

Dated November 22, 19 49
Received January 9, 19 50
Granted February 15, 19 50.

MEMBERSHIP NO 7348



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

RECORD OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

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In due order
January 20, 1950
J.H. Gervais

- A Name of applicant..... Aaron G. Green..... Chapter Southern California
- B Address of applicant..... 17576 Pacific Coast Highway, Pacific Palisades, California
- C Applicant proposed by Lawrence Gentry..... and Arthur Wolfe.....
- D Application received with check for \$ 10.00..... on..... January 9, 1950.
- E Application returned for correction..... 19 .
- F Application in due order on..... January 20, 19 50.
- Record of registration, Form S39, Sent (Cal.) Jan. 10 1950 . Received. January 20, 19 50.
- G Notices sent to chapter executive committee:
 - (a) Form S11, reasonable time ending on..... 19....., on 19 .
 - (b) Form S12, 30-day extension ending on..... 19....., on 19 .
- H Acknowledgments to applicant, proposers, and chapter on..... January 16, 1950 .
- I Certified resolution of chapter executive committee recommending admission
~~to this application~~ ~~by denied~~ received on..... January 9, 1950 .
- J No report from chapter executive committee on..... 19 .
- K Application sent to The Board of Examiners on..... February 7, 19 50.
- L The Board of Examiners reported on application on..... February 7, 19 50.
- M Applicant was admitted on..... February 15, 19 50.
- N Notice and certificate to applicant and notice of assignment to chapter and letter
to proposers on..... February 15, 19 50.
- O Notice of denial of application to chapter and applicant and \$.....
returned to applicant on..... 19 .

CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT

I, Secretary of The American Institute of Architects, hereby certify that, under authority vested in me by The Board of Directors, I have this day duly elected

Aaron G. Green

to membership in The Institute, and hereby declare him to be a corporate member of The Institute and assign him to membership in the Southern California Chapter.

Date February 15, 1950 .

Clair A. W. [Signature]
Secretary

(a)



INSTRUCTIONS

Type in all information carefully and sign with ink.

Mail this original and check for \$10.00 to The Secretary, The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

File the duplicate, on yellow paper, with the secretary of the local Chapter of The Institute.

The American Institute of Architects

APPLICATION FOR CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

I, the undersigned, do hereby apply for corporate membership in The American Institute of Architects.

1. My full name is **Aaron G. Green**

2. I am a **Natural** citizen of **U.S.**

3. My legal residence is in the City of **Pacific Palisades**

County of **Los Angeles** State of **California**

4. My address in The Institute records will be

Number **17576** Street **Pacific Coast Highway**

City **Pacific Palisades** Zone State **California**

5. I am engaged in the profession of architecture as **Practicing Architect**

6. I desire to be a member of the **Southern California** Chapter.

7. I declare that I will comply with the By-laws; and the Standards of Professional Practice of The American Institute of Architects, which are attached hereto; and the Rules and Regulations supplementary thereto; and that I understand the duties, responsibilities, and obligations of a member of The Institute.

8. I have filed the duplicate of this application with the secretary of the Chapter above named. I am not indebted to The Institute or to any of its component organizations.

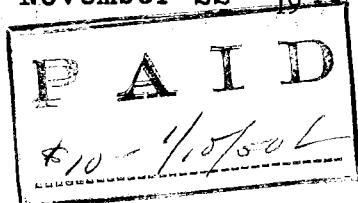
9. I enclose my check for \$10.00, for admission fee and the first year's annual dues, of which \$1.00 is for a year's subscription to the *Bulletin of The American Institute of Architects*. It is my understanding that if I am not admitted to membership \$5.00 will be returned to me, and \$5.00 retained by The Institute as an examination fee.

Is Architecture your principal vocation? **Yes**

If you are practicing any other vocation kindly indicate the nature of the work.

Date **November 22** 19**49**

Aaron G. Green
Applicant sign full name in ink



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State whether a natural or a naturalized citizen.

State whether residence or office address.

State whether as a practicing architect, a teacher or public official, etc.

STATISTICS

10. Date of birth **May 4, 1917** Place of birth **Corinth, Mississippi**

11.(a) I am registered or licensed to practice architecture in the following-named states:

California

(b) I passed the State Board Examination in the following-named states:

California

(c) I hold Certificate No.....of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, for having passed their Standard Examination.

EDUCATION

12.(a) I attended high schools, private schools, colleges, universities, as follows:

<i>Name of School, College, University</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of Years</i>	<i>Year of Graduation</i>	<i>Degree</i>
Roosevelt H.S.	Chicago Ill.	2		
Chicago Academy of Fine Arts		2		
Coffee H.S.	Florence, Ala.	2	1934	
State Teachers College-Florence, Ala.		2	1936	
Cooper Union	New York City	3	1939	

(b) I have held the following-named scholarships or other honor awards, and have traveled in the following-named countries:

1938- J.P.Morgan Presentation First Honor Award for Architecture
Cooper Union, N.Y.C.
1939 First Honor Award for Architecture
Cooper Union, N.Y.C.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

13. I list below, in chronological order, the periods of my training as draftsman, the names and addresses of my principal employers, and my classification as draftsman while employed by each:

Ben Frank Riley III, Florence, Ala.	Arch't. (Designer- Draftsman-Sup't)	From May 1939	To Oct 1940
Frank Lloyd Wright, Wisconsin...Arizona	Arch't. (Draftsman-Delineator-Construct.Sup't.)	Nov.1940	Feb 1943
Joseph Bailey, A.I.A. Miami, Fla.	(Designer- Draftsman)	Jan 1945	May 1946
Raymond Loewy Associates Los Angeles	(Designer-Store Planner-Chief Draftsm'n)	June 1946	Nov 1947

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

14. I list below, in chronological order, the periods during which and the states in which I have practiced architecture as an individual or as a member of a firm or corporation or as a public official or have taught architecture or the arts and sciences allied therewith. (State names of firms or corporations or public office and of schools or colleges).

From To
California October 1948 Present Date

BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS

15. I list below other business in which I participate or own an interest, and the extent of such participation or interest.

PRESENT OR PREVIOUS MEMBERSHIPS IN ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

- 16. Member of Institute from to
17. Junior of Institute from to
18. Associate of Chapter from to
19. Junior Associate of Chapter from to
20. Student Associate of Chapter from to
21. Member of State Organization in from to

ENDORSEMENT BY PROPOSERS

(The two proposers must be corporate members of The Institute in good standing.)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I have read the statements made hereinabove by the applicant and believe them to be correct. I vouch for his honorable standing in this community and in his profession, and I believe he is fully qualified for membership and I propose him therefor.

I have known the applicant for one years. I have known the applicant for 4 years.

Signed Lawrence Gentry AIA Proposed Arthur Wolfe Proposed
PO Box 352, Los Altos, Calif. 672 So. Lafayette Park Place
Address Address

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THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1050 JAN 20 PM 2:15
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AP No
7348

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office of The Secretary

RECORD OF REGISTRATION
OF

Aaron G. Green, Pacific Palisades, Calif.
(Name of Applicant)

SECRETARY,
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS,
Los Angeles, Calif.
Address

Dear Sir:

The above named applicant for membership in The American Institute of Architects is an architect practicing in your state.

