leadership professionalism service fraternalism in architecture & allied arts

THE ARCHI

OF
ALPHA RHO CHI
OCTOBER 2010
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Join your brothers in the "City of Lakes" for the 64th National Convention!
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Scrubby trees and coarse vegetation clung sparsely to the rough folds of land, and the sun hung low over the rugged terrain. I was out with my friend, Anna—a sophisticated, worldly young Italian studying international business in Milan; her boyfriend, Paolo; and Anna’s cousin, Louisa. I’d first met Anna three years earlier, when she was an exchange student at my high school in the Midwest. Now, we were visiting her homeland, the island of Sardinia, and we were out with Paolo in search of wild boar.

Rains of old stone dwellings lay crumbling in hollows beside the flagellating dirt road as we drove higher into the hills. Flocks of sheep with long, matted wool roamed the green-brown slopes and flats. And then it happened: one of the many jutting rocks that littered the road punctured the gas line on Paolo’s car. And there we sat. As the sun dropped down behind the farthest hills, all glaring red over the barren land, I began to realize that even islands off the Italian coast can be quite chilly in December once the sun’s gone down.

I sat there, uncomprehending the incessant stream of Italian as Anna and her friends debated our next move. It would be a long, cold walk back to the village. But then, before anything had been decided, along came an old, dilapidated truck. In it sat two shepherds whom Paolo knew from his hunting expeditions. Naturally, they offered us a ride home.

You’d think we’d have jumped straight into the truck. But no—Anna and Louisa had no intention of doing any such thing. You see, these two women weren’t from Anna’s village. They were from the next village, a few kilometers up the road. They were outsiders.

At the time, I thought Anna and Louisa were being perfectly ridiculous. I mean, these guys were practically neighbors. Paolo knew them, for heaven’s sake. And it was getting to be darn cold. But, as far as Anna and Louisa were concerned, these men might have just arrived from the planet Mars. No way were we going with them.

It’s funny how often we react the same way. At least, I’ve come to realize that I do—even when it comes to Alpha Rho Chi. How many times, as a student, did I sit on the front steps during Homecoming, silently resenting the older alumni who roamed freely through our house, talking and laughing and sharing memories as though it still belonged to them? Did they not see that they were outsiders now?

And then, once I’d graduated, the tables were turned: I’d go back to campus, and here were all these young students, acting as if they owned the place. The nerve!

And that doesn’t even begin to address how I felt about brothers from other chapters…

You see, in my mind, or gut, or whatever place it is that these decisions are made, my “brothers” were the people I got to know at my particular chapter during the years when I was a student. They were the ones that I lived and worked and partied with; they were the ones with whom I developed deep and abiding bonds.

And that’s natural—just as it was natural for Anna and Louisa to trust only people from their own village. But it’s also narrow-minded and self-defeating. If you are a pledge, active member, or alumnus of our fraternity, then you are my brother. To refuse to embrace that is to miss out on much of what makes Alpha Rho Chi so special. To refuse to embrace that is to choose to remain stubbornly out in the cold.

Eventually, Anna, Louisa, and I climbed into that truck and rode back to Anna’s village. And I, too, would eventually come around. In these past 10 years as Archi editor, I’ve had the opportunity to meet and correspond with so many of you, young and old, from east coast to west and everywhere in between. And as I’ve gotten to know more and more of you, I’ve come to realize the truth, not just in my head, but in my heart: you are all my brothers.

Fidelitas, Amor et Artes.
Karen L. Marker
Archi Editor
This wonderful title of Master Architect came as an unexpected gift to me. In thinking about the honor, several words come to mind:

**HUMBLING** It is humbling to represent you.

**OVERWHELMING** It is overwhelming to think of the list of my predecessors, including Dr. Nathan Ricker, Cass Gilbert, John Wellborn Root, Eliel Saarinen, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Richard Buckminster Fuller, and I.M. Pei.

**MOVING** How moving to be one of only eight people to hold this title.

**REWARDING** It is especially rewarding to allow me to spend time with all of you.

So I reiterate my thanks to the leadership..., to the students and alumni here, and especially to the representative delegates who voted me this honor. I will try to live up to this trust.

Clearly, I am not I.M. Pei. Yes, I was a good student of architecture and hope that I was a good architect, with projects and an office that I am still proud of. But I was never a design star like Mr. Pei and others have been.

Instead, I believe you chose me for sharing the value of design, with our professional community and with the larger world. You have heard me state that design has the power to change the world, and I believe it.

Obviously, design cannot do everything. It lacks the immediate weight of healthcare. But it is important to state clearly and unequivocally: design matters.

The world needs the skills of all of you, and of all designers—including architects, landscape architects, interior designers, planners—now more than ever. Demographics demand it. Think about the population of the United States, where 450 million persons will inhabit this country by 2050, an increase of almost 150 million persons. Consider China, witnessing the largest mass migration in human history, in which 250 million people are moving from countryside to city. All have to be housed and educated.

The work of designers will make an immense difference. Our buildings have the power to change our world for the better, enhancing productivity, making people healthier, even happier. In the process, we must build sustainably and sensibly, creating not just buildings, but whole cities that shelter our bodies and feed our souls, that will let us work and play, even give us hope. The changes that we can see around us, in such places as

“It is important to state clearly and unequivocally: design matters.”
the Richmond waterfront, where a network of recreational trails now occupies land that used to house a gritty industrial center, bear witness to the power of design to change cities.

All is not new building. We require a knowledge and sense of preservation, not for its own sake, but to retain the memory of the past, and for sustainability. What, after all, is more sustainable than retrofitting a structure that is already in place and requires a minimum amount of new materials?

We need improved building types, including a new generation of better schools, places that don’t just house children and young people, but enhance their abilities to grow, places that are light-filled, places to stretch.

For the last decade we have been through a period of technological innovation, and that needs to continue. Projects that are more efficient will help us all at a time that utility costs are rising and energy use needs to stabilize. At the same time, we need new ways of organizing the processes of design and construction, with designers integrating teams of talented professionals. Clients and project users should be part of the mix.

As global warming has accelerated, it is clear that we need better preparedness for natural disasters. Haiti alone will occupy our talent and resources, perhaps throughout our lifetimes. New Orleans remains far from solved. Unfortunately, other natural events lie waiting and unforeseen.

Although we have spent years focusing on a few, talented architects, in the future we need a greater concern for the total community. Designers will need abilities in reaching out to social groups, including the users of

“Be assured, what you do matters. It literally builds the world.”
As a further token of our love and appreciation for Brother Ivy’s service to Alpha Rho Chi, a special gift book was conceived by the Grand Council and prepared with much devotion by Brother Danielle Likvan. The book tells the story of the seven previous Master Architects and illustrates the process of nomination and acceptance.

