

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

November 6, 1975

Mr. Robert F. Gatje, FAIA, Chairman
1976 Jury on Institute Honors
635 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Gatje:

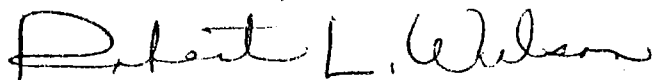
RE: The Whitney M. Young, Jr. Citation

As Chairman of the Community Services Commission and a black architect who has been involved in minority affairs for over a decade, I would like to recommend to you one of the outstanding people in the profession to be considered for The Whitney M. Young, Jr. Citation for 1976. He is Wendell J. Campbell, one of the founders and the first president of the National Organization for Minority Architects. The history of that organization and its formation is as follows:

In November, 1971, twelve black architects who had attended the national AIA convention in Detroit the previous June, met in Nassau in the Bahamas to further discuss the problem of practicing black architects. In their meetings, they analyzed the contribution that they might make to resolve problems affecting our nation's economic, civic and social environment. At the Nassau Conference, it was decided to call a meeting of all registered black architects in the country to further expand upon these goals and ideas, and a national conference was called for mid-March of 1972 in Chicago.

The National Organization for Minority Architects has cooperated with the AIA on several programs during the past year including the Joint Venture Conference and the Inner Cities Opportunities Conference and will continue to work with the Institute on significant projects that will challenge the architectural profession to assume its professional responsibility to the social elements of today. In view of this, I strongly recommend that Wendell Campbell of Chicago receive this year's citation.

Very truly yours,



Robert L. Wilson, AIA

RLW:cep

cc: Marie Murray, Director of Awards

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Wendell J. Campbell, President, was born and raised in a ghetto in East Chicago, Indiana. He graduated from high school in 1945 and was immediately drafted into the Army. He was discharged 14 months later with the rank of Battalion Sergeant Major.

Mr. Campbell attended Indiana University and later Illinois Institute of Technology where he majored in Architecture and minored in City Planning. He received his Bachelor of Architecture Degree from this institution in 1956.

Since 1950 he has worked for several architectural firms about the Chicago area specializing in all phases of commercial and residential design.

In 1956, he accepted a position at the Purdue-Calumet Development Foundation in East Chicago, Indiana as an Architect-Planner and assisted in the preparation of urban renewal plans for the ghetto in which he was raised. During the following ten years he worked in all facets of urban renewal from project planning, to and including project execution. He resigned his position in 1966 and formed the firm of Wendell Campbell Associates, Inc., Architects and Urban Planners. His work included in addition to the normal architectural discipline, preparation of master plans, zoning, building and housing codes. He was also retained as consultant to his former employer in urban renewal programs and related matters.

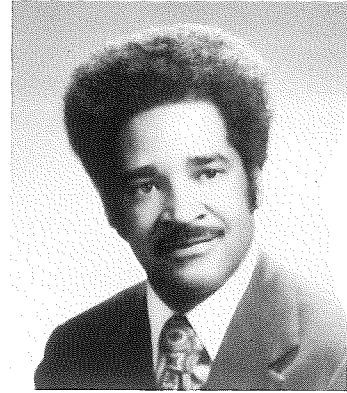
The firm was instrumental in organizing and serving as technical consultants to grass-root organizations primarily interested in participating in urban redevelopment of their own communities.

The firm was expanded to include all phases or architectural work and has since participated in the design development of neighborhood facilities centers; public housing, multi-family government assisted programs, public schools and institutional buildings; as well as consulting services for various city agencies.

Mr. Campbell has appeared as a guest lecturer for many of the architectural-engineering schools in the country including Purdue University, Yale University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and University of Illinois. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and serves on the Board of Directors of the Chicago Chapter of this organization. He is co-founder of the National Organization of Minority Architects and was elected as the organizations first President. He holds a National Council of Architectural Registration Board Certificate in addition to being registered in Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Georgia. He is also a member of the National Technical Association, National Urban League Development Foundation, Tri-City Mental Health Organization, Upward Bound Board of Directors, Out-Reach Program, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

Mr. Campbell has served on many civic boards and his architectural commitment and involvement has been noted by many national publications such as "Building Design and Construction Magazine," "Engineering News Record," "Minority Builder," "Architectural Record," and "Who's Who in America."

In February, 1974, Mr. Campbell was cited by the publishers and editors of Engineering News Record from among the many men who served the best interests of the construction industry for his role in uniting the various minority construction groups in the building industry.



RESUME

WENDELL J. CAMPBELL

Wendell J. Campbell was born in East Chicago, Indiana. He graduated from high school in 1945 and was immediately drafted into the Army. He was discharged 14 months later with the rank of Battalion Sergeant Major.

Mr. Campbell attended Indiana University and later Illinois Institute of Technology where he majored in Architecture and minored in City Planning. He received his Bachelor of Architecture Degree from this institution in 1956. He is a member, American Institute of Architects; director, Chicago Chapter, American Institute of Architects; director, Chicago Architectural Assistance Center; past-president, National Organization of Minority Architects; member, Mayor Daley's Advisory Committee on Building Code Amendments; member, Mayor Daley's Special Committee on Rehabilitation; director, National Urban League Development Foundation; member, National Technical Association; member, Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry; member, East Chicago Chamber of Commerce; life member, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; director, Upward Bound Program; director, Out-Reach Program and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

Mr. Campbell has appeared as a guest lecturer for many of the architectural-engineering schools in the country including Purdue University,

Yale University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and University of Illinois. He holds a National Council of Architectural Registration Board Certificate in addition to being registered in Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Georgia and Kentucky.

Since 1950 he has worked for several architectural firms about the Chicago area specializing in all phases of commercial and residential design.

In 1956, he accepted a position at the Purdue-Calumet Development Foundation in East Chicago, Indiana as an Architect-Planner and assisted in the preparation of urban renewal plans. During the following ten years he worked in all facets of urban renewal from project planning to and including project execution.

Concerned with the frustrations of persons being displaced and with the lack of imagination and consideration for these persons by many prospective developers in their planning, he resigned from urban renewal in 1966 and organized the firm of Wendell Campbell Associates, Inc., Architects and Urban Planners. One of his first jobs was the acceptance of a position as Urban Design Consultant to his former employer in the planning and administration of their projects.

The firm of Wendell Campbell Associates was instrumental in organizing and serving as technical consultants to grass-root organizations primarily interested in participating in urban renewal and development of their own communities. The firm was expanded to include all phases of

architectural work and participated in the design development of neighborhood facilities centers; public housing projects (both turnkey and conventional); multi-family government assisted programs; public schools and institutional buildings; as well as consulting services for model cities agencies.

In March, 1971, the firm of Campbell & Macsai Architects, Inc., was organized in Chicago, Illinois, of which Mr. Campbell is President. This firm also stresses service at the grass-root level (whether community organization or institutional program research) in order to assure meaningful results that truly answer the needs of the users. The firm has dedicated itself to a high standard of environmental design. Emphasis is placed on integrity of purpose and ever improving the business, artistic and technical ability of the firm, always seeking to perfect our capacity to analyze and solve the owner's problems. The firm is involved in apartment buildings, hotels, schools, colleges, hospitals, fire stations, multi-family housing rehabilitation, naval facilities barracks, churches and neighborhood facilities centers. Several design awards have been won by this firm under the leadership of Mr. Campbell.