To qualify for such membership, an applicant, if resident in a state having registration or licensing laws for architects, must be registered or licensed by the state to practice architecture therein.

Will you please answer the following questions relating to the applicant's registration, to assist The Institute in determining his eligibility for membership? A duplicate of the form is enclosed for your files.

Date Jan. 10 19 50

[Signature]
Secretary

1. Is the applicant registered or licensed to practice architecture in your state? Yes
2. Was his registration or licensing by examination? Yes or by exemption? No
3. What was the scope of the examination? Written and Oral Examination
4. What was the period of the examination? 4 days. Written examination 36 hours; Oral examination one hours.
5. When examined, did applicant have a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards? No. If so, give Certificate No. --
6. Date of first registration Oct. 4 19 46 Registration No. C-1054 Is it current? Yes

[Signature]
(Signature of ~~Secretary~~ Executive Secretary)

Date 1-16 19 50

Executive Secretary
California State Board of Architectural Examiners
(Name of Board)

February 15, 1950

Dear Mr. Green:

The Secretary is happy to inform you that your application for membership in The Institute was acted on favorably by The Board of Directors and that you were admitted to corporate membership in The Institute and assigned to membership in the Southern California Chapter, effective February 15, 1950. You will be a member of that Chapter, or of some other chapter if you later transfer thereto, until your membership in The Institute terminates.

Your certificate of membership, duly executed by the Officers of The Institute, will be sent in due course.

The Board of Directors welcomes you to membership in The Institute and The Secretary's office is at your service to the extent of its powers.

The policies and the activities of The Institute are developed largely from problems arising within the chapters. By taking an active part in your Chapter affairs, you will contribute to the advancement of the objects of The Institute and will increase the benefits to be derived from Institute membership.

We bespeak your active cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

Mr. Aaron G. Green, A.I.A.
17576 Pacific Coast Highway
Pacific Palisades, California

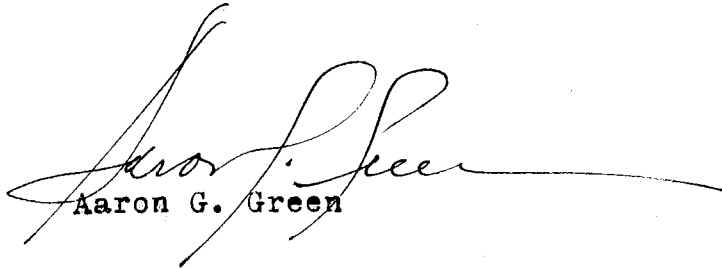
GWD/kk
Enclosures

319 GRANT AVE. - SAN FRANCISCO 8, CALIFORNIA

American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Gentlemen:

A previous letter requesting information about changing Chapter affiliation brought no response. Kindly consider this a request for transfer from the Southern California Chapter to the Northern California Chapter.



Aaron G. Green

319 Grant Avenue
San Francisco 8, California
December 17, 1951

AGG:bw

JOHN J. LANDON, *President*
CHARLES E. FRY, *Vice-President*
C. DAY WOODFORD, *Secretary*
WM. GLENN BALCH, *Treasurer*



DIRECTORS
PAUL O. DAVIS, *One year*
JOHN REX, *One year*
HENRY L. WRIGHT, *Two years*
KEMPER NOMLAND, *Three years*

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
SUITE 9, 3723 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES 5
DUNKIRK 4-1197

January 3, 1952

Mr. Edmund R. Purves, Executive Director,
American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington, D. C. -6-

Dear Mr. Purves:

With reference to your notice of request for transfer of Mr. Aaron G. Green from this Chapter to the Northern California Chapter. Mr. Green is in good standing in this Chapter as of January 1st, 1952 and his transfer is recommended.

Sincerely,
C. Day Woodford
C. Day Woodford, Secretary.

OFFICERS - JULY 1951-1952

FRANCIS J. MCCARTHY, PRESIDENT
ALBERT R. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
WENDELL R. SPACKMAN, SECRETARY
HELEN DOUGLASS FRENCH, TREASURER

DIRECTORS - JULY 1951-1952
WILLIAM HENRY ROWE, ONE YEAR
CHARLES F. MASTEN, TWO YEARS
CHARLES S. POPE, THREE YEARS



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

369 PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4

January 22, 1952

The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, NW
Washington 6, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your "Notice of Request for Transfer" of Mr. Aaron G. Green, A.I.A., from the Southern California Chapter to the Northern California Chapter, please be advised that at the meeting of the Executive Committee of this Chapter held on January 14, 1952 the above request was unanimously approved.

Sincerely,


Wendell R. Spackman, Secretary

HHA

2-3
Green



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1741 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

February 8, 1952

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP

Effective Date - January 1, 1952

TO: Transferred Member:

Mr. Arch G. Green, A.I.A.
319 Grant Avenue
San Francisco 8, California

Green
Secretary of Chapter
To Which Member is
Transferred

Mr. Wendell R. Spackman, Secretary
Northern California Chapter, A.I.A.
369 Pine Street
San Francisco 4, California

Secretary of Chapter
From Which Member
Is Transferred

Mr. C. Day Woodford, Secretary
Southern California Chapter, A.I.A.
3723 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

In accordance with Chapter II, Article 1, Section 7 of the By-laws of The Institute this will advise that the above-named corporate member has been transferred as indicated.

Sincerely yours,

SECRETARY

Copy to the Secretary,
California Council of Architects, A.I.A.

No. NF #1145

Received Sept. 30 1965

Voted On April 1966

Voted On March 1967

Voted On April 1968

Granted April 1968



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
JURY OF FELLOWS

No. M #1145

NOMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP

CASE RECORD

1. Name of Nominee Aaron G. Green Date of Nomination Sept. 15 1965
2. Address of Nominee 319 Grant Avenue, San Francisco 94108
3. Nominee's firm Aaron G. Green, AIA
4. Nominee's principal place of business same as 2
5. Nominee's Chapter Northern California Chapter, AIA
6. Nominee's State Organization California Council, AIA
7. Nominee admitted to Institute Feb. 15, 1950
8. Nominee has been in good standing in Institute from 2 1950 to 12/31 1965
9. Nominee's age 48 Birthplace Corinth, Mississippi
10. Nominators: Executive Committee, Northern California Chapter, AIA

(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Burton Rockwell	(7) Stephen M. Heller
(2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> John Fisher-Smith	(8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Henrik Bull
(3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R. B. Marquis	(9) Charles F. Masten
(4) Eugene E. Crawford	
(5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> William J. Watson	
(6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Howard Friedman	
11. Achievement DESIGN

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CONFIDENTIAL

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Nomination for Fellowship by Chapter

The Jury of Fellows, AIA
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Date September 15 19 65

The Executive Committee of this Chapter, at a duly called meeting on September 1 19 65 (DATE OF MEETING)

nominated AARON G. GREEN, corporate member of this Chapter, for fellowship in the Institute. We enclose evidence of the qualifications of the nominee for the fellowship on which the nomination was based and certify the resolution is as follows:

Whereas, this Executive Committee believes AARON G. GREEN a member of this Chapter, has made so notable a contribution to the advancement to the profession because of his achievement in Design

(NAME OF CATEGORY(S) FOR WHICH NOMINATION IS MADE—I.E., DESIGN, SCIENCE OF CONSTRUCTION, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION, PUBLIC SERVICE)

Whereas, said member has been in good standing in this Chapter for 13 years prior to this date; therefore be it (NUMBER OF YEARS)

Resolved, That Northern California Chapter, AIA (NAME OF CHAPTER)

does hereby nominate AARON G. GREEN for fellowship in The Institute, and the President and Secretary be and hereby are authorized and directed to prepare the nomination papers and forward them to The Jury of Fellows of the Institute and to do all things proper to forward said nomination."