In this organization, you are learning valuable skills in communication and leadership that will help to achieve these goals. Like me, you should see that there are various paths to follow, not just the traditional roles we have esteemed. There are only one or two people born in any given generation like I.M. Pei. Instead, there are many more born like you and me, and we all have important work to do, whether designer, specifier, planner, writer, facility manager, teacher, or client.

It is in that spirit that I accept the designation as Master Architect: Know that design matters.

projects, and they will need to watch and listen effectively.

And finally, we need a sense of beauty, in public spaces and places, to elevate and enrich the human experience. We need places that can inspire us to become our better selves. Design can point the way.

Be assured, what you do matters. It literally builds the world. The very room we occupy was planned by professionals, as was every major building, on any major street in this community. All, all, were planned or built by us. We need to be able to share that vital story of the power of design with the larger world.

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It is in that spirit that I accept the designation as Master Architect: Know that design matters.
Robert Adams Ivy, Jr., FAIA, believes that design has the power to change the world, and he has dedicated himself to sharing that message, with the professional community and the larger world.

Born in Columbus, Mississippi, in 1947, Ivy conducted his undergraduate studies at Sewanee, the University of the South, where he received a Bachelor of Arts cum laude in English, then went on to earn a Master of Architecture from Tulane University.

Following a 3½-year stint as a Naval Intelligence Officer, and at the completion of his architectural education and internship, in 1981 Ivy went into architectural practice at Dean/Dale, Dean & Ivy, a flourishing architectural firm in Jackson, Mississippi, where he was a principal for 15 years. During this time, his passion and talent as a communicator led him to pursue a concurrent career as a critic and writer, and his byline recurred frequently in various national publications, including Architectural Record, which he served as a longtime contributing editor. In 1992 the AIA Press published Ivy's Fay Jones: The Architecture of E. Fay Jones, FAIA, a comprehensive look at Jones' life and work. The Art Libraries Society of North America awarded Fay Jones its George Wittenborn Award, the Society's highest honor.

In October, 1996, Ivy relinquished active practice to embrace a full-time career in communications as Architectural Record’s editor in chief. Under his leadership, Architectural Record has grown to become the world’s most widely read architectural publication and has garnered numerous awards, including the National Magazine Award for General Excellence by the American Society of Magazine Editors. In 2004 Ivy was named vice president and editorial director of Architectural Record’s parent company, McGraw-Hill Construction. There he oversees the production of such longstanding classics such as Engineering News-Record (ENR) and has introduced new titles including GreenSource: The Magazine of Sustainable Design; Architectural Record: China; and, most recently, HQ Magazine: Good Design is Good Business. In 2008, Ivy received the Crain Award given by the American Business Media for his lifetime’s contributions to business publishing.

Ivy is often cited as a "spokesman for the profession." A much-sought speaker and competition juror, he has delivered hundreds of keynote speeches and has moderated discussions at US and international events on some of the most important social, political, and environmental issues of the day. A familiar presence on national television and radio, Ivy has appeared on A&E, The Discovery Channel, CBS’s The Early Show, NPR’s All Things Considered, PBS’s Evening News with Jim Lehrer, and BBC World. He has interviewed many of the leading figures in the architectural world, including the Aga Khan, AIA Gold Medalists, and Pritzker Prize winners.

Ivy is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, the Philippine Institute of Architects, and the Institute for Urban Design. He is also a former regent of the American Architectural Foundation and a peer reviewer for the US General Services Administration. He serves on the advisory board of numerous institutions of architectural education and is a guest lecturer at Yale University. He was initiated as an honorary member of the Imhotep Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi in 2007 and installed as Master Architect at the 63rd National Convention on March 27, 2010, in Richmond, Virginia. As Master Architect, Ivy will serve in an honorary, mentoring role with students and alumni.
All places grow and evolve. When a building outlives its original purpose, we have three options: We can let it sit empty and fall into disrepair. We can tear it down and perhaps replace it with something new. Or we can rework the existing structure to accommodate new functions—a process termed adaptive use.

When cities implement adaptive use strategies, the rewards benefit us all. Finding new uses for old buildings promotes a sense of place and helps neighborhoods adapt to changing real estate demands while creating jobs in the local economy. In turn, the preservation of buildings helps our planet by conserving natural resources and using far less energy than new construction.

Ghirardelli Square in San Francisco was the first major adaptive use project in the United States and one of the most successful retail conversions ever. The 1962–64 retail and restaurant conversion was made commercially successful by a number of factors, one of which was the successful branding of its image as an old chocolate factory and piece of the Old West. Critics found this branding an appealing alternative to historical recreations like Williamsburg and Disneyland. Its success spawned other adaptive use retail projects nearby, such as Jackson Square. Jackson Square is an elegant display of older buildings, stylishly woven into the city’s downtown financial district. These types of commercial reuse and rezoning have stemmed the tide of bland high-rises, helping make San Francisco a world-renowned tourist attraction.

Projects involving adaptive use planning can create successful communities where...
people live and work that attract outside commerce. Often, adaptive use projects in downtowns involve the creation of lofts, infill development, and mixed use. Obsolete warehouses lend themselves well to lofts and a variety of uses at the ground floor, and an increasing number of creative professionals are looking to work out of their living space while being able to enjoy the vitality of the city and all it has to offer. Eliminating the stress of commuting to work on a freeway packed chock full of road rage-aholics is an added bonus.

Washington, DC, Portland, San Antonio, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Oakland, Dallas, Fort Worth, Detroit, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Baltimore, Charleston, Berkeley, Seattle, and Los Angeles are just a few of the cities that have seen an increasing amount of buildings targeted for adaptive use. No longer is it simply a model of historic preservation, but also a means to conservation and sustainability through the conversion of “ordinary” buildings.

When the alterations are minimal and the existing structure substantial, changing the use of a building can actually cost less than new construction. What’s more, the gradual adaptation of postindustrial neighborhoods allows people to stay connected to the cultural landscape that is so often hidden in its worker buildings. The essence of what we experience in places with memories tied to them is furthered by contrasts and juxtapositions to new building elements and techniques, forming a dramatic grip on our senses.

In Los Angeles, the city has proactively encouraged adaptive use projects, creating housing and helping to revive its historic downtown core. The LA Adaptive Use Ordinance of 1999 made it possible to create appealing neighborhoods by allowing areas not zoned for adaptive use to become eligible. This allows for mixed and residential uses of the old buildings with an expedited permitting process, while providing flexibil-
ity in the parking, seismic, and building codes to allow for their safe use.

The first adaptive use of a commercial building in Los Angeles, Flower Street Lofts, created 91 luxury loft condominiums from a 1936 UPS distribution facility. The old building was gutted and a floor was added. It is now one of many adaptive mixed use projects bringing new economic life to the city.

With so many models of successful adaptive use, it is a shame that so many “ordinary” buildings are still torn down. The “ooh” and “ah” of modern high-rise building demolition has robbed our collective conscious of the immorality found in such hasty acts of over-consumption and waste.

