street
Americas, GA 31709
(912) 924-6939

Morphosis  Frank Lloyd Wright  Rudolph Schindler
I.M. Pei
Holt, Hinshaw, Pfau, Jones
Richard Neutra  Charles Moore  Greene & Greene
Michael Graves  Frank Gehry  Skidmore Owings Merrill
Richard Meier  Antoine Predok
Jon Jerde  Arata Isozaki  Coop
Himmelblau  Cesar Pelli
Eric Owen Moss
Kohn Pederson Fox

Come and see for yourself

THE 46TH
ALPHA RHO CHI NATIONAL CONVENTION
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
MARCH 25 - 28 1993

For more information call Mike Sy 213.749.3926

From the Editor:

As winter approaches, so does the Winter issue of The Archi. We hope you will enjoy the new features, which begin with this issue - Professional Forum, bringing you items of interest to the design profession; Social Forum, featuring topical issues and human interest stories; and Fraternal Forum, a place for the membership to voice their observations and opinions. We hope that future issues will continue these features and that an Academic Forum will join them.

See you in L.A. next March. Until then, write articles and send them in. This is your magazine! - SLB
THE ALPHA RHO CHI FOUNDATION
1991-92 Status Report

The Alpha Rho Chi Foundation was formed in 1989 to fund student scholarships and recognition programs, to fund professional programs and lecture series, and to advance education and research related to architecture and the allied arts. The Foundation is supported through tax-deductible donations and bequests from members of Alpha Rho Chi Fraternity, through gifts and grants from corporations and firms associated with architecture and the built environment, and through grants from philanthropic foundations or other entities which share our goals and objectives.

In 1991, spearheaded by Sandy Furman, the Board of Directors personally contacted more than fifty foundations around the country including the Herman Miller Foundation, McGraw-Hill Foundation, National Gypsum Co. Foundation, and the Knoll Foundation. In addition, we contacted over 140 alumni who have consistently supported the activities of the Fraternity. President John Hagely personally initiated discussions with several Demetrios Alumni who are in positions to make major bequests to the Foundation. These collective efforts yielded approximately $3,000 for the Foundation in 1991. Operating expenses were approximately $4,000, including grants of $250 to the Demetrios Alumni Association and $500 to the Metagenes Chapter. At the end of 1991, the Foundation’s assets totaled $8,759.

In 1992, the Board of Directors expanded its network of potential donors to those persons who had been awarded the Alpha Rho Chi Bronze Medal as a student. This Herculean task of identifying medal recipients and their current address has been undertaken by Chuck Nickel and Charlie Weaver. Follow up communications with the few foundations who expressed some interest in ongoing, additional emphasis is being placed upon the identification of our older Alumni who can make major outright donations or can include the Foundation in their estate planning. A further effort to personally contact Alumni in their respective geographic area has been undertaken by each Director.

As of 30 June, 1992, the Foundation had received approximately $2,000 in donations in 1992. The Board of Directors elected to defer the costs associated with the Annual Meeting and rely more upon tele-conferences. The Directors have also personally assumed many of the operating costs of the Foundation to further protect existing assets. Nonetheless, the Foundation made a $605 grant to the Apollodorus Chapter in support of the Fraternity’s National Convention Professional Program and a $600 grant to the Theron Chapter to sponsor a lecture series speaker. At 30 June 1992, the Foundation’s assets were $9,005.