* Signatures of Members of Executive Committee

Burton Rockwell

John Fisher-Smith

Robert B. Marquis

Eugene E. Crawford

William J. Watson

Howard Friedman

Stephen M. Heller

Henrik Bull

Charles F. Masten

THE NOMINATORS SHOULD SEE THAT DATA IS SENT TO THE JURY OF FELLOWS IN SUPPORT OF THIS NOMINATION. ALL SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHALL BE PRIVILEGED AND NO COPIES SHOULD BE GIVEN TO OTHERS.

9/30/65

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BIOGRAPHICAL STATISTICS

Additional sheets may be inserted to supplement any page, 2 to 7, inclusive.

Typewriting only

1. Nominee's full name: Aaron G. Green
2. Nominee is a natural naturalized citizen of U.S.A.
(NAME OF COUNTRY)
3. Nominee's legal residence (address): 201 Mt. Hamilton Avenue / Los Altos, California
4. Nominee's firm name: Aaron G. Green, A I A
5. Nominee's principal place of business (address): 319 Grant Avenue / San Francisco 94108
6. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture by: California State Board of
Architectural Examiners
(NAME OF STATE BOARD, NCARB, AS CASE MAY BE)
7. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture in the states of: California
8. Nominee is engaged in the profession of architecture as: Principal
(CURRENT STATUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND POSITION)
9. Nominee's date of birth: May 4, 1917 Place of birth: Corinth, Mississippi

10. Nominee's education:

(a) Name of High School, College, University, Private Schools, Post Graduate, etc. (chronological order)

LOCATION	NO. OF YEARS	YEAR OF GRADUATION	DEGREE
Roosevelt H.S./Chicago	2		.
Chicago Academy of Fine Art	2		.
Coffee H.S./Florence, Alabama	2	1934	.
Florence State College/Alabama	2	1934-1936	.
The Cooper Union/New York	3	1936-1939	.
The Taliesin Fellowship	3	1940-1943	none

(b) Scholarships held by nominee:

11. Nominee has traveled in the following countries: Japan, Philippines, Canada, Italy, France, Greece, Switzerland, Mexico

12. Other data concerning nominee's record: *(important experiences during employment or additional statistics of importance in nominee's record)*

.....(refer to attached sheet)

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1. First Award for Design Excellence: Annual Student Award, Architecture: Cooper Union, New York City - 1939.
2. 1951 - 1959 Participation in design phases and construction of various Frank Lloyd Wright projects (while conducting separate private practice), West Coast Representative, Frank Lloyd Wright.
3. Member of Jury, Simon Frazer University Competition, Province of British Columbia, (to select Architects and Design for new university) - 1963.
4. Panelist: HHFA Conference on Environmental Design, Region VI, 1965
5. Speaker: Northwest Regional AIA Conference, "Design Dimensions", Glacier Park, Montana - 1965.
6. Currently, Architectural consultant to Bishop Floyd Begin and The Diocese of Oakland, Building Program. Reviews all building programs of Diocese towards propose of improving over-all design.
7. Community Planning: In 1961 Mr. Green was commissioned to develop a master plan and program for the staged revitalization of the commercial business area for the community of Lafayette, California. The planned program is being successfully carried out by the community currently.

NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENT IN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

(Part I of this page must be executed in all cases regardless of category for which nomination is made to conform to photographic exhibits which will be submitted.)

1.* Works

TYPE	IDENTIFICATION OF WORK	LOCATION OF WORK	COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION WORK	PHOTOGRAPHS SUBMITTED TO JURY OF FELLOWS
(a) Commercial		(City)	(Year)	
(b) Monumental		(State)		
(c) Domestic				
(d) Special				

..... (refer to attached sheet)

2. Describe nominee's notable work in design, to bring out the particular achievements the nominators believe have notably contributed to the advancement of the profession.

..... (refer to attached sheet)

* Part 1 above must be executed in all cases regardless of category for which nomination is made to conform to photographic exhibits which will be submitted.

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<u>Type</u>	<u>Identification of Work</u>	<u>Location of Work</u>	<u>Completed Construction Work</u>	<u>Photographs Submitted to Jury</u>
(d)	Marin City Housing Project	Marin City, California	1961	yes
(c)	Aaron G. Green Residence	Los Altos, California	1957	yes
(c)	Paulsen Residence	Portola Valley, California	1962	yes
(c)	Eldred Residence	Belvedere, California	1964	yes
(c)	Guhl-Richardson Residence	Whittier, California	1953	yes
(c)	Bartholomew Residence	Los Altos, California	1956	yes
(c)	Dukes Residence	Flintridge, California	1956	yes
(c)	Reif Residence	Los Angeles, California	1950	yes
(d)	Andersen Residence	Portuguese Bend, California	1958	yes
(d)	Marin County Civic Center	San Rafael, California		yes
(a)	Bogard Medical Plaza	Santa Cruz, California	1964-	yes
(d)	Chapel of Chimes/Oakland	Oakland, California		yes
(d)	Chapel of Chimes/Hayward	Hayward, California		yes

It is the opinion of the nominators that the work in architectural design of Mr. Green clearly demonstrates talent and ability in a variety of architectural situations and building types. By fresh and imaginative design concepts, a mastery of geometric form, a humanistic use of materials and a sensitive joining of terrain and architecture, we believe that the nominee has made a significant contribution to his chosen profession.

For example:

Marin City California - Architects, Aaron G. Green and John C. Warnecke
Public Housing Administration
Low Rent Housing Project: 300 Units

Mr. Green was personally responsible for the design and site planning. An imaginative use of terrain to economically solve the problem of vertical transport, in 5 - story permanent housing creating pleasant spaces between buildings and providing within PHA limitations of cost a uniquely high design standard for Public Housing projects.

This project received a First Honor Award from PHA. Robert Weaver, Administrator of HHFA, said of this project in part,

"... I visited Marin City and saw this delightful public housing in an area which had become an exciting urban renewal development. There was no doubt in my mind that had the low rent public housing on that site been less attractive, the area could never have been redeveloped successfully."

Quote from: The Housing Yearbook 1963, published by The National Housing Conference.

"... the most significant contribution California has made to the public housing program during the last year was the break through in design by the Marin County Housing Authority... The Marin City development has pioneered a new era in public housing design, which has received wide support not only in California but throughout the Nation."

Quote from: Background Paper for Housing & Home Finance Agency Conference on Environmental Design, Region VI -- at Asilomar, Monterey California, September 7 - 10, 1965.

"And in recent years, several PHA projects, such as those at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and Marin City, California have been recognized as among the finest designed buildings, or groups of buildings, of any type, anywhere in the Nation."

Bogard Medical Plaza, Santa Cruz

A handsome group of buildings of a character highly appropriate to its residential surroundings with a group of buildings skillfully composed on the site, which solves in a graceful manner the irksome problem of future growth.