In January, 1975, the firm of Wendell Campbell Associates, Inc. was re-activated and is presently involved in all phases of architectural services.

Mr. Campbell's hobbies are bowling, cabinet making, hypnosis, chess and poetry. He is married to June and has two daughters, Susan and Leslie.

BUILDING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

THE MAGAZINE FOR THE BUILDING TEAM

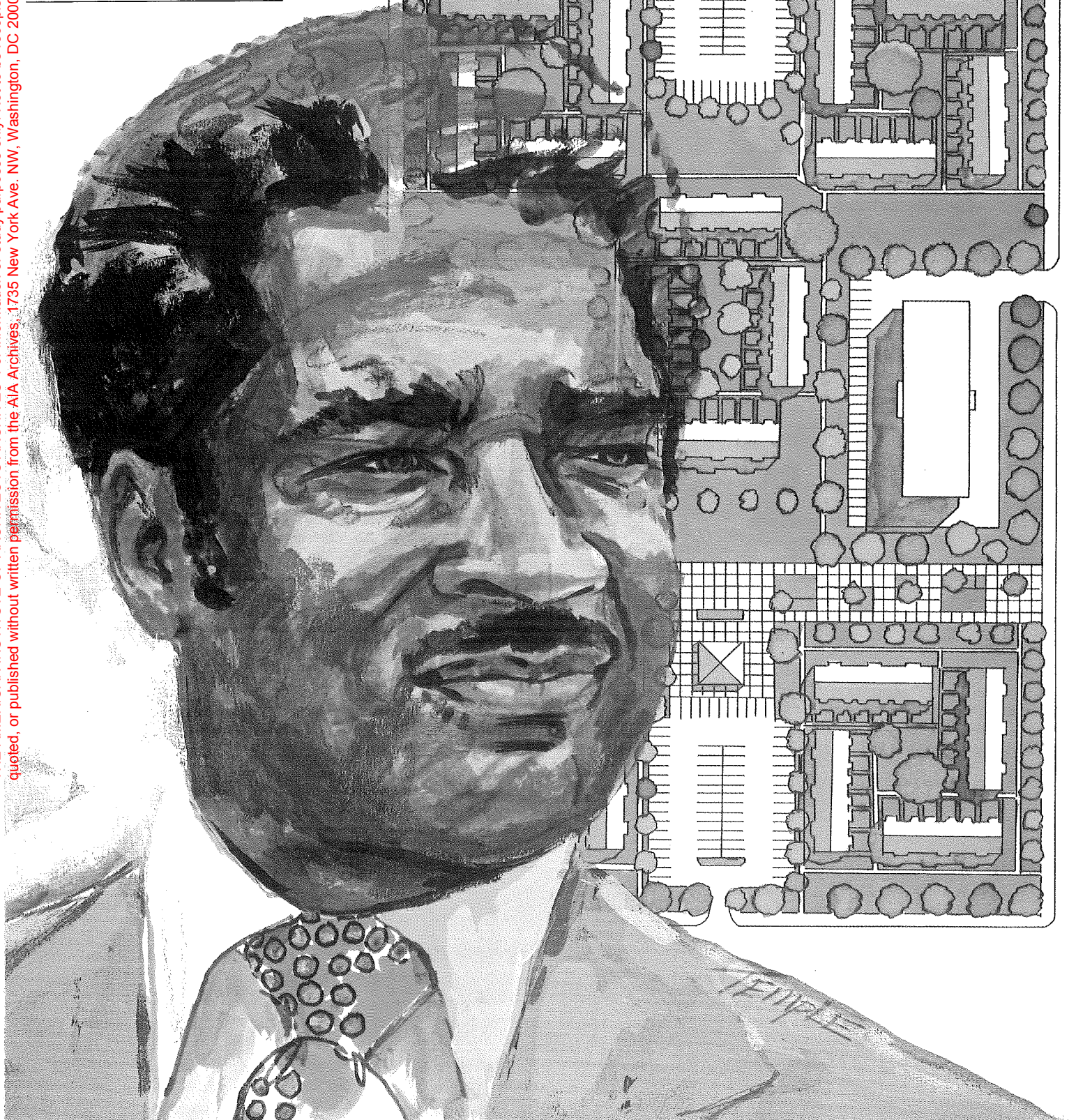
A CAHNERS PUBLICATION/JULY 1972

Black A-E, contractor opportunities growing as industry changes (cover)

The other minority

A building for the spirit

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Black A-E, contractor opportunities growing as the industry changes

As the Establishment cracks open the door to greater opportunity in the building industry, black architects and contractors are joining hands to push it wider and keep it open

Most industry associations say the number of blacks in architecture, engineering, and contracting is growing. But they have only a vague idea of how many there are. NAMC estimates 6,000 non-white contractors with paid employees in the U.S. AIA guesses minorities make up about one-half of one percent of its 24,000 members. The National Advisory Council on Minority Business Enterprise, Washington, D.C., says that in 1971 minorities owned 142 architectural and 31 consulting engineer firms.

Wendell Campbell (cover) never has burned with the desire to become the best black architect in the world. His is a quiet determination to blur the line between colors and to attain recognition solely for the competence of his design.

But Campbell does want an intensification of spirit among black designers and a coordinated application of their talents and special interests to the rebuilding of America's inner cities. In a major understatement, he says the living and working environments in the ghettos have been poorly conceived and poorly built. The people living there "desperately need help" to set things right.

Campbell has been trying to do his part for most of his professional life. His projects include ghetto schools, hospitals, and public housing along the metropolitan arc running from Chicago through East Chicago and Gary, Ind. One such venture replaced the East Chicago slum neighborhood in which he grew up with low-cost housing and high-rise apartments for the elderly.

Such work is being continued by his firm, Campbell & Macsai, which

is the result of a recent merger with the white-owned firm of Hausner & Macsai. The total urban renewal task involves scores of other cities, however, and needs effort by more blacks. To this end, Campbell recently helped form and is the first president of the National Association of Black Architects (NABA).

Changing position of blacks

Composed of about 70 members, NABA is an example of a new consciousness among blacks of their changing position and function in designing and constructing buildings. It is a consciousness borne of a growing need for the services of black architects, engineers, and contractors and the consequent promise of expanding opportunities. It is evidenced by a restlessness that welcomes help from white colleagues but believes that most of the sweaty legwork needed to take advantage of these opportunities must be done by blacks.

This legwork is being accelerated by groups such as NABA and the General and Specialty Contractors Association (GSCA) formed by minorities in Oakland, Calif., and by the National Association of Minority Contractors (NAMC), a recent offshoot of GSCA. It also is being accelerated by the ambitious

beginnings, scattered here and there, of new black firms, mergers of black and white firms, and helping-hand experiments of various kinds.

Together these groups represent a still small number of minority A-Es and contractors, but they have a foot in the door. It got there because of a steady build-up of government pressures, laws, and regulations.