Because adaptive use is a way to preserve cultural history, it often produces spectacular environments that become a destination for shoppers, tourists, and locals wanting to enjoy the area. However, the preservation of commercial property—even when it makes economic and environmental sense—remains an enlightened concept in our culture. Tax credits for historical buildings aren’t enough. By embracing the principles of preservation and adaptive use and talking about them with a passion, architects and design-
ers can develop the public’s awareness of the possibilities and potentials.

More and more, adaptive use projects are turning redevelopment and preservation problems into important, successful urban projects. Adaptive use is becoming a fundamental element of responsible planning and a key component of any comprehensive planning solution. Building professionals, city officials, and developers must continue the effort of promoting adaptive use in a way that responds to the concerns of the natural and built environment.

This article was adapted by the author from his 2007 post-professional thesis, “Transforming Ordinary Buildings: The Role of Adaptive Use.” Copies are on file in the University of Oregon’s Knight Library, the FPA Green Library, and the Portland Development Commission Library.
This past April, Anthemios Alumnus Justin Molloy led a group of juniors from the University of Illinois’ study abroad program—based in Versailles, France—on an intensive sketch trip to five cities in Sicily, Italy. The students visited Palermo, Cefalu, Catania, Siracusa, and Ragusa, where they engaged in conversations about urban life in historical locations, cultural context, and urban space and form.

Brother Molloy encouraged students to explore new ways of representing their observations through visual analysis, diagramming, and visual journaling through rapid sketching. Shown here are a selection of his own sketches from the trip.

1. Catania entry port. (Ink.)
2. Catania duomo. (Ink and prismacolor marker.)
3. Cefalu coast. (Ink and prismacolor marker.)
My mother was diagnosed with breast cancer almost three years ago. At the time, my family found support in the Avon Foundation. There are many different breast cancer foundations and support groups, but there was something about this group that just felt right. That first year, my father and I chose to help the cause by joining the Set-Up Crew to help assemble the Wellness Village during the Avon Walk in Chicago. We were the new members to the team, but we were met with similar stories from our fellow team members of families battling the disease, sprinkled with hope and support. People had come from all over the local area, from different backgrounds, and some members had been on the team before. We spent an intense three days working side by side to build (and eventually dismantle) an inclusive village for the Avon walkers, and by the end of the weekend we had found a new sense of family in ourselves and in the team.

We raved about the experience so much that when my mother was finished with her treatments the next year, she joined us on the crew. She wasn’t strong enough yet to carry all of the tables and chairs that we had to relocate, or to bend up and down as we put spikes into the ground for the tent grid, but she did what she could along the way. The team supported her (and everyone else) in their individual talents and strengths, and worked together to get the village set up successfully.

This year our family signed up yet again, and spent three long days helping set up a village that goes up in thirty hours and gets taken down in about five, in support of a cure for breast cancer, and in support of each other.

That first year, we did it for my mother. We did it to find a support group. We did it to find a way to give back. We weren’t sure what else we could do, so we joined others who were supporting the cause. The second year, we did it for ourselves, because we personally benefitted from the event. It was an outlet for us to experience the struggle and pain, but also the huge triumphs, in a group that knew exactly what we were going through. This past year, we joined out of community, familiarity, and with a greater sense of what...
we could do. We knew the best methods for measuring a field or laying down puzzle mats. We knew the leaders of the other crews and knew how to work well with them. We knew we could give back more than before because we had learned so much in the previous years.

Each year, we do not return out of a sense of obligation. We do not feel required to participate. After all, we could just as well write a check and be done with it. We don’t have to sign up for next year. We don’t have to put our time and energy into the event. We don’t have to sign up for a crew that does not only its own work, but the work of the other crew teams. But we do. Each year. One of our returning crew members told us in his meet-and-greet speech that he comes back each year because it’s like a drug. We all agreed that we almost need this each year to be revived. And with each year, we learn more, and get more out of it. We are able to give more as we grow, and for that we are grateful.

I see the spirit of this event much as I do the spirit of Alpha Rho Chi. I joined Alpha Rho Chi for support in school and in my chosen field. I found many opportunities and experiences that I liked, so I kept returning for myself. I couldn’t turn my back on it, no matter how challenging it may have become. I was addicted. I wanted to be there for everything so that I could help shape the organization and grow

By the end of the weekend we had found a new sense of family.
from it. Now, I choose to continue participating not only so that I can personally grow, but so that I can give back as much as I can to those following in our footsteps.

I feel we are all on a similar journey. We are a distinctly different group of people joined together by a similar drive, a search for something more. We found Alpha Rho Chi amongst the slew of other student organizations that were offered to us because something about it just felt right. We continued to spend time here because we found people to support us and whom we can support, and we learn new things in each experience this fraternity provides. Each year we come across different challenges, but as brothers we combat them and move forward. As we learn more about how it works, we choose to continue coming back so that we can share knowledge and experience in the form of programs, handbooks, lessons, speeches, and events. We give our time and our talents to our brothers so that they may grow and evolve and do the same for others.

Not everyone comes to every event, nor do they necessarily participate every year. But when they do take part, there is a great sense of community and an “it feels like you never left” attitude. We are all here to support one another in the best ways we know how. We can’t all do the heavy lifting, but even the small things help to build the village that we all can enjoy.

We all could just write a check to support a program or fix a gutter, or donate to a scholarship. We don’t have to attend Convention. We don’t have to share ideas at Leadership Conference. We don’t have to participate in local activities. But we do. We choose to step up and participate, to be active in our brothers’ futures and to grow right along with them. Each and every year. That is the spirit of Alpha Rho Chi that I love and that I hope others see. We may be a distinctly different group of people from different backgrounds and differing levels of experience, but when we come together, boy, can we do some amazing things.

I see the spirit of this event much as I do the spirit of Alpha Rho Chi.
**WHY JOIN ALPHA RHO CHI?**

Alpha Rho Chi is a national, coed, professional-social fraternity for architecture and the allied arts.

APX is about

- academic excellence
- leadership
- lifelong friendships
- mentoring
- networking
- professionalism
- scholarships & awards

Discover what Alpha Rho Chi has to offer you! Contact your local chapter or the national fraternity through our web site at www.alpharhochi.org.

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**CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS**

**THE ARCHI** of Alpha Rho Chi

LEADERSHIP • PROFESSIONALISM • SERVICE • FRATERNALISM

Share your thoughts!

It's not too early to start thinking about your submissions for the next issue of **THE ARCHI**!

We're looking for articles that have something meaningful to say about the issues that affect you most. You can write about projects, research, ideas, or whatever topic is on your mind. Submissions should appeal to a broad audience of readers in architecture and the allied arts, and should be written from a personal perspective. We're especially interested in submissions that bring into play one or more of our four key tenets: leadership, professionalism, service, and fraternalism.