Residences

These distinguished residences exhibit a constant freshness of basic conceptualization within clearly articulated geometry, knowing use of material, and a great respect and consonance with a variety of unusual site and existing conditions. Mr. Green was responsible for all landscape design and interior furnishings in these residences.

Marin County Civic Center

One of the last major works designed by Mr. Wright. Mr. Green was Mr. Wright's associate architect. As such he handled all the initial programming, his office participated in the development of preliminary and working drawings, and Mr. Green was completely responsible for the construction phase as well as the design of interior layouts and furnishings. Mr. Green was personally responsible for all landscape design for this project.

The nominators understand that Mr. Green, through a long association with Frank Lloyd Wright, has been responsible for the construction phase of a number of residences and other projects designed by Mr. Wright in California. We are of the opinion that such dedication of itself represents a significant contribution to the art of design.

Design Awards

Mr. Green's own work has received a number of awards for excellence in design, among which are:

1. 1957 Award of Merit: Residence, AIA Merit Award Program. (Northern California Chapter - Coast Valleys Chapter, Monterey Chapter, East Bay Chapter, Central Valley Chapter).
2. HHFA National Awards Program 1964 - PHA First Honor Award, "Honor Awards for Design Excellence", for Marin City Federal Housing Project.
3. "Scope" Award: City of Santa Cruz, California for "Best Planned Project in City", 1964 - Bogard Medical Center.
4. Masonry Honor Award: "For Outstanding Architectural Design and Use of Unit Masonry", 1965 - Bogard Medical Plaza, Santa Cruz, California.

Publications

The nominee's work has been widely published. Representative examples are:

<u>Hauser Und Garten in Kalifornien</u>		
(published in Germany by Weisskamp)	1964	Bartholomew Residence
"		Reif Residence
"		Paul Residence
"		Dukes Residence

Publications (continued)

House Beautiful Magazine	October, 1963	Andersen Residence
House Beautiful Magazine	November, 1956	Paul Residence
House Beautiful Magazine	April, 1956	Reif Residence
House Beautiful Magazine	August, 1957	Dukes Residence
House Beautiful Magazine	July, 1964	Paulsen Residence
House Beautiful Magazine	January, 1965	Green Residence
House Beautiful Magazine	September, 1965	Ohta Residence
House & Home	June, 1956	Reif Residence
House & Home	November, 1962	Marin City
House & Home	November, 1964	Marin City
Architecture West	September, 1962	Marin City
Architectural Record	1964	Marin City

NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENT IN SCIENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Construction Work

TYPE OF WORK CONSTRUCTED	IDENTIFICATION OF WORK	LOCATION OF WORK	COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION WORK (Year)	PHOTOGRAPHS DRAWINGS, OR SKETCHES SUBMITTED TO JURY OF FELLOWS
-----------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	---	---

2. Books, Treatises, or Articles Written

SUBJECT TITLE	WHERE PUBLISHED	DATE PUBLISHED
---------------	-----------------	----------------

3. Describe nominee's notable work in the science of construction and any recognition thereof by other societies, to bring out the particular achievements the nominators believe have notably contributed to the advancement of the profession.

For a number of years, Mr. Green has carried on experiments in design and construction related to utilization of plywood stressed-skin roof diaphragms as structural bent-plane space-frames, transferring seismic forces to walls without horizontal ties thereby freeing residential interiors towards an extraordinary visual spaciousness. This has been utilized successfully as a prime characteristic in many of his residential designs.

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NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENT IN EDUCATION AND LITERATURE

1. Education Work

(List the degrees and the educational positions held by the nominee, and bring out clearly the nominee's signal work and its particular force and influence which the nominators believe to be a notable contribution to the advancement of the profession, and state evidences of recognition of such work by pupils, the profession, other societies, or the public.)

Mr. Green has been a member of the Stanford University faculty since the academic year 1959-1960. The Chairman of the Department of Architecture advises that during this five year period he has made an outstanding contribution to the design teaching program. He has consistently worked with the advanced students at the graduate level. He has a strong feeling of empathy for the students and a sincere interest in their development which has produced highly successful results, judging from achievement records of the graduates. With sincere interest in Architecture education and dedication for the improvement of the program at Stanford, Mr. Green has notably contributed to the advancement of Architectural education.

2. Literary Work

(List the original written works of the nominee and state clearly the particular force and influence of that work which the nominators believe to be a notable contribution to the advancement of the profession, and state evidences of recognition of such work by other societies, the profession, educational institutions or the public.)

BOOK, TREATISE OR ARTICLE	SUBJECT	NAME OF BOOK OR PERIODICAL CONTAINING WORK	YEAR WORK PUBLISHED
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NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION

1. State fully the nominee's signal service to the profession, The Institute, his chapter, or his state organization, which the nominators believe has notably contributed to the advancement of the profession, and list the offices in architectural organizations occupied by the nominee and the period of each.

Northern California Chapter, AIA Board of Directors, Secretary - 1963
Northern California Chapter, AIA Board of Directors, Director - 1964

California Council, AIA Director 1963-1964

AIA Committee Membership Participation:

Northern California Chapter:

Architects and Engineers Professional Relationships
Public Affairs Committee
Exhibits Committee
Coordinating & Steering Committee
Architectural Relations Committee
Advisory Committee to the San Francisco,
Western Addition Urban Redevelopment Project.

California Council AIA:

Education Committee

For many years, Mr. Green has carried out speaking engagements to schools, and various organizations re Architectural work of Frank Lloyd Wright. This evolves as a process of education; re public awareness of importance of Architecture and importance and dignity of the Architect.

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NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENT IN PUBLIC SERVICE

1. List the public offices held by the nominee and the positions of trust held by him in recognition of civic leadership, and state clearly his notable work in public service and the particular influence of that work which the nominators believe to be a notable contribution to the advancement of the profession.

San Francisco Planning & Housing Association - Board of Directors, 1958-1959

California Roadside Council - Board of Directors, 1965

California Roadside Council - Study Committee, Chairman: re California Scenic Highways System. Resulted in recommendations included in legislation for this program.

San Francisco Housing Authority - Architectural Advisory Committee, 1965

Stanford University, Committee for Art, Board of Governors

Marin County Citizen's Committee on National Crime & Delinquency

add to nomination

Service to the profession:

Aaron Green is currently executing a commission as Prime Consultant for the Redevelopment Agency of San Francisco with responsibility for master planning and design of a new community for approximately 10,000 persons to replace the existing slum minority ghetto area of "Hunters Point". In this capacity he is directing a team effort incorporating the following professionals: urban planner, sociologist, landscape architect, economist, civil engineer, housing feasibility analyst, and educational consultant. The responsibilities involve design and implementation of solutions to socio-economic problems as well as physical design.