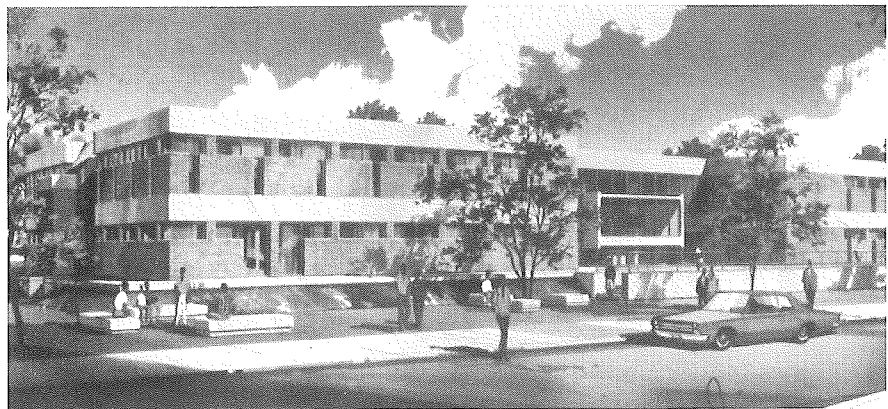
Federal affirmative action programs and quota systems and locally initiated hiring plans have set a new premium on black manpower.

Blacks who once had to be content with home remodelings and a few churches and stores in black communities are now getting luxury high-rises, blue chip office buildings, and major government installations everywhere. More often than not, the vehicle of opportunity is a joint venture with a white-owned design firm or contractor who has few if any blacks on his payroll and can't get them from such traditional sources as the unions.

Conduits for black bodies

"Black contractors have become a conduit for delivering black bodies to the jobsite," says Paul King, executive director of Chicago's United Builders Association.

King, who also is labor chairman of NAMC, recently hosted a Chicago



A neighborhood center by Campbell: supplying desperately needed help.



King: "Black contractors are conduits for delivering black bodies to the jobsite."

conference on minority opportunities. In addition to looking at efforts to achieve greater participation in construction, the conference examined the implications of new construction technology such as industrialized systems. "Prefabricated wall systems don't leave a smack of work for black painting subcontractors," King notes.

UBA counts about 75 small, black general and specialty contracting firms among its membership. Most of them do painting, tile, concrete, or brick work. UBA wants to help these firms develop their management skills and to grow. It also wants to expand opportunities in other more technical crafts.

No experience, no job

In each case, though, the black contractor faces a vicious circle of frustration similar to the plight of the teenager seeking his first job. No experience means no job. But how does the boy get his experience if no one hires him?

In much the same way, white contractors until recently have tended not to hire black subcontractors, and trade unions have tended not to welcome young blacks into their apprenticeship programs. Consequently many of them lack the experience upon which to build competence. In addition, experience is short, "because for so long blacks have been excluded from working in the trades, which is where contractors come from," says an official of the Associated General Contractors of America.

AGC says it, too, wants more black contractors and better managed black firms. The association encourages its chapters to assist minority firms, and a few are doing it. Three years ago the Oregon-Columbia chapter began sponsoring classroom instruction in estimating, financing, government contracting, and general business principles for about 25 small, black

contractors in Portland. The chapter even supplied some of the firms with an advisor who would literally walk them through a project from beginning to end.

"Now, three years later, these fellows are quite well established," according to Ron Anderson, director of manpower and training for the chapter. "They are getting bonding and credit. One is in on a substantial joint venture with one of our members on a Small Business Administration project."

The payoff has been in dollars. The largest contractor among the 25 had an annual volume of no more than \$75,000 three years ago, Anderson estimates. "He's doing over \$1 million now." A general contractor with an original \$15,000 annual volume, did more than \$70,000 last year on a single job.

Anderson says his chapter was motivated by a desire to help and to keep a step ahead of imposed hiring plans. "It's not the whole answer. We still need capable subs and a higher level of business expertise," he said.

Racism or whatever . . .

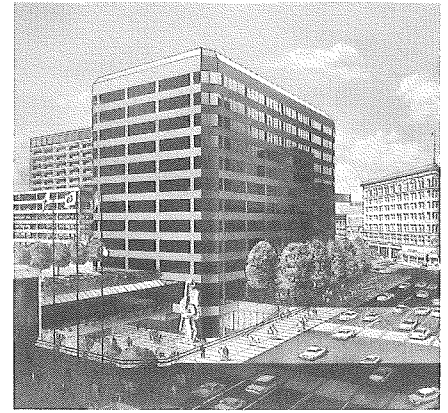
Efforts like the one in Portland are too few and far between, according to King. Real progress will come only as a result of action within the black community where the need is most felt.

"Whether you call it racism or whatever, white contractors and the unions are not going to open their doors to many more blacks until their own people are fully employed," he said. "That's never going to happen."

Restlessness among black design professionals isn't universal. The National Society of Professional Engineers dropped plans to provide technical training for blacks in Washington, D.C., when no interest was shown.

"There was no lack of capable people available," said an NSPE spokesman. "But black firms would have had to pay part of the salaries of trainees. Economically, it was probably the wrong time for the program."

A number of NSPE minority assistance programs at the local level are underway, but the national association hasn't tried anything since that first abortive effort. "We haven't got time to go around selling the thing," NSPE said.



Oakland City Center: Trans-Bay doubling its growth.

The thrust of UBA and NAMC is to instill more awareness of the opportunities in construction among young blacks, to expand and improve black university curriculums, recruit blacks from the campus, and then help them develop management capability.

NAMC, with 45 chapters representing 1,200 firms, is an outgrowth of the General and Specialty Contractors Association in Oakland, Calif. Key members of GSCA also formed, in 1969, Trans-Bay Engineers and Builders, Inc., so that they could bid on larger construction jobs. Chairman is Ray Dones, who is also president of NAMC.

The initial goal was to double Trans-Bay's volume each year, Dones said. The first year's goal of \$1 million was missed by \$100,000. But the 1972 goal is \$8 million, and Dones expects to exceed it. "We'll shoot for \$16 million in 1973."

Current projects

Current projects include a joint venture, with Turner Construction Co., on the Oakland City Center. First phase, estimated at \$10 million, includes an office building and bank. The second phase will have three office buildings and a 400-room hotel. Trans-Bay also is the general contractor for a complex of three 12-story apartment buildings in Oakland.

The company hired a white superintendent to augment its knowledge of high-rise construction for this project. "On the next job, our people will probably be able to handle everything themselves," says Joseph Debro, a Trans-Bay director and executive director of NAMC.

The American Institute of Architects has been especially aggressive in its efforts on behalf of black architects. Catalyst for the new profile, according to most observers, was the speech by the late Whitney

Wendell Campbell can tell his own stories about discrimination. When he tried to get part-time work while studying architecture at Illinois Institute of Technology in the mid-1950s, he was turned down by A-E firms who hired his white classmates.

Black architects still face limited advancement opportunities in most white firms, Campbell admits. But the barriers are falling, and to dwell too much on the injustices that remain can detract from the search for improvement, he says.

"I just want it so that my successors in this firm don't have to go through all the things I've had to go through."

M. Young, Jr., director of the National Urban League, at the AIA's 1968 convention in Portland, Ore. Young criticized the lack of opportunities for blacks in architecture and challenged the AIA to do something about it.