Send your submissions (text and image files on zip or CD) to

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or by email to archi@alpharhochi.org

June 15, 2011.

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**BUILDING TYPE BASICS FOR**

**banks and financial institutions**

**CONGRATULATIONS TO BROTHER HOMER L. WILLIAMS, D.ARCH, FAIA—AN ANTHEMIOS ALUM—who recently published a comprehensive guide to designing banks and financial institutions. Part of Wiley and Sons’ “Building Type Basics” series, the book shares Williams’ firsthand knowledge to guide professionals through every aspect of banking design. Available from Wiley and Sons or at your favorite bookstore.**
"Bill," my mom said, anxiety in her voice, "You got a letter today."
"Who's it from?"
"The Selective Service Administration." And she handed me the envelope.
I grinned and said, "What took them so long?"
Tears ran down Mom's cheeks. "Ah, don't cry, Mom, you know we've been expecting it." I gave her a hug and opened the envelope.
"Greeting," it read.
"Having submitted yourself to a local board composed of your neighbors for the purpose of determining your availability for training and service in the armed forces of the United States, you are hereby notified that you have now been selected for training and service in the Army."
It went on to tell me where to report and when: "5:45 AM, on the ninth day of January, 1943."
My first thought was, geez, 5:45 AM? I knew right away this was not going to be like Boy Scout camp.
The letter arrived the first week of January, 1943, about three months after I pledged the Andronicus Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi. I was in my first semester at USC—a semester that wouldn't end until mid-February. I told the dean of the School of Architecture, Arthur Weatherhead, about my induction notice and he said not to worry. Their policy gave full credit for the semester to all draftees.
When the big day arrived, as soon as we were sworn in, big OD (olive drab) buses hauled us from the old Pacific Electric building in downtown Los Angeles 60 miles out to the Arlington Reception Center, near Riverside, California. We carried little more than our toothbrushes, the shirts on our backs, and a desire...
to get on with it. Arlington buzzed with activity as young civilians turned into "rookies," as my dad called them. The quartermaster issued us mothball-smelling uniforms, toilet gear in a little drawstring-close OD bag, and GI shoes too stiff to walk in without getting blisters.

I bunked in a barrack about 30 feet from the Post Exchange, which was nothing but another barrack building without bunks. There, GIs could buy magazines, toothpaste, shampoo, and "three-point-two" beer. Plus, it had a big old Wurlitzer Juke Box. Guys spent evenings there drinking three-point-two and listening to the way-too-loud juke box. I can still feel the Wurlitzer's vibration emanating from the PX. Fortunately, they shut down at midnight, and I could finally get some sleep. (Even 67 years later, I can still sing all the words to "As Time Goes By" and "Old Black Magic.")

After about two weeks I got a three-day pass and hitchhiked home to Los Angeles to spend some time visiting friends and family. The second afternoon I drove over to the old Victorian Alpha Rho Chi fraternity house on 28th Street. I parked out front, walked across the lawn toward the house, and heard a big whoop from inside. Out the door stormed about a dozen of my fraternity buddies. They clapped me on the back and gave me a welcome like I was some kind of returning war hero—and my brand new uniform still smelled of mothballs.

One morning, after about three weeks in camp, I was in the latrine getting ready to shave, using the single-edge razor the Army issued, when I felt a tap on my shoulder. I looked around and there

stood one of my fraternity brothers—Howard Van Heuklyn. He’d been president of the Andronicus Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi when I was drafted. Now here he was, a GI Joe Private, just like me. Howard came from a "well to do" family up in Chevy Chase, and, I believe, had led a very sheltered life. Slight of build and not more than five-foot-eight, Howard wore thick glasses and had a warm and most gracious manner.

Howard Van Heuklyn had been president of the Andronicus Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi when I was drafted. Now here he was, a GI Joe Private, just like me.

We greeted each other like long lost friends, and when I went back to my shaving Howard put his toilet kit down on the shelf under the mirror next to mine. He reached in it, and pulled out an electric shaver—I doubt if more than one man in a thousand owned an electric shaver in 1943. He looked
Hey, Bill. Where do I plug this in?"

I laughed and said, "There are no electric outlets in the latrine, Howard. You’ll have to use a regular razor, like everyone else."

He frowned and said, "I’ve never used one. I don’t know how."

It must have been a long war for Howard Van Heuklyn.

My Army adventure of 1943 to 1945 took me to training camps all over the country and eventually to the Eighth Air Force in England and, on November 2, 1944, to Germany, when a Focke Wulf 190 shot down our B-17. There I spent six months as a guest of the Third Reich at various POW camps around the country.

By the end of the war, at least nine out ten Andronicus members were war vets. Johnnie Ross was an Army lieutenant in the South Pacific. Gil Griffin was a captain in the infantry and saw action in Europe. Another APX buddy, Ken Hohmann, was assigned to the infantry and was in the thick of it a day or two before the start of the Battle of the Bulge, where US casualties were over 80,000. Fortunately for Ken, a few days before that huge German offensive started, word came down from headquar-
and was severely wounded when a 50 mm shell hit his position where he operated his 50-caliber machine gun. He was unconscious when one of his crewmates dragged him to the bomber’s escape hatch, hung on to his parachute’s ripcord, and pushed him out. He was unconscious when he hit the ground and didn’t wake up until three days later in a Luft Waft hospital near Brussels.

Ken spent about four months in German hospitals, where the German medics used paper bandages to patch up his face. His right leg was temporarily paralyzed, and it still bothers him to this day. Eventually the Luft Waft transferred Ken to Stalag Luft IV, where we met. After the war we met again when he enrolled in the School of Architecture at USC. And we have continued our friendship to this day.

Many of these guys have remained good friends—but not until more than fifty years later would we talk much about that defining period of our lives.

Johnnie Ross went on to practice architecture in San Luis Obispo and to serve as Worthy Grand Architect (president) of Alpha Rho Chi. Gil Griffin went into practice with another APX brother, Glen Krebs. Ken Hohmann became an urban planner and spent almost his entire career with the City of Fresno, where he lived until his death in February, 2009. Ken Norwood also became an urban planner and has written a fine book, entitled Rebuilding Communities in America, published in 1995. He has lived in Berkeley for many years. I went into urban planning as well. I’m retired now and living in Santa Barbara.

Howard Van Heuklyn went on to become an award-winning architect in the Los Angeles area, where he was much respected, and in 2003 was awarded the Silver Alpha Rho Chi Medal. I don’t know if Howie ever received a Purple Heart during the war, but I’ll bet he suffered a few facial wounds learning to use that safety razor.
On Wednesday, May 12, 2010, Anthemios Faculty Member Kathryn H. Anthony stood before members of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in Washington, DC, to provide her expert testimony.