Architects involving themselves as generalists in overall positions of responsibility for planning and design of broad-gauge urban projects are doing important service to the profession in maintaining the position of the architect as one of dignity, prestige, and accomplishment in society; wherein the technological complexities generate a threat of proliferation of the rightful role and activities of the architect, into that of many newly developing sub-specialties.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - AARON GREEN FELLOWSHIP NOMINATION

OCT 2 1967

Public Service and Service to the profession:

Aaron Green has for several years been involved in research and educational activity related to the legal and the architectural professions for the purpose of improving the design of courts and related facilities. Together with Judge William Fort of the Circuit Court of Lane County, Oregon, he proposed to the Octagon that an A.I.A. committee be established concurrently with the establishment of a committee of the American Bar Association, to work together in the analysis and establishment of standards for design of courts facilities. The committees were subsequently established. Mr. Green has been called upon to lecture to various groups representing the local profession, such as the conference of Trial Court Administrators, and to write articles on the design of courts facilities. Upon request he has furnished information on Courts design to the courts systems of various states and counties, such as the State of Hawaii, the Supreme Court of Tasmania, the Supreme Court of Iowa, the courts of Los Angeles County and the Canadian Courts system. He was a consultant to the Bar Association of Passaic County, New Jersey wherein litigation was involved to force the design and construction of better courts facilities through a local government process. See attached copy of Judicature containing an article written by Mr. Green on Courts design, and copy of letter from the architect of the courts system of Tasmania.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - AARON GREEN FELLOWSHIP NOMINATION

OCT 2 1967

PHONE No. 30 3011

RP 57

TELEGRAMS:
"STATEWORKS, HOBART

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY,
G.P.O. BOX 936J, HOBART



STT/11

Department of Public Works Tasmania

Hobart 1st August, 1967

WHEN REPLYING
PLEASE QUOTE NO.
SEPARATE LETTERS TO BE WRITTEN ON EACH SUBJECT

Dear Mr. Green,

Court Design

The Chief Justice of Tasmania (Sir Stanley Burbury) has lent me the March edition of Judicature as he thought your article entitled "Trials of an Architect - Logic V. Tradition in Court Facility Design" would be of interest as we are in the preliminary stages of planning a new Supreme Court building for this State.

I am greatly interested in the circular litigation area and in the general layout of the court building and I was wondering if it would be possible to obtain a copy of the prints of the general court layout and of the fittings. I should be very grateful if you could either arrange this or let me know how it can be done, the costs involved for the prints and postage would, of course, be refunded.

As I cannot obtain your address from the local sources, I am forwarding this letter to the Editor of "Judicature" with a request that he send it to you.

Yours sincerely,

(S. T. Tomlinson)
CHIEF ARCHITECT

Aaron G. Green, A.I.A.,
Architect,
SAN FRANCISCO.
U. S. A.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - AARON GREEN FELLOWSHIP NOMINATION

<i>Editorial</i>	220	President's Commission Supports Judicial Reform Measures
<i>John V. Lindsay</i>	222	The Selection of Judges—Does It Serve the Ends of Justice?
<i>Ralph N. Kleps</i>	229	Pretrial Conferences and Certificates of Readiness in California Trial Courts
<i>Aaron G. Green</i>	232	Trials of an Architect—Logic vs. Tradition in Court Facility Design
	239	Excerpts from President's Commission Report Relating to the Courts
	244	News Briefs
	248	Calendar of Conferences and Seminars
	249	Readers' Viewpoint

JUDICATURE

Volume 50 / Number 7 / March, 1967

The Journal of The American Judicature Society

Glenn R. Winters, *Editor*

Dori Dressander, *Assistant Editor*

Trials of an Architect—

LOGIC vs. TRADITION IN COURT FACILITY DESIGN

Aaron G. Green, A.I.A.

In 1957, a group of citizens of Marin County, a satellite community of San Francisco, joined their equally enlightened group of governing officials in a community skirmish against a conservative-minded faction for a new County Government Center. The proposed Center was to be located on 140 acres approximately 1½ miles beyond the city limits of the City of San Rafael, the county seat which contained a typical pseudo Greco-Roman post Civil War courthouse. Those sponsoring the acquisition of the farmland site with its ample space and broad parking facilities were resisted by those who wished to keep the center of government activity in the congested city center. The confirmed urban point of view did not easily relinquish its position—especially the judges and attorneys, with long established offices, social clubs, favorite restaurants, and related business concerns in the center of the city.

During the years of controversy it was argued that the population explosion made additional courts imperative and the old courthouse was expanded despite the anticipated construction of new facilities. Although rationalized as an expedient measure that could later serve as an office building there were, of course, many who were hopeful that this expansion would assure retention of court facilities in the existing city center. Not until the California Supreme Court ruled favorably on the new site, challenged by an old statute making it mandatory that the courthouse be located within the boundaries of the county seat, was specific planning begun.

The first step was the search for an architect, which culminated in the selection of the late Frank Lloyd Wright. Mr. Wright was determined to make an important demonstration of advanced and practical functional design combining flexibility for future expansion and imaginative and beautiful architecture: "The good building is not one that hurts the land-

scape but is one that makes the landscape more beautiful than it was before that building was built." Interested in a master plan design extending beyond the typical technique of merely locating buildings, Mr. Wright provided preliminary designs for future buildings based on carefully analyzed and detailed programming in his master planning procedure.

I had the privilege of representing Frank Lloyd Wright in the West Coast area and was asked by him to be the Associated Architect for the Marin County Project. Among my responsibilities was the development of the written program for design, and the research, analysis, and intimate detailed work within all county departments to determine current and future needs and directions. The analysis of needs projected 30 years into the future.

In addition to governmental buildings, the site was to serve cultural and recreational buildings and facilities such as an Art Museum, Natural History Museum, Senior Citizens Center, and all facilities for a County Fair operation. With specific relation to judicial and law enforcement aspects, the project provided for the courts and related facilities, the sheriff's offices, and also the county jail. Since few architects have the opportunity to design more than one court facility in their lifetime, programming called for an especially conscientious analysis to assure complete understanding of needs and functional relationships. It was with this intention that I contacted the Marin County presiding judges with hopes of discussion meetings. Since they had recently cooperated with another architect in developing the program for the annex, and were not in favor of the new and decentralized location for the proposed courts and were overworked with heavy case loads, they were not inclined to cooperate. I was instructed to refer to information developed by the architect for the annex, and denied meetings with the judges.

AARON G. GREEN, AIA, a San Francisco architect, represented the late Frank Lloyd Wright in the West Coast area and served as Associated Architect for the Marin County Government Center. Part of his responsibility included the analysis of the detailed program for final building design for the Marin County Hall of Justice, which is expected to be completed within 18 months.



Fortunately, the annex architect, extremely conscientious and competent, was pleased to share the program information he had used which largely determined size, quantity, and general arrangement of court facilities for master plan design. Conferences had been few but considered adequate since the federal court standards would rule and anyway, the building might become office space for a new tenant within a few years.

An administrative analysis established the number of courts to be programmed for this site as adequate to the population growth needs of 25 years, with branch courts contemplated for more remote concentrations of population beyond that time. Future growth trends were predicted to change the center of county population to that area of the new civic center site. It became apparent that expanding demands would soon require additional space for the judicial and law enforcement departments and the architects were authorized to prepare the drawings for construction of the Hall of Justice which had been designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in preliminary form and which was to attach to and extend the already completed administration building. I was again responsible for providing the analysis for the detailed program for final building design.

Although initially reluctant to establish meetings with the architect, Marin County judges finally became interested and very helpful, and to some extent even enthusiastic about the process of designing a new type of court facility. Until that sentiment developed however, I became determined, through frustration of lack of help and interest from the judges, and by the challenge of the apparent serious need for new thinking in court design, to proceed with research in depth. This was to be directed toward learning the fundamentals of court procedures and functions and continuing into a study of the detailed needs,

in order to make of this courts building a functional concept doing justice to Mr. Wright's magnificent overall architectural concept.