"A lot of people were galvanized by the speech," says David Yerkes of the Washington, D.C., firm of David N. Yerkes & Associates. "The timing was right. I don't think it was a matter of prejudice within the AIA. It was just that not much thought had been given to the problems of blacks."

AIA task force

Yerkes headed an AIA task force set up to study black problems and at this year's convention in Houston received the Edward C. Kemper Award for his contributions.

The task force recommended an ambitious program now being administered by the AIA Commission on Community Services. A major element is a \$1 million effort, which is funded equally by AIA and the Ford Foundation, to send nearly 100 black students through architectural school. Just finishing its second year, the program now is paying the expenses of 60 students attending 22 schools. But the Ford money will be exhausted in a year, and AIA officials are mounting a fund-raising campaign to keep the scholarship program going.

In addition to scholarships, the AIA is attempting to make black youngsters conscious of architecture as a career and to debunk the idea that such a career is irrelevant to today's social problems. AIA is working to upgrade the curricula of seven major black architectural

schools so that more of them may attain accreditation. Through BEAP (Black Executive Exchange Program), black architects are recruited to spark architectural interest at high schools and colleges. And interested high school students referred by the National Urban League are placed in temporary jobs with design firms.

"There is a real need for black architects," says Yerkes. "So many of the problems confronting the profession have to do with central cities, and the people living there are apt to be black. They need people who understand their problems."

As with Campbell, the AIA is also concerned about tax laws and other constraints to the construction of more and better housing for the disadvantaged. Realizing that architectural services usually are beyond the reach of the poor, more than 80 Community Design Centers have been established in the U.S. to dispense these services free.

But Campbell, an AIA member, doesn't think the association can ever be the entire answer. It's too large and has so many other problems to contend with. Its membership, predominantly white, can't identify emotionally with blacks or give their problems adequate priority. The National Association of Black Architects can, says Campbell.

Demands new tax system

The specific nature of the NABA effort is expected to be pieced together at a meeting in September. One aspect is sure to be the nation's property tax system. Campbell believes the system should be turned

upside down. He would levy the heaviest tax on dilapidated buildings "so that it won't be profitable to maintain slum property."

Tokenism . . .

Another topic the NABA may take up is the issue of tokenism which joint ventures of blacks and whites represent to a number of members like Robert J. Nash, who runs his own architectural firm in Washington, D.C.

"Frankly, the whites have hogged all the fat commissions, and all of a sudden they are saying it's okay if we get part of them," Nash said. An AIA vice president, Nash is the first black to hold national office with the association. He also was honored for his role on Yerkes' minority problems task force with the Whitney M. Young, Jr., Citation at the recent AIA convention.

Campbell agrees with Nash that blacks are wanted in many joint ventures solely for their color. "When I am approached I ask them whether they want us just because we're black or because we can contribute something to the project," he says. "If it's just for our color, we say we haven't got the time."

Both men also agree the objection to tokenism must be balanced by the pragmatic realization that the venture may be the only way for black firms to get a piece of large projects. And in so doing to establish a track record that helps them grow and attract work on their own.

"Maybe we blacks should joint venture with each other to get these big commissions," Nash adds. □



Award winners Yerkes (left) and Nash get congratulations from AIA President Max Urbahn.

UMBA

NAMC

NOBA

**BUILDING
UNITY TO CONTROL
THE TURF**

**RESERVATION
BARRIO
GHETTO**

NAMC

NOBA

UMBA

**first
joint
convention**

**UNITED MORTGAGE BANKERS
OF AMERICA**

**NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF
BLACK ARCHITECTS**

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
MINORITY
CONTRACTORS**

**the
shoreham
hotel**

**Washington,
D.C.**

**September
20, 21, 22**

UMBA • NAMC • NOBA • UMBA • NAMC • NOBA

NOTES

SEPTEMBER CONFERENCE

**NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF BLACK ARCHITECTS**

September 19, 20, 21, 22, 1972

**BUILDING UNITY
TO CONTROL
THE TURF**

**RESERVATION
BARRIO
GHETTO**

NOBA UMBA NAMC

UMBA • NAMC • NOBA •

UMBA • NAMC • NOBA • UMBA • NAMC • NOBA

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1972

12:00 to 2:00 PM DIPLOMAT ROOM

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK ARCHITECTS EXECUTIVE SESSION

Report of Standing Committees
Joint Conference Planning Report
Mr. Leroy Campbell, Vice President
National Organization of Black Architects
Partner, Sulton Campbell & Associates, Chartered
Washington, D.C.

3:00 to 5:00 PM
REGISTRATION

3:00 to 5:15 PM DIPLOMAT ROOM

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK ARCHITECTS OPENING SESSION

President's Report
Mr. Wendell J. Campbell, President
National Organization of Black Architects
Constitution Committee Report and Adoption
Mr. Jeh V. Johnson
Constitution Committee Chairman,
National Organization of Black Architects
Partner, Gindele & Johnson Architects
Poughkeepsie, New York
AIA Community Service Program

5:30 to 7:30 PM

STUDENT EXHIBITS
DAP SESSION WITH STUDENTS
COCKTAILS

Location: Howard University School of
Architecture & Planning
2345 Sherman Avenue, N.W..

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1972

8:30 to 5:00 PM EMPIRE ROOM

REGISTRATION

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM BLUE ROOM

CHAMPAGNE BREAKFAST

Sponsored by Chicago Title and Trust Company and
Chicago Title Insurance Company
Chicago, Illinois

Title: "Institutions Versus Clubs in Black America"
Speaker: Mr. Dempsey J. Travis
President
United Mortgage Bankers of America and
President
Sivart Mortgage Corporation

10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon DIPLOMAT ROOM

HUD DAY

Moderator: Mr. James C. Dodd, Vice President
National Organization of Black Architects

Speakers:

James C. Dodd and Associates
Sacramento, California
Honorable George Romney
Secretary U.S. Department of Housing
and Development
Mr. Richard C. Van Dusen
Undersecretary U.S. Department of
Housing and Urban Development
Mr. Samuel C. Jackson
General Assistant Secretary and Assistant
Secretary for Community Planning and
Management
Mr. Eugene A. Gullede
Assistant Secretary for Housing Production
and Mortgage Credit and Federal Housing
Commissioner
Mr. Woodward Kingman
President
Government National Mortgage Association
Mr. Thomas O. Jenkins
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Equal
Opportunity

12:00 Noon to 2:00 PM BLUE ROOM

LUNCHEON

Speaker: Mr. Floyd B. McKissick, President
Floyd B. McKissick Enterprises
Soul City, North Carolina

2:00 PM to 5:00 PM

HUD DAY Continuation

6:30 PM to 8:00 PM

COCKTAIL PARTY AMBASSADOR ROOM

Sponsored by the Pioneer National Title Insurance
Company
Chicago, Illinois

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1972

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM BLUE ROOM

BREAKFAST

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK ARCHITECTS

Title: "The Ecological Preservation of Our
Neglected Frontier"

Speaker: Mr. Wendell J. Campbell, President
National Organization of Black Architects
and President, Campbell & Macsai
Architects, Inc.