"I applaud the committee for addressing an issue near and dear to my heart," said Brother Anthony in her opening remarks, "and near and dear to the hearts and bladders of women and children all across the United States.”

Bladders?

The hearing had been convened to examine the merits of H.R. 4869, the “Restroom Gender Parity in Federal Buildings Act”—also known as the “Potty Parity Act.” If passed, the legislation would require the number of toilets available for women to equal or exceed the number of toilets and urinals in men’s restrooms. The requirement would apply to future federal building construction and to properties undergoing major renovations.

"I stand here today on behalf of your mothers, grandmothers, daughters, granddaughters, sisters, aunts, nieces, and countless female friends,” testified Anthony. "No matter what our race, color, creed, age, size, shape, or political party... we all share one frustrating experience. All too often we watch our male counterparts zip in and out of the restroom in a flash,
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while at the ladies’ room, we are stuck waiting in long lines... Why?”

Anthony went on to explain that much of our built environment—including that owned by the federal government—was constructed in a different era, one where women were not as prevalent in the public realm and in the workforce as they are today. “Until recently, most architects, contractors, engineers, building code officials, and clients were not concerned about this issue,” she testified. “They rarely contacted women about their restroom needs, and women were rarely employed in these male-dominated professions, nor were they in a position to effect change.”

According to Anthony, the average person uses a toilet about six to eight times a day, as many as 2,920 times per year. “By age 80 we will have taken over 200,000 trips to the toilet and spent two years of our life in restrooms... Forcing half the population to wait in line for restrooms is a subtle yet powerful form of gender discrimination.” Anthony noted that even in the US Capitol, until recently Congresswomen and women Senators were forced to use restrooms far away from the House and Senate floors, causing some to miss important votes.

Anthony believes that, if passed, this Act could pave the way for future changes that could have just as sweeping impacts as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

“It is now time for our federal government to act,” she pleaded. “Today’s proposed legislation... will have a positive impact on millions of women and children across the USA—and on the men who wait for them.”

Get in touch with your alumni association!

Andronious Alumni Association
President: Alberto Lopez
Tel: 323.202.7315

Anthemios Alumni Association
President: Danielle Likvan
Tel: 847.612.8816

Apollos Alumni Association
President: Jaymon Dark
Tel: 521.626.8948

Cleisthenes Alumni Association
President: Adriana Esquivel
aeesquiv@yahoo.com

Cossutius Alumni Association
President: Zee Methany
Tel: 408.603.6652

Daedalos Alumni Association
President: Kristen Borg
Tel: 650.704.7781

Domitian Alumni Association
President: Michael Marvin
michaelmarvin@gmail.com

Iktnos Alumni Association
President: Linda Lilly
Tel: 734.222.6669

Metagens Alumni Association
President: Michele Letourneur
Tel: 703.554.2790

Pytheos Alumni Association
President: Erin Dobesh
Tel: 402.805.0755

Rabirius Alumni Association
President: Jason Kasparek
Tel: 240.603.8115

Rhoecus Alumni Association
President: Jennifer Haworth
Tel: 321.223.1447

Satyros Alumni Association
President: Christina Caputo
Tel: 480.540.4190

Seshait Alumni Association
President: Shawn Vann
Tel: 954.802.6653

Vitruvius Alumni Association
President: Jeffery D. Chambers
Tel: 717.627.2375

Xenogles Alumni Association
President: Richard Boothman
Tel: 817.455.4228

This spring, Anthemios Faculty Member Kathryn H. Anthony stood before a congressional committee to provide testimony on an issue dear to the hearts—and bladders—of women and children across the United States: Potty Parity.
ADMIRED EDUCATOR

AN INTERVIEW WITH DOUGLAS NOBLE, FAIA

Andronicus Faculty Member
(University of Southern California, Los Angeles)

This past spring, in a national survey conducted by ARCHITECT magazine, educators from schools of architecture across the country named Andronicus Faculty Member Douglas Noble one of the "10 most admired educators" in architecture. This summer, he agreed to share some thoughts about his work with Archi editor Karen L. Marker.

KLM ARCHITECT magazine recently named you one of the “10 most admired educators” in architecture, according to a national survey of architecture faculty. What was your reaction when you first discovered you were so admired by your peers?

DN This was a genuine surprise. Several staff members of the USC School of Architecture came by with a copy of the magazine. I had not seen it yet. They enjoyed being the first to let me know. The other names on the list are people we have all heard of, so it is quite humbling to be included. Marvin Malecha was my former Dean, and I know most of the others personally.

KLM You’ve been teaching design, design computing, and architectural technology at USC since 1991. What first sparked your interest in architecture?

DN I have no clear memory of wanting to be anything other than an architect. I recall that my grandfather gave me a huge coffee-table book of great architecture examples from throughout history, but I had become hooked on architecture since I was very small. I suppose it may have been due in part to all of the traveling I did when I was young. My father worked at Pan American Airlines, and so I was always jetting around someplace.

KLM What led you into teaching?

DN I started teaching as a TA in a structures course many years before teaching at USC. I also was a TA for a design methods course, a real estate course, and a computing course. I found that I enjoyed helping others this way. I found that I was pretty good at re-stating some of the course content so that students could understand it better.

KLM What do you find most rewarding about your work?

DN Great students! And most of my students are great at least some of the time. There is nothing better than having students do better work than you expected.

KLM Where do you draw your inspiration?

DN I think the previous question answers that best. I also enjoy having...
conversations with faculty colleagues. I have been fortunate to have worked with some outstanding faculty, including Ralph Knowles, Marc Schiler, Pierre Koenig, Horst Rittel and many, many others. I probably should not make a list, because it will be very long and I will leave out too many.

KLM: You campaigned for more than eight years to establish a doctoral program at USC, and now you chair that program. Why did you feel a doctoral program was so important?

DN: Architecture has always been a stepchild of serious research at universities. Programs in engineering, medicine, and most other professions have serious and deep research programs. These programs help generate new knowledge and provide a foundation for the future of architecture. Many architects engage in research, but it is often not passed on to the next group. I have seen architects spend huge amounts of time and resources to resolve a problem, only to have the results used once in one building and then forgotten. Other professions are eating away at architecture. We are giving up too much. We need to advance the field. Leading the way in sustainability, design computing, BIM, and technology. It is almost criminal the way we have abandoned this role. Architects are often trained to conduct design as a form of research, but we do not go nearly far enough.

KLM: You campaigned for more than eight years to establish a doctoral program at USC, and now you chair that program. Why did you feel a doctoral program was so important?

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early in my career at USC and asked me to help. I am not sure how they selected me. I have never given them a chance to unselect me. I believe that this has been a mutually beneficial relationship. I love my Andronicus team!

KLM How has your relationship with the fraternity grown and changed over the years?