A systematic search for published information related to the design of courts was begun and eventually covered dozens of legal and governmental organizations and various individuals. We discovered that a normal amount of reference material, as would be available to architects on other important specialized facilities, did not exist. Apparently apathy with regard to the design of better court facilities existed nationally as well as locally! It became obvious that there had been no new thinking in court design in the past 150 years and that tradition still prevailed over logic in many important municipal and federal buildings.

During the process of our investigation, we contacted many architect colleagues who had participated in court design. From almost all of them we obtained reports of frustration and unsatisfactory results stemming from the difficulty of obtaining judges' cooperation in helping the architect to understand their functional problems and design solutions. We carefully reviewed and analyzed plans of 25 courts newly constructed or in design stages from all areas of California. Our conclusion was that not only did none of them incorporate new functional ideas but in many cases basic functional violations were being permanently constructed into these buildings. We also heard complaints from some judges that many courts were being designed by architects which suffered from unsatisfactory functional relationships and details.

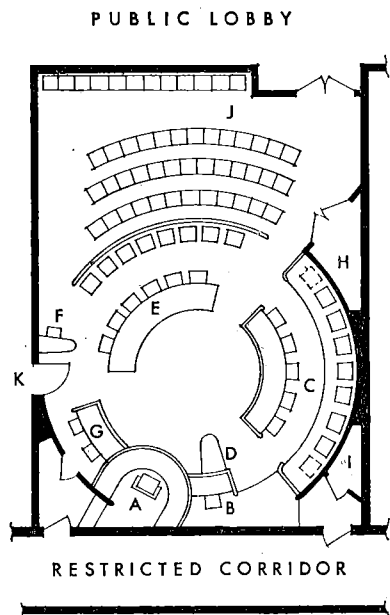
In this period I became involved in my first actual court activity as one of the several litigants in a complex civil court suit involving many hours of highly technical testimony for a total of 40 trial days. In this way I was fortunately able to gain intimate knowledge of the function of the courtroom by actual ob-

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COURTROOM PLANS

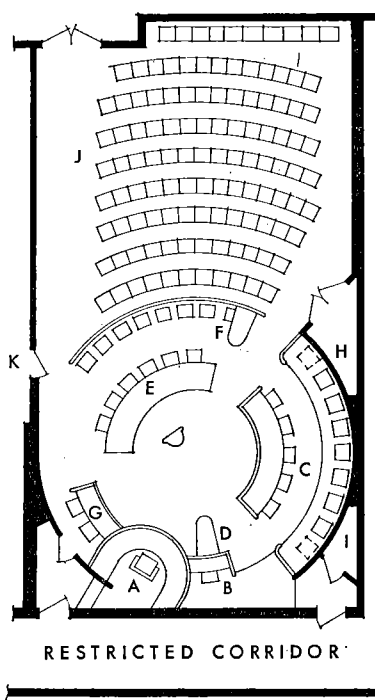
PUBLIC LOBBY



- A JUDGE
- B WITNESS
- C JURY
- D REPORTER
- E COUNSEL
- F BAILIFF
- G CLERK
- H DISPLAY PANEL STORAGE
- I EXHIBIT STORAGE
- J PUBLIC SPACE
- K HOLDING CELL



FLOOR PLAN - 50 SEAT COURTROOM



FLOOR PLAN - 100 SEAT COURTROOM

MARIN COUNTY HALL OF JUSTICE
 MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 TALIESIN ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS
 AARON G. GREEN A.I.A. ARCHITECT ASSOCIATED

servation and participation. Also, members of my staff and I sat as observers of various types of court actions during which notes and diagrams were made of video, audio, and movement relationships.

During the search for informative material the name of Judge William S. Fort of the Circuit Court of Lane County, Oregon came to our attention with a recommendation of special interest and knowledge in the area of design of court facilities. Upon contact with Judge Fort we found that indeed he was sympathetic and interested in our problem and

also disturbed by the dearth of information and complete dependence upon archaic traditional design concepts. He was capable of articulately transferring jurists' functional problems and procedures into the architect's language, with the same searching concern for optimum relationships, and basic criteria.

Judge Fort had not only pursued a parallel process of investigation, but had from the bench spent many hours of analysis of the problems. He had also built an experimental circular litigation area which was utilized as an active court by him and his colleagues for

COURTROOM (JURY)

REST CORR

COURTROOM (JUDGE)

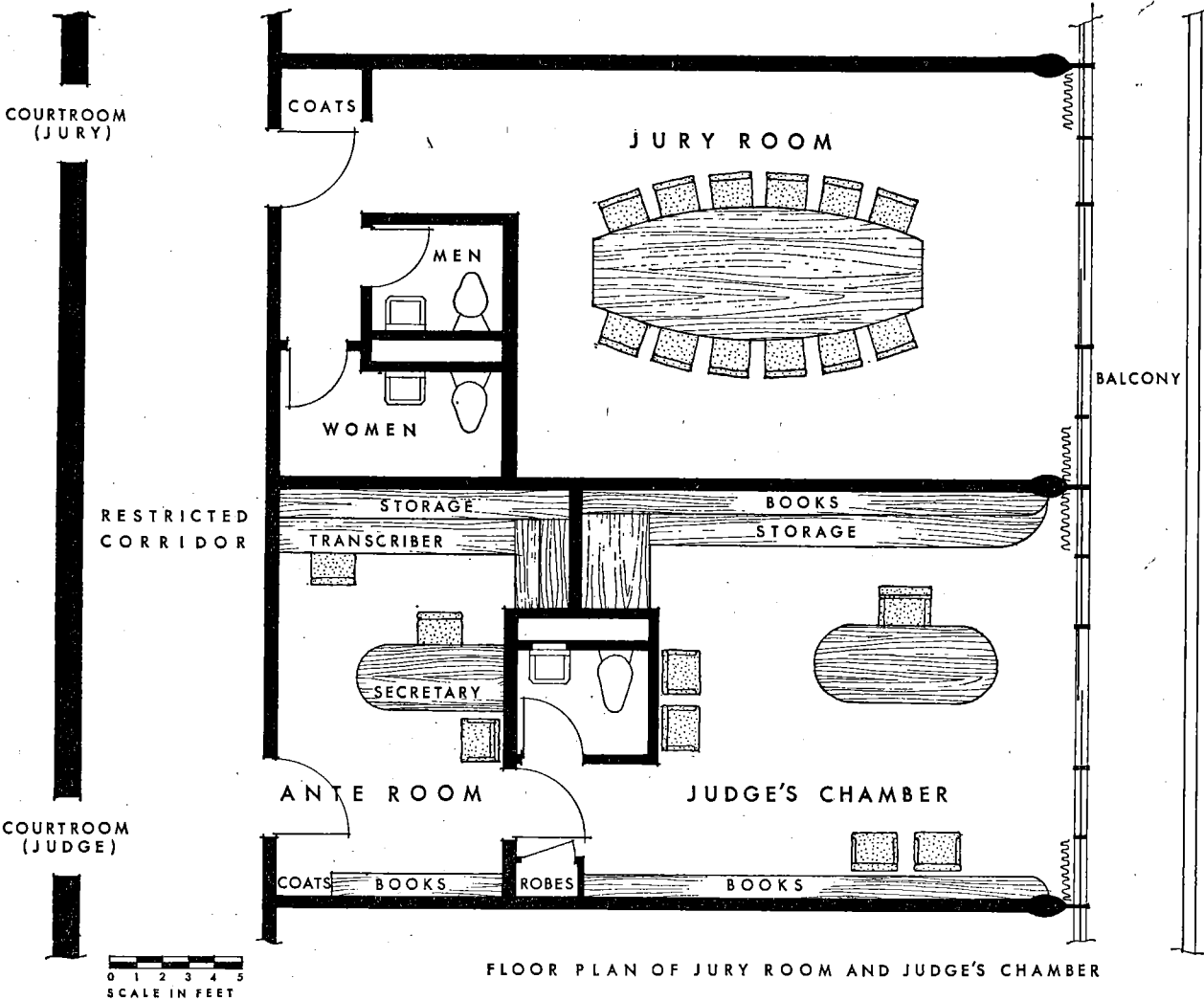
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FLOOR PLAN OF JURY ROOM AND JUDGE'S CHAMBER