10:00 AM to 11:45 AM DIPLOMAT ROOM

JOINT WORKSHOP:

"National Policy of Urban Growth"

Moderator: Mr. John C. Chase, First Vice-President
National Organization of Black Architects
Owner, John C. Chase Architects
Houston, Texas

Participants: Mr. Archibald C. Rogers, FAIA
Vice President, American Institute of
Architects

Mr. Van Brunner, Jr., AIA, NOBA
Chairman, Commission on Community
Services, American Institute of Architects

Mr. Ieoh Ming Pei, FAIA
Principal, I.M. Pei & Partners
New York, New York

11:45 AM to 2:00 PM CAPITOL HILL

LUNCHEON

WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS

Rooms B 338 and B 339
The Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Congressman Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
Chairman MICHIGAN

Congressman Augustus F. Hawkins
Vice Chairman CALIFORNIA

Congressman Charles B. Rangel
Secretary NEW YORK

Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm NEW YORK

Congressman William L. Clay MISSOURI

Congressman Louis Stokes OHIO

Congressman George Collins ILLINOIS

Congressman John Conyers, Jr. MICHIGAN

Congressman Ronald V. Dellums CALIFORNIA

Congressman Ralph H. Metcalfe ILLINOIS

Congressman Parren Mitchell MARYLAND

Congressman Robert N. C. Nix PENNSYLVANIA

Congressman Walter Fauntroy WASHINGTON, D.C.

2:30 PM to 3:15 PM DIPLOMAT ROOM

PANEL: "Computer Applications in Design,
Construction and Financing of Housing"

Moderator: Mr. William M. Brown, AIA, NOBA
Brown and Hale
Newark, New Jersey

Panelist: Mr. Charles A. Tatum
Executive Vice President
Sivart Mortgage Corporation
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Russell Lissuzzo
Group Project Manager
McKee-Berger-Mansueto, Inc.
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. James Lockhart
President
Customized Computer Concept, Inc.
Chicago, Illinois

3:15 PM to 4:15 PM DIPLOMAT ROOM

PANEL: "Benefits of The Alliance of Black Housing
Industry Associations"

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Moderator: Mr. Paul King
Executive Director of United Builders
Association of Chicago and Labor Chairman
of the National Association of Minority
Contractors

Speakers: Mr. Dempsey J. Travis, President
United Mortgage Bankers of America
Mr. Wendell J. Campbell, President
National Organization of Black Architects
Mr. Ray Dones, President
National Association of Minority Contractors

4:30 PM to 6:00 PM DIPLOMAT ROOM

PANEL: International Development —
PAN — AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT
Liberia-Ethiopia-Barbados

Moderator: Mr. Robert L. Wilson, Director
National Organization of Black Architects
Owner, Robert L. Wilson Architects
Stamford, Connecticut
New York, New York

Speakers: His Excellency, Mr. S. Edward Peal
Ambassador of Liberia
His Excellency, Mr. Kifle Wodajo
Ambassador of Ethiopia
His Excellency, Mr. Valerie T. McComie
Ambassador of Barbados
Mr. Donatien Behuti, Executive Director
The World Bank

6:30 PM to 8:30 PM DIPLOMAT ROOM

INTERNATIONAL RECEPTION
Sponsored by the National Organization of Black Architects

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1972

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM BLUE ROOM

BREAKFAST
Sponsored by the National Association of
Minority Contractors

Speaker: Mr. Ray Dones, President

10:00 AM to 12:15 PM EXECUTIVE ROOM

WORKSHOP
Subject: "Joint Ventures with Black-Owned and
White-Owner Architectural Firms"

Moderator: Mr. Roger W. Margerum, AIA, NOBA
Smith, Hinchman and Grylls Associates
Detroit, Michigan

Panel: Mr. David R. Dibner, AIA, Partner in
The Grad Partnership, Newark, New Jersey
and author of "Joint Ventures for Architects
and Engineers"
Mr. Arthur Kornblut, AIA, Washington, D.C.
Attorney and Architect, Administrator for
the American Institutes of Architects Depart-
ment of Professional Services.
Mr. Howard Sims, AIA, of Howard Sims
and Associates, P.C., Detroit, Michigan

12:30 PM to 2:00 PM BLUE ROOM

LUNCHEON

Speaker: Honorable Adlai E. Stevenson III
U. S. Senator — Illinois

2:00 PM to 3:00 PM EXECUTIVE ROOM

WORKSHOP

Subject: "The United States Government Small
Business Administration—Section 8A
Program for Professionals"

Speakers: Mr. Talbot DeGulkley, Deputy Director
SBA, Region I, Boston, Massachusetts
Mr. Milton L. Howard, AIA
Milton Lewis Howard and Associates
Hartford, Connecticut

3:00 PM to 6:00 PM EXECUTIVE ROOM

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK ARCHITECTS
BUSINESS SESSION

Continuation of Committee Reports

9:00 PM — UNTIL

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK ARCHITECTS
SOCIAL AFFAIR

Sponsored by D.C. Council of Black Architects
Place: Red Carpet Lounge

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1972

9:30 AM to 11:00 AM BOARD ROOM

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BLACK ARCHITECTS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SESSION

Mr. Wendel J. Campbell, President
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. John Chase, First Vice-President
Houston, Texas

Mr. James C. Dodd, Vice-President
Sacramento, California

Mr. Leroy Campbell, Vice-President
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Nelson Harris, Secretary
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Kenneth G. Groggs, Treasurer
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Jeh V. Johnson, Director
Poughkeepsie, New York