DN Some years I have been heavily involved, and other years I am very much on the sideline. I want the students to be responsible for their organization, so I try to stay out of the day-to-day operations. I used to go to chapter meetings regularly, but I found that the tenor of the meetings was dramatically changed when I was there. I think the brothers need to go through the rough times and figure things out themselves. They need to have conflict or they never learn conflict resolution.

KLM What aspects of our fraternity do you think are most beneficial to students in architecture and the allied arts?

DN Having brothers to talk to and show your work to. One of the hardest things about architecture school is trying to figure out what you should do next. There is no formula, and some students can get lost. Having someone who has already been through it makes a huge difference.

KLM What do you see as the greatest challenges facing the profession today?

DN We have many challenges, but many opportunities. We are seeing pieces of our profession nibbled away by others. Salaries start so low that interns barely get by. The exams are tough, and the prices for the exams, study guides, and license fees are far too high. We are not paying enough attention to the collaborative aspects, including tools like BIM.

KLM What advice would you offer to students and young professionals just beginning their careers?

DN Get a couple of great mentors. Write down your plans and goals and check back often. Spend time on introspection. Make decisions about your life and career, and don’t let decisions be made by others. Make sure you double major (landscape architecture, real estate development, etc). Maybe even triple major. Stay in school for life. Find a great place to work. Keep a circle of friends as “life-coaches.” (APX is great for that.) You selected architecture because it is so enjoyable. Keep it that way.

“Most architects are involved in the profession in similar ways to how family doctors work. They meet with clients and prescribe treatments. We need this type in architecture, but we are missing the other type of doctors. We need the equivalent of the research doctors who invent new drugs or new treatment methods.”
Minneapolis was recently named the “Most Fun City in America,” in part because it’s loaded with things to do. The area boasts 57 museums, a multitude of golf courses, and more theater seats per capita than anywhere outside New York. The city’s 22 lakes provide an abundance of year-round activities. *Frommer’s Travel Guidebooks* recently named Minneapolis one of its top 12 international travel spots, and *USA Today* raves about the city’s “edgy art, architecture, and theater.” *Conde Nast Traveler* calls Minneapolis “the Midwest’s cultural capital” thanks to “a slew of high-profile architectural projects.”

All this, of course, pales in comparison with the greatest attraction Convention has to offer: the chance to renew and strengthen ties with brothers from across the nation, to take advantage of programs for professional development, to learn the latest news and plans from other chapters and the Grand Council, and to meet new people from a wide variety of backgrounds who call one another “brother.”

The event will be hosted in the Radisson Plaza Hotel, Radisson’s flagship, four-star property. The hotel is connected to the city’s climate-controlled skyway system and is just steps away from the business district, shopping, and entertainment. Rates for accommodations are set at $119 for single or double occupancy, $149 for quad occupancy (13.4% tax not included). To make your reservation, contact the hotel at 800-333-3333 by February 21, 2011; be sure to mention that you are with Alpha Rho Chi.

Details will soon be forthcoming, so please keep an eye on your mailbox and on the web site, www.alpharhochi.org/convention.
NAMESAKE BUILDINGS

From east coast to west, at schools of architecture across the country buildings, galleries, and libraries have been named in honor of some of our illustrious brothers. Here are a few.

Building: Ricker Library of Architecture and Art
Location: The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Named for: Dr. Nathan C. Ricker, 1843–1924
Initiated: 1914, Anthemios

In March, 1873, Nathan Clifford Ricker became the first person in the United States to receive a degree in architecture. Upon receiving his degree from the Illinois Industrial University—today the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign—Ricker spent six months traveling and studying in Europe, then returned to Urbana as an instructor in architecture, teaching all the classes to an enrollment of five students. As the program developed, Ricker enlisted the help of others and added several areas of study, including art, graphic statics, and architectural engineering. He wrote and published most of the textbooks used by the architecture students, and translated others from German and French. He progressed quickly up the academic ladder, eventually serving as head of the Department of Architecture, dean of the College of Engineering, and university architect, as well as earning his own master’s and honorary doctorate.

Ricker was instrumental in the founding of Alpha Rho Chi and the Anthemios Chapter, and it was he who first proposed the fraternity’s name. He offered guidance, advice, and encouragement, and he was the fraternity’s first Master Architect.
Clinton H. Cowgill was a charter member of the Anthemios Chapter at the University of Illinois, where he received his bachelor’s degree in 1916 (and later, in 1925, his master’s). He had his first taste of teaching as an instructor in architecture at Oklahoma A&M. By 1923 he was an assistant professor of architectural design at the Iowa State College at Ames, where he and two APX brothers—also professors at Ames—opened a private practice, Kimball, Bailie & Cowgill.

In 1928 Cowgill moved to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he founded the Department of Architectural Engineering, the forerunner of today’s architecture program. Cowgill guided the department’s growth from 34 students and 2 professors to 229 students and 13 professors, and he served as the department’s head until 1956. He wrote two books on architecture and building and played a significant role in planning the physical development of the campus. In 1932 he was appointed to the Virginia State Board for registration of architects and engineers, and from 1944 on he worked with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, first as chairman of the board of review, and later as president. In 1950 he was named a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.
Building: Burchard Hall  
Location: Virginia Tech  
Named for: Charles H. Burchard, FAIA, 1915–1990  
Initiated: 1969, Metagenes

Charles Henry Burchard’s approach to architectural education and curriculum has influenced the professional programs of nearly every school of architecture in America. Besides holding degrees from MIT and Harvard, Burchard’s achievements include sixteen years of professional practice with such notables as Walter Gropius and Marcel Breuer, and seven years on the faculty at Harvard. He founded the College of Architecture and Urban Studies at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1964, and for the next fifteen years he served as the school’s dean. Burchard also served as director of the National Architecture Accreditation Board and president of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture.

Burchard was instrumental in the formation of the Metagenes Chapter in 1969, and he was one of the first faculty members initiated by the fledgling chapter. When he retired as dean in 1979, he accepted appointment to the position of Worthy Grand Architect (president) of Alpha Rho Chi. Under Burchard’s leadership, the fraternity underwent a much-needed constitutional overhaul. More important, Burchard prepared a blueprint for professional activity that would, in his own words, “assure a continued and illustrious evolution of an important professional fraternal organization.”

In 1983 Burchard was presented the Award for Excellence in Architectural Education, the joint award of the American Institute of Architects and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. Burchard was the seventh person to be so honored in the history of the two organizations. He was a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, a Robinson Fellow at Harvard, and a Senior Fulbright Lecturer at Oxford. Burchard also received the Alpha Rho Chi Silver Medal for distinguished service to the fraternity.
Austin Eldon “Dutch” Knowlton initiated into the Demetrios Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi in 1928 while studying architecture at The Ohio State University. After graduating in 1931, he went to work for his father’s construction firm, and when his father retired, Knowlton and his brother, Clarence, founded a construction company of their own, specializing in educational, health care, and commercial buildings. The company designed and built more than 160 college and university buildings, more than 200 elementary and secondary school buildings, more than 35 major hospitals, and 43 United States Post Offices. Altogether, Knowlton designed more than 600 buildings.