In July, President Hagley presented the Foundation’s status to the Grand Council and its appointees in Columbus. Arising from that meeting were a number of comments which will help the Board of Directors in securing additional funds for the Foundation. In turn, will allow the Board to increase funding to the active Chapters and Alumni Associations. The Foundation has an identity crisis (or rather, the lack of an identity) with our Alumni. This is in spite of the personal letter and brochure which was sent to every known Alumni in 1991 and regular reports in each Archai and Alpha Rho Chi Letter. The Board of Directors will increase its efforts to inform every Alumni Association about the Foundation and help them acquaint their respective membership to the benefits of including the Foundation in their charitable giving program. The Board believes that the Foundation must take a grass roots approach with the Alumni, having one-on-one conversations between the Directors and Alumni, if the Foundation is to continue to be a viable entity. The Foundation needs the support of all the Alumni Associations. Those who have established their own scholarship programs and funds will be encouraged to use the Foundation as the vehicle for their investments. In addition, many Alumni Associations and Control Corporations have real property which may be sold. The Foundation provides a variety of investment opportunities for these funds. The proceeds generated by these types of investments can support the activities of a large number of students, Chapters, and schools of architecture and the allied arts.

HOW TO SUPPORT THE FOUNDATION
Send the Foundation your check
c/o Charles L. Weaver, Jr.
1318 Shenandoah
St. Louis, MO 63104.

Make a pledge for $250 - $1000, payable in 5 annual installments. Send your check for the first payment to Charlie.

Modify your will to include the Alpha Rho Chi Foundation as a beneficiary. We can send you information on how to do this easily and cheaply.

Contact us for assistance with special bequests, living trusts, or other programs you may have in mind. Charlie is waiting for your call at (314) 772-0154!

FOUNDATION PATRONS
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Stan Westfall
Each year the Alpha Rho Chi Medal is awarded to that graduating senior of each school of architecture in the United States and Canada who has shown an ability for leadership, performed willing service for the school or department and shows promise of real professional merit through his or her attitude and personality.

Alpha Rho Chi maintains that the profession needs trained leaders and unselfish workers as much as it needs brilliant designers and that high scholastic achievement is not always an indication of professional merit. High ideals and professional aspiration, public service and leadership are all worthy of reward. In recognizing these facts, Alpha Rho Chi has created an award which is not duplicated by any other national award in the field of Architecture. The Fraternity offers the Medal as its contribution to the professions of Education and Architecture.

Andrews University

Joel Avery

Arizona State University

Philip A. Weddle

University Of Arizona

Jack DeBartolo III

University Of Arkansas

Molly Ann Jones

Auburn University

George Thompson

Ball State University

Andrew Tershak

The University Of British Columbia

Robert Jonathon Freedman

The University Of Calgary

Loraine Dearstynne Fowlow

California Polytechnic State University

Margie Torres

California State Polytechnic University

Scott W. Parker

University Of California, Berkeley

Lloyd Fisk

University Of California, Los Angeles

Sara Elisabeth Loe

Carleton University

Arlene Dedier

Carnegie - Mellon University

Christopher Neighbor

The Catholic University Of America

Cheryl Goern

University Of Cincinnati

Janice Lea Held

University Of Colorado at Denver

James Calvert Smith

Columbia University

Jonathan Weiss

Cornell University

Scott Ruff

Drury College

Kim Kathleen Bohl

Florida A&M

Robert Otis Charles

University Of Florida

David Karpook

Georgia Institute Of Technology

Angela Michelle Jones

Harvard University

Charles Brainerd

University Of Hawaii at Manoa

Ralph Richard Morris

Howard University

Gail Sharon Young

University Of Idaho

Amy Katherine Dowty

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The Irwin S. Chanin School of Architecture of The Cooper Union

Daniel Joseph Radman

Kansas State University

Michael Linenbroker

Kent State University

Michelle Overly

Louisiana State University

Whitney Ann Brignac

Louisiana Technical University

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Daniel Stewart Heaton

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David Madigan

New Jersey Institute Of Technology

Christopher Allen Mann

University Of New Mexico

Ernest Staley

New York Institute Of Technology

Kim McCormick

North Carolina State University

Catherine L. Bennett
RECIPIENTS FOR 1992 ANNOUNCED

University Of North Carolina at Charlotte
Kevin Oldland

North Dakota State University
Margaret F. Kritzberger

University Of Notre Dame
Jackson Andrew Montgomery

Technical University Of Nova Scotia
Stephen Bugbee

The Ohio State University
William Lewis Watson

Oklahoma State University
S. Brett Carter

University Of Oklahoma
Kristian Scott Kendall

Pennsylvania State University
Karen Homan

University Of Pennsylvania
Cynthia Crozier

Pratt Institute
Patricia Canevari

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Julia E. Czerniak

University Of Puerto Rico
Nathaniel Fuster-Felix

Rhode Island School Of Design
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Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Jean-Ann Stark-Martin