Mr. Pedro Lopez, Director
New York, New York

Mr. Harold Williams, Director
Los Angeles, California

Mr. Robert L. Wilson, Director
Stamford, Connecticut

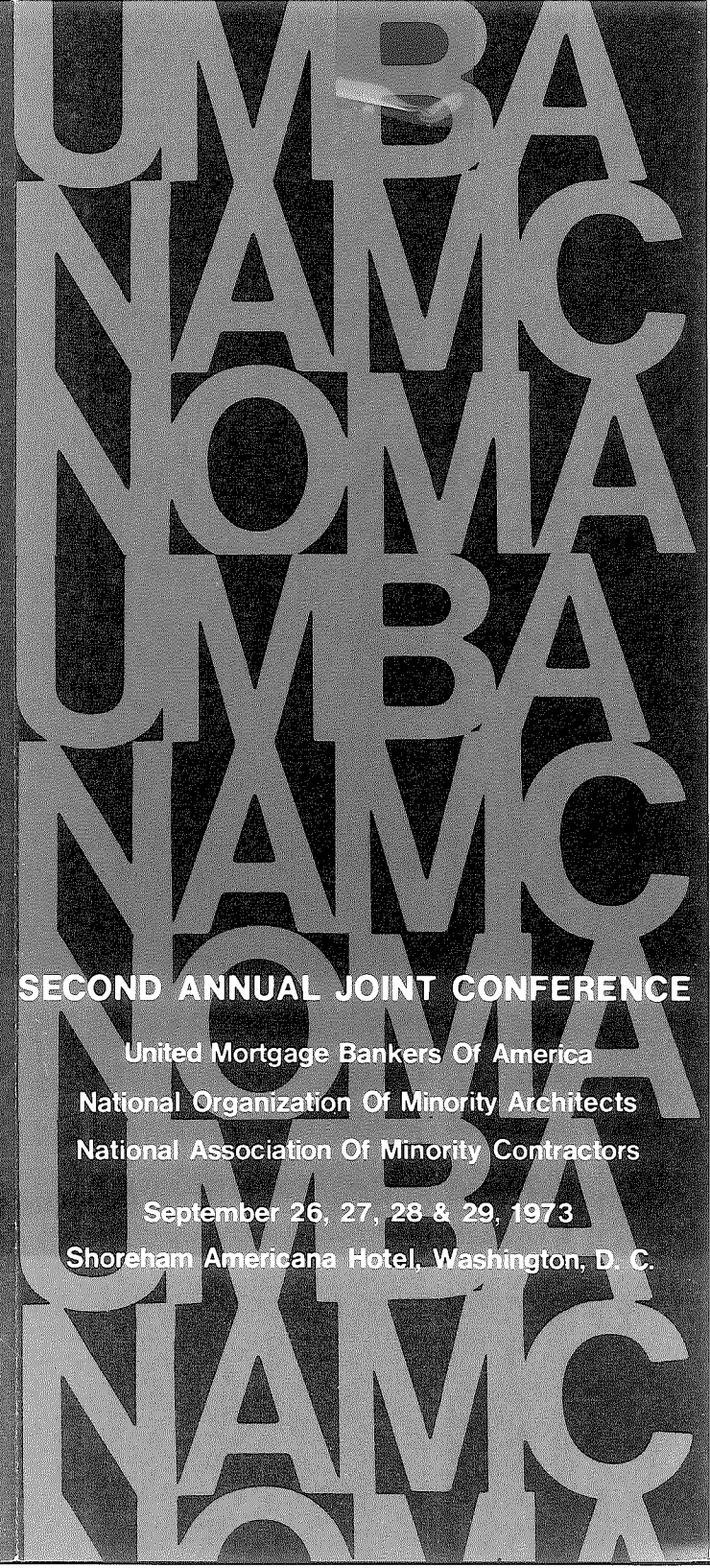
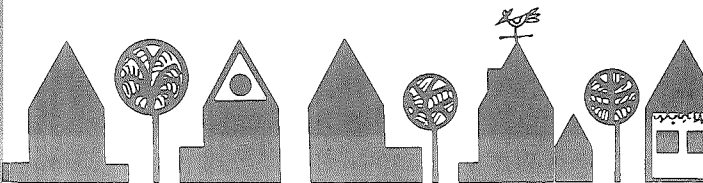
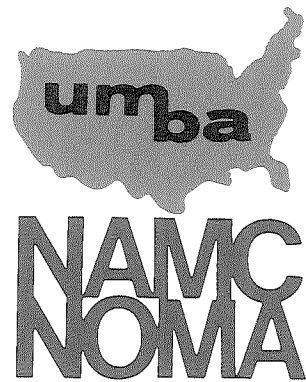
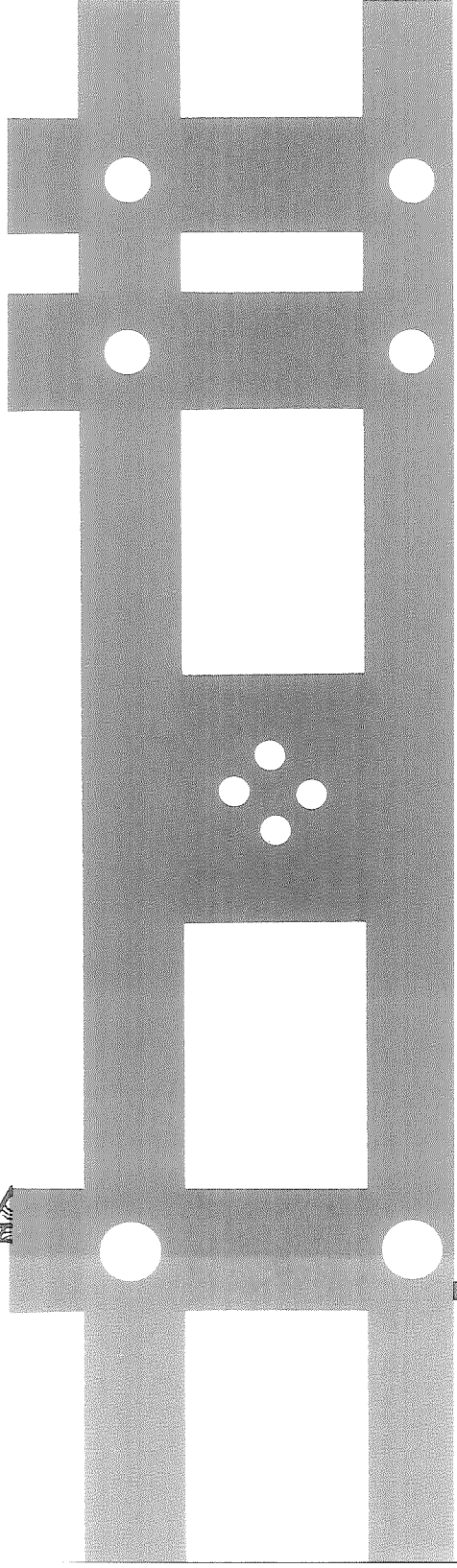
Mr. William Brown
Newark, New Jersey

Mr. Charles McAfee, Director
Wichita, Kansas

NOTES

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at way
to the
minority
housing
industry



SECOND ANNUAL JOINT CONFERENCE

United Mortgage Bankers Of America

National Organization Of Minority Architects

National Association Of Minority Contractors

September 26, 27, 28 & 29, 1973

Shoreham Americana Hotel, Washington, D. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1973

7:30 AM to 5:30 PM
REGISTRATION

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM
CHAMPAGNE BREAKFAST
 Sponsored by Chicago Title and Trust Co.
 Speaker: Mr. Dempsey J. Travis
 President
 United Mortgage Bankers of America, Inc. and
 Sivart Mortgage Corporation

10:00 AM to 12:00
GOVERNMENT DAY

10:30 AM to 11:00
 Ms. Gloria Toote
 Assistant Secretary
 Equal Opportunity, HUD

11:00 AM to 12:00
 Mr. Floyd Hyde
 Undersecretary U.S. Department of
 Housing and Urban Development

12:00 to 2:00 PM
LUNCHEON
 Speaker: Rev. Jesse L. Jackson
 President
 Operation PUSH
 (People United to Save Humanity)

2:30 PM to 3:30 PM
GOVERNMENT DAY CONTINUATION
 Mr. H. R. Crawford
 Assistant Secretary
 Housing Management, HUD

3:30 PM to 5:00 PM
PANEL DISCUSSION
 Topic: Revenue Sharing
 Panelists: Mr. Graham Watts
 Director
 Office of Revenue Sharing,
 Department of the Treasury
 Mr. Irving Gerick
 Director
 Illinois Housing Development Authority

6:00 PM to 8:00 PM
COCKTAIL PARTY
 Sponsored by Pioneer National Title Insurance Company