Knowlton’s success allowed him to indulge his lifelong interest in sports. He raised championship American Saddlebred horses and raced thoroughbreds; he was a minority owner of the Cincinnati Reds and co-founded the Cincinnati Bengals. He was also extremely generous, gifting large sums to his alma mater and other worthy organizations. In 2000 he donated $25,000 to the Alpha Rho Chi Foundation (see page 35) and challenged Brother Howard LeFevre to do the same. The $50,000 received from them has allowed the foundation to grant scholarships and support professional programs that will impact our fraternity for years to come.
Verle Lincoln Annis—otherwise known as "Link"—was one of the longest-sitting members ever to serve on the Grand Council. He spent his career teaching—first at Oklahoma A&M, where he was initiated with the installation of the Theron Chapter in 1926, and then, from 1928 on, at the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, where he served as faculty advisor to the Andronicus Chapter. He served on the Grand Council as Worthy Grand Scribe (secretary) from 1928 to 1938, and when his successor went into military service in 1942, he resumed the job, continuing until 1950. The Alpha Rho Chi Medal (see page 31) was Annis’ brainchild, and the Silver Alpha Rho Chi Medal was first conceived in 1938 as a token of gratitude for his service.

In the early 1930s Annis developed a passion for photography, setting up a dark room in the basement of the Andronicus chapter house. He began hitting the road, carrying little more than a raincoat, a clean shirt, a toothbrush, and his camera. In 1934 he was recommended by the Archaeological Institute of America to make a detailed study of the city of Antigua in Guatemala, and for the next 20 years he commuted between Guatemala and Los Angeles, taking thousands of photographs and completing hundreds of meticulous drawings. (Many of these would later be published in his 1968 tome, La Arquitectura de la Antigua Guatemala 1543-1773.) He was responsible for having the city declared a Guatemalan National Monument so that its colonial architecture would be preserved.
In 1931, the Grand Council established the Alpha Rho Chi Medal to “encourage professional leadership by rewarding student accomplishment; [to] promote the ideals of professional service by acknowledging distinctive individual contributions to social life; and [to] stimulate professional merit by commending qualities in the student not necessarily pertaining to scholarship.” Each year the Alpha Rho Chi Medal is offered to more than 100 schools of architecture, whose faculty select the graduating seniors they feel best exemplify these qualities.

The following students were awarded the Alpha Rho Chi Medal in 2010:

Andrews University: Richard Brice
Arizona State University: Peter Rasmussen
Auburn University: Jennifer K. Smith
Ball State University: Kyle A. Perry
Boston Architectural College: Gustavo Gonzalez-Angulo
California College of the Arts: Michelle E. Stadlerman
California Polytechnic University: Hector Gonzalez
Carleton University: Jason Freedman
Carriage Millon University: Rachel Ann Roll
The Catholic University of America: Gina Marie Longo
City University of New York: Khan Mohammed Shibly
Clemson University: Jared Jeffrey Michael Moore
Cooper Union: Yael Hameiri
Cornell University: Molly Chaing
Dalhousie University: Christopher Werner
Drexel University: Julia Mandel
Drury University: Matthew Kempf
Florida A&M University: Melissa S. Gordon
Florida International University: Andrew Santa Lucia
Georgia Institute of Technology: Leelain McPhail
Hampton University: Mark Matel
Harvard University: Jonathan Evans
Howard University: Andrew Lantz
Howard University: Philip A. O’Neal
Illinois Institute of Technology: Nishant Modi
Iowa State University: Anna Huttel
Judson University: Alex J. Haile
Kansas State University: Joshua Perez
Kent State University: Michael Turk
Louisiana State University: Marcelle Boureau
Louisiana Tech University: Jennifer Riley
Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Keith Williams Case
McGill University: Anna Rocki
Miami University: Dustin L. Bruggmans
Mississippi State University: Messiah Williams
New Jersey Institute of Technology: Shannon F. Gatings
New School of Architecture: Peter Dyer
North Carolina State University: Virginia Alexander
Norwich University: Brian J. Roipel
NYIT: Sue Rasmussen
Oklahoma State University: Michael Neolia
 Parsons New School for Design: Christopher Andrews
Pennsylvania State University: Homer L. Guy
Pratt Institute: Catherine T. Bartels
Pratt Institute: C. Martinez
Princeton University: Michelle A. Nieholls
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute: Erik Martinez
Rhode Island School of Design: Jessie Turnbull
Rice University: Brian Spangler
Roger Williams University: J. Combs
SCI ARC: S. Johnson
Syracuse University: Temple University
Texas A&M University: Texas Tech University
Tulane University: Tuskegee University
University at Buffalo: University of Arizona
University of Arkansas: University of California at Berkeley
University of British Columbia: University of Cincinnati
University of Colorado at Denver: University of Detroit Mercy
University of Florida: University of Houston
University of Idaho: University of Illinois at Chicago
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: University of Memphis
University of Manitoba: University of Miami
University of Massachusetts at Amherst: University of Minnesota
University of Memphis: University of Nebraska
University of New Mexico: University of North Carolina
University of South Florida: University of Southern California
University of Tennessee: University of Texas
University of Texas at Austin: University of Texas at San Antonio
University of Toronto: University of Utah
University of Virginia: University of Washington
University of Waterloo: Virginia Tech
Washington University in St. Louis: Woodbury University
Washington University in St. Louis: Yale University

WINNERS OF THE APX MEDAL 2010

Andrews University
Arizona State University
Auburn University
Ball State University
Boston Architectural College
California College of the Arts
California Polytechnic University
Carleton University
Carriage Millon University
The Catholic University of America
City University of New York
Clemson University
Cooper Union
Cornell University
Dalhousie University
Drexel University
Drury University
Florida A&M University
Florida International University
Georgia Institute of Technology
Hampton University
Harvard University
Howard University
Illinois Institute of Technology
Iowa State University
Judson University
Kansas State University
Kent State University
Louisiana State University
Louisiana Tech University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
McGill University
Miami University
Mississippi State University
New Jersey Institute of Technology
New School of Architecture
North Carolina State University
Norwich University
NYIT
The Ohio State University
Oklahoma State University
Parsons New School for Design
Pennsylvania State University
Pratt Institute
Princeton University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Rhode Island School of Design
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Drexel University
Drury University
Florida A&M University
Florida International University
Georgia Institute of Technology
Hampton University
Harvard University
Howard University
Illinois Institute of Technology
Iowa State University
Judson University
Kansas State University
Kent State University
Louisiana State University
Louisiana Tech University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
McGill University
Miami University
Mississippi State University
New Jersey Institute of Technology
New School of Architecture
North Carolina State University
Norwich University
NYIT
The Ohio State University
Oklahoma State University
Parsons New School for Design
Pennsylvania State University
Pratt Institute
Princeton University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Rhode Island School of Design