Savannah College Of Art & Design
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Karlson Woo

Southern California Institute
Margi G. Nothard

University Of Southern California
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Keisha Gall West

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Stanley Hilton

University Of Tennessee at Knoxville
Hunter Gee

Texas A&M University
Jeffrey Todd Russell

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Stephen Brett Coulston

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David Ormsbee Martin

University Of Texas at Arlington
Michael Gonzales

University Of Toronto
Stasia Marie Clare Bogdan

Tulane University
Robert Emmett Walker IV

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Gregory Nunnally

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Yvon Lachance

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Virginia Tech
W. Kress Fischer

University Of Virginia
Jonathon David Bolch

Washington State University
Yew Choe Lam

Washington University
Lisa Kincaid

Wentworth Institute Of Technology
Steven R. Skonieczny

University Of Wisconsin at Milwaukee
John Raettig

Yale School Of Architecture
John Calderon Cortes

Alpha Rho Chi Brother

Road Trip, Texas-Style

by Lia Russell, Theron

Theron sponsored a road trip to Ft. Worth, Texas, the weekend of October 10-11. Anyone interested was invited to attend; Out of thirteen takers, all were architecture majors, with exception of one Psychology major and one Manufacturing Technology major. Several potential pledges were in attendance, along with Brothers Brett Carter, Maria Hays, Phil Morgan, Ivar Krasinski, and Lia Russell. We left the architecture building at 5 a.m. with Maria’s purse hooked on the outside door of the van — those of us in the car behind did not realize what it was until it was too late. Everyone pitched in to feed her and put her up for the night. We arrived at the Amon Carter Museum in Ft. Worth an hour late to meet Ron Grogan (National Expansion Coordinator), but he didn’t yell too loudly! (Thanks go to our illustrious navigator, Phil). The Amon Carter, a Philip Johnson design, houses American art. After lunch, we visited the Ft. Worth Museum of Modern Art and then the Kimbell Art Museum. We were given a guided tour of Louis Kahn’s Kimbell, saw all of its art work, and were allowed to visit the private library (Louis’s favorite place in the museum). After a big dinner at the Black-eyed Pea, we all just crashed in the hotel rooms and watched TV. Ron had given us fair warning of the shootings and stabbings that had occurred in downtown Dallas the night before (it was OU-Texas weekend). After a good night’s sleep, eight of our party headed out to Six Flags and the rest of us went to visit E. Fay Jones’ Marty Leonard Community Chapel, the Japanese Botanical Gardens, and the Water Gardens in downtown Ft. Worth. Once all the film we had brought along was used and all of our money spent, we made the journey home to Stillwater. ☺
Springtime in Europe
by Leslie Sung, Andronicus ‘93

Rome during the regular school year? Mike Sy and I spent all of last spring with 15 other students from USC in the Como/Milan program learning about the Italian architecture as well as the culture (those 2 hour lunch breaks were great!). The first 2 weeks of January were spent in Rome discovering some of the great ancient monuments. There we were, in the midst of the Roman Empire, and it was interesting to see the modern day life-style juxtaposed against the ancient surroundings. The Colosseum is larger than life and it’s amazing how much more I remember from having seen and been through the buildings than from all those hours of studying and memorizing them in history class. But our travels were not just confined to Italy. We trekked as far west as London and as far east as Budapest in our spare time on weekends and spring break. This is probably the only semester when I actually was more tired from having fun than from working! Don’t get me wrong, we did have to sketch, design, and draft; we just did it the Italian way (slowly and relaxing every so often). The point of a semester abroad experience life in a different culture, not stay in a room all day studying and charetting. In the end I have learned to function in a culture that only operates on minimal hours per day (the grocery stores here would probably go out of business if they only operated from 8am-7pm Monday-Saturday), and gotten used to the bank closing at 3 pm every afternoon, experiencing some of the things pictures and text in a book can’t convey. We really had a great time and wish you all could have been there.