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1973

8:00 AM to 5:30 PM
REGISTRATION

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM
BREAKFAST
 Sponsored by National Organization of Minority Architects
 Speaker: Wendell Campbell
 President
 Campbell & Macsai Architects, Inc. and
 National Organization of Minority Architects

10:00 AM to 11:30 AM
INTER-DISCIPLINARY DISCUSSION
 Topics: Health Delivery Systems, Social Services & Education
 Leader: Mrs. Barbara Sizemore

12:00 to 2:00 PM
LUNCHEON
 With the Black Caucus:
 1) Yvonne Brathwaite Burke California
 2) Shirley Chisholm New York
 3) William L. Clay Missouri
 4) Corliss Collins Illinois
 5) John Conyers Michigan
 6) Ronald V. Dellums California
 7) Charles C. Diggs, Jr. Michigan
 8) Walter Fauntroy Washington, D.C.
 9) Augustus F. Hawkins California
 10) Barbara Jordan Texas
 11) Ralph Metcalfe Illinois
 12) Parren Mitchell Maryland
 13) Robert N. C. Nix Pennsylvania
 14) Charles B. Rangel New York
 15) Louis Stokes Ohio
 16) Andrew Young Georgia

2:30 PM to 4:00 PM
INTER-DISCIPLINARY DISCUSSION
 Topics: Legal, Political, Finance & Community Organization
 Leader: Attorney Charles P. Howard

4:00 PM to 5:30 PM
PANEL DISCUSSION
 Topics: Tax Assessment in Black Areas, Land Use
 Regulations, and Opportunities for Growth
 Panelists: Dr. Hadi A. Madjid, Senior Consultant, Public
 Affairs Center, Arthur D. Little, Inc.
 Attorney James Hoyte, Executive Officer, Public
 Affairs Center, Arthur D. Little, Inc.
 James Cofield, Consultant, Financial Industries
 Section, Arthur D. Little, Inc.

6:00 PM to 6:30 PM
COCKTAILS

6:30 PM to 9:00 PM
BANQUET DINNER
 Speaker: Mayor Richard Hatcher
 Mayor of the City of Gary
 Gary, Indiana

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1973

8:00 AM to 9:30 AM
BREAKFAST
 Sponsored by the National Association of Minority
 Contractors
 Speaker: Dickie Carter
 Director of Minority Contractors
 Assistance Project

9:30 AM to 12:00
BOARD MEETING
 Umba Board and
 Opportunities Board
 Workshop NOMA
 Workshop NAMC
 Topic: "Escrow Booking and Job Control"
 Discussion Leader: Dewey Thomas

12:00 to 2:00 PM
LUNCHEON
 Speaker: Samuel Simmons
 President
 National Center for Housing Management

2:00 PM to 5:00 PM
BUSINESS SESSIONS UMBA - Adjournment
 Workshops NOMA
 Workshops NAMC
 Topic: Apprenticeship and Training for Minority
 Youth (Panel to be announced)

6:00 PM to 8:00 PM
COCKTAIL PARTY
 Sponsored by the National Association of Minority
 Contractors

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1973

9:30 AM to 12:00
BREAKFAST
 Board Meeting (NAMC)

9:30 AM to 12:00
BUSINESS SESSION
 Adjournment Conference (NOMA)

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SECOND ANNUAL JOINT CONFERENCE

United Mortgage Bankers Of America
National Organization Of Minority Architects
National Association Of Minority Contractors

September 26, 27, 28 & 29, 1973

Americana Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Format:

Four days of workshops, panel discussions, lectures and the special social events; Leaders of the minority economic development movement of the '70s will be heading the panels and the speaking rosters at all events.

Speakers:

Mayor Richard Hatcher, Gary, Ind.
Rev. Jesse Jackson, Operation P.U.S.H.
Floyd Hyde, HUD
Dr. Gloria Toote, HUD
H. R. Crawford, HUD
Samuel Simmons, National Center for
Housing Management
Barbara Sizemore, Washington, D.C.
Public Schools
Irving Gerick, Ill. Housing Authority
Presidents of 3 sponsoring groups:
-- Dempsey J. Travis, UMBA
-- Wendell Campbell, NOMA
-- John Bingham, NAMC
Dickie S. Carter, MCAP
Dewey Thomas, Jr. MCAP
Archie Western, NBA
Charles Howard, NBF
O. Marion Jones, NBA & NBF
Dr. Hadi A. Madjid, Arthur D. Little
James Hoyte, Arthur D. Little
James Cofield, Arthur D. Little
and all 16 members of the
Black Congressional Caucus

Mid - Town:

1985

Participants:

Participants will be from all parts of the country and will include not only architects, mortgage bankers and contractors, but businessmen, professionals, financial experts, government officials, community developers and organizers, educators and elected administrators. The joint sponsors of the Conference are anticipating about 400 registrants.

The program

gateway to the minority housing industry

Mid-Town: 1985

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1973

7:30 AM to 5:30 PM

REGISTRATION

Main Lobby

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM

CHAMPAGNE BREAKFAST

Blue Room

Sponsored by Chicago Title and Trust Co.

Speaker: Mr. Dempsey J. Travis

President

United Mortgage Bankers of America, Inc. and

Sivart Mortgage Corporation

10:00 AM to 12:00

GOVERNMENT DAY

Empire Room

10:00 AM to 11:00

Ms. Gloria Tootle

Assistant Secretary

Equal Opportunity, HUD

11:00 AM to 12:00

Mr. Floyd Hyde

Undersecretary U.S. Department of

Housing and Urban Development

Blue Room

12:00 to 2:00 PM

LUNCHEON

Speaker: Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

President

Operation PUSH

(People United to Save Humanity)

Empire Room

2:30 PM to 3:30 PM

GOVERNMENT DAY CONTINUATION

Mr. H. R. Crawford

Assistant Secretary

Housing Management, HUD

Empire Room

3:30 PM to 5:00 PM

PANEL DISCUSSION

*Revenue Sharing & Legal Aspects
of Decentralization*

Mr. Irving Gerick

Director

Illinois Housing Development Authority

Archie Western, President

National Bar Association

Charles Howard, President

National Bar Foundation

O. Marion Jones, General Counsel

National Bar Association &

National Bar Foundation

6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

COCKTAIL PARTY

Ambassador Room

Sponsored by Pioneer National Title Insurance Company

UMBA NAMC NOMA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1973

8:00 AM to 5:30 PM

REGISTRATION

8:30 AM to 10:00 AM

BREAKFAST

Sponsored by National Organization of Minority Architects

Speaker: Wendell Campbell

President

Campbell & Macsai Architects, Inc. and

National Organization of Minority Architects

10:00 AM to 11:30 AM

INTER-DISCIPLINARY DISCUSSION

Topics: Health Delivery Systems, Social Services & Education

Leader: Mrs. Barbara Sizemore

12:00 PM to 2:00 PM

LUNCHEON

With the Black Caucus:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1) Yvonne Brathwaite Burke | California |
| 2) Shirley Chisholm | New York |
| 3) William L. Clay | Missouri |
| 4) Corliss Collins | Illinois |
| 5) John Conyers | Michigan |
| 6) Ronald V. Dellums | California |
| 7) Charles C. Diggs, Jr. | Michigan |
| 8) Walter Fauntroy | Washington, D.C. |
| 9) Augustus F. Hawkins | California |
| 10) Barbara Jordan | Texas |
| 11) Ralph Metcalfe | Illinois |
| 12) Parren Mitchell | Maryland |
| 13) Robert N. C. Nix | Pennsylvania |
| 14) Charles B. Rangel | New York |
| 15) Louis Stokes | Ohio |
| 16) Andrew Young | Georgia |

2:30 PM to 4:00 PM

INTER-DISCIPLINARY DISCUSSION

Topics: Legal, Political, Finance & Community Organization

Leader: Attorney Charles P. Howard

4:00 PM to 5:30 PM

PANEL DISCUSSION

Topics: Tax Assessment in Black Areas, Land Use

Regulations, and Opportunities for Growth

Panelists: Dr. Hadi A. Madjid, Senior Consultant, Public

Affairs Center, Arthur D. Little, Inc.