several months. After thus proving the validity of his new concepts of basic functional relationships, several new courtrooms of this type were built under his direction in the new Lane County Courthouse. They have proved to be considerably more efficient than the traditional courtroom arrangement. Fortunately, plans were not too far advanced to take advantage of many of Judge Fort's suggestions.

As our research and interest continued we gained the support and active interest of the Marin County Bar Association and the Mu-

nicipal and Superior Court Judges. The Frank Lloyd Wright designed Administration Building had by now become a widely acclaimed functional and artistic success. Since it had been constructed without premium costs, even conservative minded taxpayers were willing to admit its success, which was dramatically demonstrated when the citizens voted a bond issue of over seven million dollars to fund construction of the Hall of Justice, the first County bond issue successfully passed in 25 years.

Meanwhile the judges had experienced sev-

eral years of use of the annex courtrooms which had been constructed, by their direction, to federal court standards. They had repeatedly experienced irritation and inefficiency involving acoustics, glare, room size and proportion, relationship of elements, and others, and were very vocal about what they did not like. Unfortunately, they blamed the architect rather than their own default of original responsibility to properly analyze the program.

After several work sessions to analyze the overall planning concepts and explain our thoughts and directions we were extremely gratified to find enthusiastic support from judges and representatives of the bar association for the new ideas of functional relationships we had developed using Judge Fort's circular litigation area as a basis. While we had originally established a valid design by research, observation, persistence and perseverance, and had found that our developed criteria compared well with the study in depth which Judge Fort had accomplished, we were eager to work closely with the judges to satisfy their detailed needs. Their suggestions and requests were incorporated and provided a sense of final and satisfactory accomplishment to the completion of contract drawings and specifications for the project prior to bidding. As a strong collaborative effort with the associated architects of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation we had developed an overall planned relationship within the building which related courts and law enforcement facilities very efficiently with other governmental activities.

MASTER PLAN FOR DESIGN

The preliminary design at master plan stage had established separated vehicular and pedestrian entrances for courts and for a well isolated top-floor county jail. As a result of the unique relationship of building to site, the jail divorces its activity and traffic from other

activities of the building, and will not be recognizable from the exterior as a jail facility, and also has direct contact with a ground level exercise yard. Prisoners will have completely separated access to holding cells adjoining courtrooms through a separate prisoner's corridor utilizing excess ceiling height above the restricted-use corridor for court staff. This non-public corridor provides separate and flexible access for judges, court related employees, and attorneys, to courtrooms, jury rooms, etc. The arrangement places judges' chambers and jury rooms directly opposite courtrooms, but since separated by corridor, will allow flexibility for occasional changes of judge to courtroom designation, and may allow for greater flexibility for judicial system changes in the future. Complete separation is thereby obtained between movement of the public, judges and court employees, and prisoners. It greatly facilitates communication between the judges.

The courtrooms are all designed as interior spaces, minimizing problems of glare, temperature, or exterior generated noise. Judges' chambers and jury rooms are all exterior-oriented spaces, with pleasant view and satisfactory compass orientation.

Future courtrooms to accommodate expansion have been designed but until needed will serve as departmental space for such related departments as municipal court clerk, public defender etc. Overall planning would relocate these departments in convenient portions of the building as part of an orderly process of developing future growth space by construction of flexible facilities. This method allows the space to become properly arranged for future courtrooms in an orderly, efficient, and economical manner, without burdening the taxpayer with an investment in unused space held for expansion.

In pursuing the most ideal basic functional

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arrangement for the courtroom we synthesized the movements of the several actors in the theatre of litigation into abstract geometric diagrams representing the optimum solution. We also analyzed the basic concerns for acoustical and visual priorities between judge and witness, jury and witness, reporter and witness, attorneys and witness, and between them all, and made many trial layouts, practically all of them at variance with but more efficient than the traditional center-axis arrangement. We determined that efficient arrangements were possible based on hexagonal, oval, diagonal, elliptic, rectangular, and other geometries as well as the circle. The circular form however rated very high in our analytical chart of measurements and in particular fitted the aesthetic character of the architect's original theme for the building.

Realizing the serious importance of proper acoustical conditions we engaged the consulting services of the eminent acoustical engineer, Dr. Vern O. Knudsen, former Chancellor of the University of California at Los Angeles. Dr. Knudsen carefully studied the focusing advantages of the circular form and methods of damping its potential problem spots. The final detailed design contains his recommended techniques for acoustical control incorporated harmoniously into the wood paneled wall surfaces in a manner adding to the dignity and architectural interest of the functional ensemble. Wall and ceiling construction, design, and finishes were carefully analyzed to prevent transfer of sounds from mechanical equipment, from public areas, and from corridors directly above. The extent of carpeted floor areas was determined by acoustical as well as other considerations.

Although no electronic sound amplification will be required for normal speaking relationships, we have designed a vacant conduit system to be installed connecting the various sta-

tions in the litigation area to allow for future microphone pickup for central or local recording, sound amplification, or unknown future advances in electronic communication devices. Attention to detail provides lasting rewards, and each telephone and electric power outlet was carefully studied with the judges in work sessions and located in courtrooms, chambers, and jury rooms according to their functional decisions. Details of custom designed cabinet-work in courtroom and chambers were carefully studied with the judges' assistance.

Our analysis indicated that courtrooms larger than required to provide an adequate number of seats for impaneling the jury, are wasteful and unnecessary. Few court proceedings in Marin County attract visitors en masse and for that occasional special circumstance one large municipal courtroom and one large superior courtroom have been provided. The normal courtroom provides 50 seats in the audience area; the larger courtroom provides 100 audience seats.

DESIGN FOR FUNCTIONAL DIFFERENCES

We were also interested in analyzing functional differences of types of court proceedings such as traffic court, arraignment court, non-jury court, and various types of hearings. Careful attention was given to direct access to traffic fine collection windows from the traffic court, with electronic gate control. Also pass-through devices directly between traffic department and traffic courtroom will facilitate transfer of papers. The features of the traffic court layout peculiar to its use have been designed within the standard courtroom size and arrangement for flexibility. This will allow conversion to standard courtroom when future expansion of courts dictates change of the Traffic Municipal Court Clerks' Department together with the Traffic Court.