THE ARCHI • OCTOBER 2010

Winners of the APX Medal 2010

Andrews University
Arizona State University
Auburn University
Ball State University
Boston Architectural College
California College of the Arts
California Polytechnic University
Carleton University
Carriage Millon University
The Catholic University of America
City University of New York
Clemson University
Cooper Union
Cornell University
Dalhousie University
Drexel University
Drury University
Florida A&M University
Florida International University
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Harvard University
Howard University
Illinois Institute of Technology
Iowa State University
Judson University
Kansas State University
Kent State University
Louisiana State University
Louisiana Tech University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
McGill University
Miami University
Mississippi State University
New Jersey Institute of Technology
New School of Architecture
North Carolina State University
Norwich University
NYIT
The Ohio State University
Oklahoma State University
Parsons New School for Design
Pennsylvania State University
Pratt Institute
Princeton University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Rhode Island School of Design
MILESTONES IN OUR HISTORY

THE FOUNDING OF SIGMA UPSILON

As every pledge of Alpha Rho Chi knows, our fraternity was founded on April 11, 1914, when Arcus Society of the University of Illinois and Sigma Upsilon of the University of Michigan came together in Chicago, Illinois, to form the first national architectural fraternity. As we approach the centennial of that noteworthy event, it seems only fitting to mark the anniversary of the milestones along the way. And the first of those milestones—the founding of Sigma Upsilon—occurred 100 years ago this fall.

According to an early history of the fraternity, as recounted by founding member Chandler C. Cohagen in the inaugural *Archi*:

Sigma Upsilon was formed late in the fall of 1910 by a group of ten men. These students representing the four classes of the architectural department met with a determination to “do things.” … The members of Sigma Upsilon were found in a goodly share of the campus organizations, general and honorary fraternities, [and] student enterprises, [as well as] among the faculty assistants and in class activities.

From the beginning, the men who founded Sigma Upsilon intended their organization to be the alpha chapter of a national professional fraternity, and the new brothers drafted their constitution and by-laws with that goal in mind. According to Brother Amy B. Reineri, who has written a comprehensive history of what later became the Iktinos Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi, the men of Sigma
Upsilon "took an aggressive leadership role at the school, absorbing another fledgling architectural fraternity and gaining a controlling membership in all existing architectural student groups."

According to Reineri, the fraternity reorganized in May of 1911, and by the following September the young men were renting a "club house" for their Thursday-night meetings and Friday-night sing-a-longs. Two years later, they secured more comfortable accommodations in a larger, furnished home with a dormitory and dining hall. Reineri reports that "[f]oods were ordered in bulk from the grocer, baker and butcher, and a cook was hired to prepare meals." Annual fees were set at $3 for men living in the house and $5 for those living elsewhere.

Sigma Upsilon’s officers were known as Worthy Master, Worthy Scribe, Worthy Chaplain, Worthy Sentinel, and Worthy Usher. During the summer of 1912 the Sigma Upsilon badge was designed, the pledge pin (a pyramid on a flat circle) was selected, and the white rose was chosen as the fraternity flower. Blue and gold were appointed the fraternity colors. In June of 1912 the fraternity was granted a state charter to operate as a corporate body.

On October 12, 1912, the first official discussions of new chapters were held, and in 1913 Sigma Upsilon began corresponding with Auburn University and the University of Minnesota about establishing new chapters at their respective schools. In February of 1914 they began their correspondence with Arcus Society at Illinois.

We’ll take a closer look at Arcus Society in next year’s Archi, when we mark the next major milestone in our fraternity’s history: the 100th anniversary of the founding of Arcus Society.

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Works consulted
Oh, the 80s, the glorious 80s... For the typical student in architecture or the allied arts, it was a different world. Students did not carry cell phones. Drafting was done by hand. Photographs were developed chemically, sometimes in a darkroom. And lettering was a skill that could get you a job.

For the next installment of our living history series, “Alpha Rho Chi through the Years,” we’re looking for alumni who were students during the 1980s. Do you have fond memories of your student days at APX? A tale or two you’d like to share? We’d love to talk to you. Please contact Renay Marquez at rhm_designs@yahoo.com to be interviewed for our upcoming feature on student life in the days before CAD.
The Alpha Rho Chi Foundation is a NON-PROFIT philanthropic organization dedicated to funding the professional growth and vitality of Alpha Rho Chi and to expanding our presence in architectural education and research. The Foundation:

- Awards scholarships to members of Alpha Rho Chi
- Sponsors professional programs and publications
- Underwrites the Alpha Rho Chi Bronze Medal program
- Promotes new and innovative educational opportunities

Our board of directors consists of independent, unpaid volunteers, with the WGA and WGE participating as nonvoting, ex-officio members. Professional advisors are available to ensure that donors’ wishes are fulfilled.

### Endowment funds support national programs

#### JOHN R. ROSS PROGRAM

- Funds tuition and/or fees for undergraduate or postgraduate study
- Awarded for academic achievement, fraternal leadership, and support of school and community activities

#### CHARLES BURCHARD PROFESSIONAL PROGRAM

- Supports participation of professionals at academic and other venues to expand the educational experience and the interaction among practitioners, educators, and students
- Underwrites the cost of professional programs and other educational experiences at the National Convention
- Provides matching funds to active chapters and colonies for professional programs

#### VERLE ANNIS APX ENDOWMENT PROGRAM

- Promotes professional achievement and research
- Underwrites the Alpha Rho Chi Medal program
- Supports research and dissemination of knowledge through professional papers and articles

### Managed funds established by donors, chapters, and alumni associations support individual objectives

All gifts to the Alpha Rho Chi Foundation are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law.

- Cash donations may be unrestricted or designated for managed funds
- Stocks, bonds, insurance policies, capital assets, and real estate are also accepted
- Deferred gifts may include bequests by a will, a charitable remainder unitrust, or a charitable gift annuity
- Estate planning gift programs are available to you and your advisors

Please help us by making your check payable to the Alpha Rho Chi Foundation. Send donations to:

**Alpha Rho Chi Foundation**

C/o Chuck Nickel, Treasurer

2101 St. James Avenue #3

Cincinnati, OH 45206

charles.nickel@cbre.com

For more information, visit www.alpharhochi.org.
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CHANGE
SERVICE
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Join your brothers in the “City of Lakes” for the 64th National Convention!

March 24–27, 2011
Details on page 25

Grand Council

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Vicki J. Horton
wga@alpharhochi.org

Worthy Grand Associate Architect (Vice President)
Scott Swanson
wgaa@alpharhochi.org

Worthy Grand Scribe (Secretary)
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