New Andronicus Brothers
Congratulations to our new Andronicus actives from the Citadel pledge class:
Diana Cheng
Travis Eastep
Rodrigo Ibanez
Alex Reynoso
Yaneli Ruiz
Richard Zapata

ApolloDorus welcomes their newest brothers, initiated at the end of the spring semester, 1992:
Emily Bembrey
Tim Caputo
Dennis Jocson
Michelle Kelly
Wells Squier II, a legacy through the Iktinos chapter. In fact, Wells Squier, Sr. attended and assisted at his son’s initiation.

Congratulations to all of Theron’s recent graduates:
December 1991: Stephanie Key May
June 1992: Brett Carter
Lisa Grau
Kim Hammond
Kele’ McCoy
Jack Morgan
Rick Siler

The latest news from Anthemios includes the initiation of Bob Zuber and Doug Bakshis; The wedding of Laureen Laskowski, Chris Lasky and Chris Karpus; and the adventures of Ji Kho, currently studying at the Palace of Versailles in France for two semesters.

Congratulations to the following Apollodorus brothers on their recent marriages and/or engagements:
Erik Kasper and Carmen
Doni Shuman and Todd
Andy McAllister and Sheila
Cindy Behar and Lance
John Donahue and Laura
Intra-Fraternity Dating: How it can affect your Chapter
by Dena Swann, AAE Central South

In a co-ed professional fraternity such as Alpha Rho Chi, it seems only logical that members should date each other. So why is intra-fraternity dating such a touchy subject? Fraternities exist because of the common goals and interests of its members and people date for the same reasons. Yet, dating relationships can cause many problems when put in a business setting.

Most pledges become interested in joining Alpha Rho Chi because their friends are members. That includes boyfriends, girlfriends and even spouses, in some cases. Yet that should not be the only reason for someone to become a pledge or the only reason for a member to seek out a potential pledge. Alpha Rho Chi is a professional fraternity, not a dating service.

Still, it is not unusual to find fraternity brothers who are married to each other. The Daphnis Chapter at one time had a husband and wife who were Worthy Architect and Worthy Associate Architect and were fondly known as “Mom” and “Dad.” WGAA Sharlee Seely and her husband Kenny are both brothers. (Editor’s note - There are numerous other examples throughout the fraternity.)

Some of these pairs were married before they became members, while others met after becoming brothers. Some relationships may even be between brothers of different chapters, sometimes known as “long-distance romances.”

Yet, not all intra-fraternity relationships are friendly. There are also stories of personality conflicts and “lovers’ quarrels” that divided a chapter’s membership as well as stories of finding one’s true love. How intra-fraternity dating affects a chapter depends on the people involved. If the couple in question makes a habit of bringing their emotional involvement into the business of the chapter, then there is a problem. The same holds true for most office situations. Many companies have an employee dating policy because emotions and work do not mix well in a successful business.

Alpha Rho Chi is one place where students can learn practical business skills. A committee works as a project team and the chairman and chapter officers function as project captains. When the difficulty of playing referee for two members is added to this learning situation, an inexperienced manager can become overwhelmed. The problems created can be magnified in a fraternity chapter. Employees can change jobs, but you are a member of Alpha Rho Chi for life.