Various innovations are being incorporated in the courtrooms such as a mobile display rack which will be stored with its variety of insert panels in a convenient closet, easily accessible by the bailiff when chalkboard, roll paper, projection screen, or X-ray viewer are desired. The portable unit may then be placed where most easily viewed by all concerned rather than the inflexible and often unsatisfactory fixed location generally standard in most courtrooms. The flexible device is being custom designed by the architects. Another innovation, originating with Judge William Fort, is a table-rail behind which the first row of the jury sits at floor level with movable chairs. When a non-jury trial is being heard, counsel for one side uses the counsel table thus making it a proper and logical arrangement of opposition for legal forensics. Another innovation of the architect is a sliding extension to increase the size of the clerk's desk top on those occasions when exhibits are comprised of voluminous and bulky documents such as groups of maps, architect's and engineer's blueprints, etc. This idea grew out of my observation during my 40-day trial experience previously mentioned.

There are many other innovative improvements possible in courts buildings and courtrooms which when incorporated into the design of a new facility can undoubtedly aid the judicial system. Who can deny that a judge, with the opportunity to look only at the back of the witness' head, due to bad acoustics unable to hear the witnesses and/or the attorney's words, plagued with glare from poorly placed or poorly designed lighting, suffering from a cold due to a perpetual draft on his neck, unable to see the important technical diagram of the expert witness due to poor location of the display panel, having to interrupt the proceedings while the police car noisily traverses the outside street several times . . .

who can deny that this harassed judge may not be in the best frame of mind to develop the most objective decision?

To the judge, the court becomes his second home and even minor inconveniences due to improper or cursory planning analysis when extended over a long period may be considered to adversely affect the proper judicial procedure and the judge's disposition, and in extreme cases his health and well-being. It is not proper or necessary to tell the architect how to perform his work; however, it is important that he be assisted to know what is necessary or desired in order to best provide his professional services. The design solution combining functional correctness with beauty, harmony, repose, and dignity, can serve to nurture the intangible and emotional requirements and reactions of the senses, and is the highest form of attainment of the architect.

Considering the importance of the judicial process to government and to daily life, neither inefficiencies or less than the best standards should be tolerated. Such inefficiencies often result from apathetic default of responsibility in design of court facilities by architects and judges.

Frank Lloyd Wright did not live to see his only building designed for governmental use constructed. Mr. Wright died in his ninetieth year in the near final stage of the construction drawings for the project. Construction of the first phase Administration Building was carried out by Mr. Wright's staff and has been eminently successful, both functionally and artistically. It has truly performed, as was predicted by Frank Lloyd Wright at the time of presenting the designs: "Here is a crucial opportunity to open the eyes of not Marin County alone, but of the entire country to what officials gathering together might themselves do to broaden and beautify human lives.

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THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

THE following certification must accompany the photographic exhibit. It may be signed by anyone in possession of full knowledge concerning the development of the design. This might be the Chapter President, a member of the Executive Committee of the Chapter, a partner of the nominee, or even the nominee himself. If the various examples were developed under different conditions respecting authorship, the various statements below should be keyed to the proper exhibits.

The accompanying photographs show examples of work with which the nominee's connection was as follows:

- The nominee was solely responsible for the design.
- The nominee was largely responsible for the design.
- The design was under the direction of the nominee.
- The nominee's firm executed the design.

Signed Aaron G. Green Title nominee

Name of Nominee Aaron G. Green

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The Octagon • 1735 New York Avenue, N. W. • Washington 6, D. C. • EXecutive 3-7050

May 10, 1966

Mr. Robert B. Marquis, President
Northern California Chapter, AIA
254 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California 94108

Dear Mr. Marquis:

The Jury of Fellows has requested me to advise you that
the nominations for Fellowship of -

Aaron G. Green,
Michael Goodman, and
Germano Milano

were considered at its recent session and the Jury voted
to refer these nominations to the 1967 Jury of Fellows for
consideration again.

The Jury will welcome any additional supporting material
that the nominators wish to submit in connection with
these nominations. Such material should be received at
the Institute by November 15, 1966.

Sincerely yours,

Oswald H. Thorson, FAIA
Secretary

Scheick

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The Octagon • 1735 New York Avenue, N. W. • Washington 6, D. C. • Executive 3-7050

March 23, 1967

Mr. William H. Watson, President
Northern California Chapter, AIA
254 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California 94108

Dear Mr. Watson:

The Jury of Fellows has requested me to advise you that the nomination for Fellowship of Aaron G. Green was considered by the Jury at its recent session and that the Jury voted to refer the nomination to the 1968 Jury for consideration again.

The entire presentation will automatically receive the attention of the 1968 Jury of Fellows. There will be no need to submit a new nomination form although the one on file may be supplemented with additional information and/or H504 forms from people who can provide further details of the nominee's accomplishments.

Should you wish to have the photographic exhibits on file returned for restudy, revision and resubmittal, let Mrs. Marx in the Membership Procedures section know and she will return them.

Any additional information or exhibits the nominators wish to submit should be received by the Jury of Fellows at the Institute no later than November 15, 1967.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Scheick, FAIA
Executive Director

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April 9, 1968

Mr. Aaron G. Green, FAIA
319 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, California 94108

Dear Mr. Green:

The American Institute of Architects desires to confer upon you the honor of Fellowship and membership in the College of Fellows, in accordance with the action of the Jury of Fellows at its recent meeting, for your notable contribution in Design.

Your presence is requested at the 1968 Convention of The Institute to be held in Portland, Oregon, June 23-27, 1968.

Those who have been advanced to Fellowship will receive their medals at the Investiture ceremony at 4:30 p.m. on Monday, June 24, 1968, at the Masonic Temple, Portland, Oregon. Presentation will be with appropriate ceremony and it is highly desirable that each of the newly advanced Fellows be present.

Information will follow as to rehearsal, room reservations and any other pertinent details.

The Officers of The Institute and the Jury of Fellows join in the request that you come to receive this honor in person. Please send your response to The Institute at an early date.

A memorandum from the Department of Public Services regarding the public announcement of your advancement to Fellowship is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Rex W. Allen, FAIA

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The Octagon • 1735 New York Avenue, N.W. • Washington, D. C. 20006 • EXecutive 3-7050

April 19, 1968

Mr. Aaron G. Green, FAIA
319 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, California 94108

Dear Mr. Green:

At the recent meeting of the Jury of Fellows, you were advanced to Fellowship in the Institute and admitted to membership in the College of Fellows for your notable contribution in Design.

At the Portland Convention, there will be an exhibition of the work of the Fellows who were advanced for Design. In this connection, the Jury has selected three photographs in your exhibit for this occasion. The three photographs selected are marked on the back of the mounts and are as follows:

1. Aaron G. Green Residence
2. Eldred Residence
3. Marin City Housing Project

Under separate cover, the Institute is returning your entire exhibit to you and the photographs which were selected by the Jury for Convention exhibition, as described above, should be reproduced, if necessary, in black and white, all on one mount, 40" x 40", to conform to the instructions enclosed.

On behalf of the Jury of Fellows, I want to congratulate you on your achievement and welcome you to Fellowship.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph D. Murphy, FAIA
Chairman

JDM/s