So, if you are dating a fellow brother, or just considering it, keep the following in mind:

1. If the relationship does not work out, chapter meetings and functions can become very awkward;
2. Chapter meetings are business meetings, not the place for finishing quarrels.
3. Not the place for showing off your latest conquest;
4. Several chapters have even attempted to establish dating policies. Yet, the quality of intra-fraternity relationships will always be up to the individuals involved.

About our Back Cover:

The Temple of Athena Nike, Athens

This tiny marble temple stands gingerly on a rocky spur of The Acropolis in Athens. The Architect, Pytheos (?-330 B.C.), clearly designed the temple in a demure scale to balance the monumental gateways such as “The Propylaea” rising behind it. Dedicated by Alexander the Great in 334 B.C., this building embodied a canon of proportions for the Ionic Order.

This rendering is by Sherri Czajkowski of SPC Graphics Unlimited.

New Rhoecus Brothers

Congratulations to the following brothers who were initiated into the Rhoecus Chapter on 12 January 1992:

Ric Catron
Clay Goser
Ted Hagan
Maria Hays
Pat Kenney
Heidi Kohtz
Mark MacDonald
Nicole Maxwell
Elizabeth Oeding
Kirk Rabius
Tim Segal
Conni Veer

House Almost Ship Shape for Convention

Yes, it’s true. The Andronicus house is finally painted. No longer will people walk by and wonder if it was the house used in Psycho, or if it’s a haunted house. Now they walk by somewhat surprised…”Is that the Alpha Rho Chi house?” All of the work the actives put in by stripping the 100+ years of paint off, and all of the waiting and anticipation as the painters worked, paid off. The house looks great! And with a house that’s over 100 years old, that’s something to be proud of. This wouldn’t have been possible, though, if it weren’t for the support and donations from the USC School of Architecture and most importantly, from our alumni. They are greatly appreciated. Now that the painting is completed, our current “big” project includes extensive renovations to the interior of the house. By the time Convention 1993 comes around, the house should look like new! (Well, almost…) Come and see for yourself!
**Architect Central North Programs Coordinator**

Ronald L. Grogan 7508 Richland Road Fort Worth, TX 76118 (817)284-7087

**Active Chapters and Societies**

**Andronicus**
715 West 26th Street Los Angeles, CA 90007 (213)745-8050

**Vitruvius**
Penn State University Department of Architecture 204 Engng, Unit C University Park, PA 16802 (814)734-2099

**Anthemios**
1108 South First Street Champaign, IL 61820 (312)234-6995

**Rhoeocus**
205 Marvin Hall Lawrence, KS 66045 (913)865-4171

**Theron**
School of Architecture 101 Architecture Building Stillwater, OK 74078-0185 (405)437-5270

**Regional Deputy East**
Kenneth C. Easton 40 Metro Vista Drive Hawthorne, NJ 07506 (212)865-7777, x 524 (W)

**Demetrios**
214 East 16th Avenue Columbus, OH 43201 (614)294-9177 (W)

**Iktinos**
University of Michigan College of Urban Planning and Environment 200 Bonisteel Boulevard Ann Arbor, MI 48109 (313)763-6023

**Metagenes**
Michael Roush, Pres. 1529 Runaway Bay Dr., #1B Columbia, OH 43204 (614)294-9177 (W)

**Regional Deputy West**
Eric Heinsohn 815 North Salsipuedes, #12 Lincoln, NE 68508-0106 (402)437-5270 (W)

**Pytheos**
College of Architecture Room 210 Architecture Hall Lincoln, NE 68588-0106 (301)299-4586 (W)
Alpha Rho Chi is a national professional fraternity limiting its membership to students of architecture and the allied arts. It was founded at the Universities of Illinois and Michigan on April 11, 1914, to organize and unite in fellowship the architectural students in the universities and colleges of America and to combine their efforts as to promote the artistic, scientific and practical efficiency of the younger members of the profession. Alpha Rho Chi is one of thirty-four national and international fraternities which consolidated into the Professional Fraternity Association (PFA) in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1977.