Attorney James Hoyte, Executive Officer, Public

Affairs Center, Arthur D. Little, Inc.

James Coffield, Consultant, Financial Industries

Section, Arthur D. Little, Inc.

6:00 PM to 6:30 PM

COCKTAILS

6:30 PM to 9:00 PM

BANQUET DINNER

Speaker: Mayor Richard Hatcher

Mayor of the City of Gary

Gary, Indiana

Main Lobby

Blue Room

Empire Room

With Black Caucus
on Capitol Hill

Empire Room

Empire Room

Diplomat Room

Palladian Room

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1973

8:00 AM to 9:30 AM

BREAKFAST

Sponsored by the National Association of Minority Contractors

Speaker: Dickie Carter

Director of Minority Contractors

Assistance Project

9:30 AM to 12:00

BOARD MEETING

Umba Board and

Opportunities Board

Workshop NOMA

Workshop NAMC

Topic: "Escrow Booking and Job Control"

Discussion Leader: Dewey Thomas

12:00 to 2:00 PM

LUNCHEON

Speaker: Samuel Simmons

President

National Center for Housing Management

2:00 PM to 5:00 PM

BUSINESS SESSIONS UMBA - Adjournment

Workshops NOMA

Workshops NAMC

Topic: Apprenticeship and Training for Minority

Youth (Panel to be announced)

6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

COCKTAIL PARTY

Sponsored by the National Association of Minority Contractors

Blue Room

Forum Room

Blue Room

Forum Room

Ambassador Room

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1973

9:30 AM to 12:00

BREAKFAST

Board Meeting (NAMC)

9:30 AM to 12:00

BUSINESS SESSION

Adjournment Conference (NOMA)

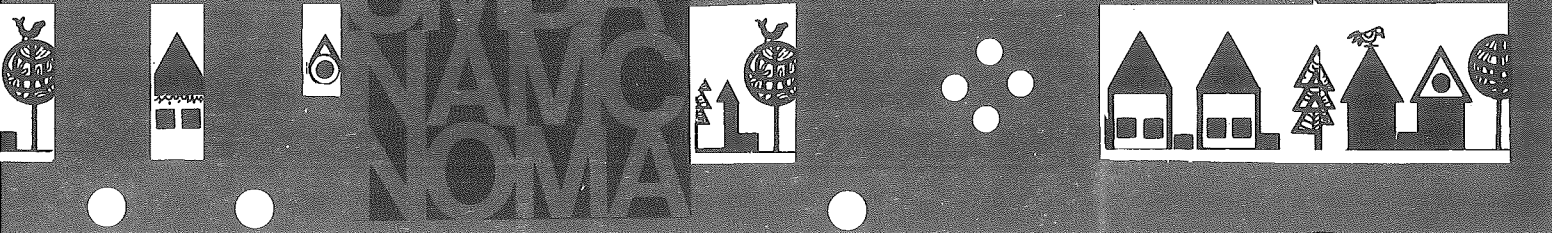
Forum Room

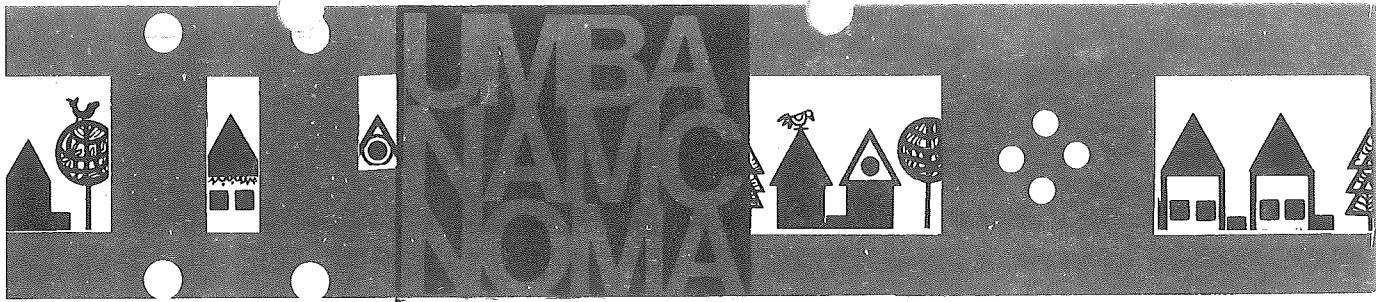
Executive Room

UMBA Office
NAMC Office

Caucus Room
Directors Room

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Sponsoring Associations



National Organization of
Minority Architects (NOMA)
168 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 60601
(312) 726-4210
Wendell Campbell, President



United Mortgage Bankers
of America, Inc. (UMBA)
840 East 87th Street
Chicago, Ill. 60619
(312) 994-1446
Dempsey J. Travis, President



National Association of
Minority Contractors (NAMC)
275C World Trade Center
San Francisco, Cal. 94111
(415) 398-0484
John Bingham, President

Participating Associations

National Bar Association (NBA)
2109 East Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 338-4557
Charles Howard, President-elect
O. Marion Jones, President
(National Bar Foundation (NBF)
is affiliated with the NBA)

Minority Contractors Assistance
Project, Inc. (MCAP)
1211 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 833-1840
Dickie S. Carter, President

National Association of
Housing Specialists (NAHS)
1106 Vermont Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 466-2027
Donald Bridgeman, Director
of Conference

Urban Strategy
for
Reaching 1985:

The participating minority organizations will be using this annual Fall conference as the information gathering base for organizing a "Bottom Line -- Time and Money -- Investment Strategy" for the 1970s, with 1985 always in mind.

From the workshop and the panel proceedings UMBA and the cooperating sponsors will be compiling an action report to be distributed as a nationwide catalyst to involve and implement the affirmative participation of minorities in research and development of tomorrow's promised Mid-Towns and New Towns.



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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Conscious of the deteriorating physical, economic, social and political fabric of this country, we as architects are concerned with the state of people but specifically concerned with the state of black people and as black architects have come together to define solutions which will insure a healthy environment for the black community.

The black architect is qualified to provide the professional services in all areas of our environment, but because of his sensitivity to the black community, he is uniquely qualified to provide services and solve problems therein.

By consolidating our thinking, economic power, political power and other resources our ability to achieve these goals is greatly enhanced.

We have organized to contribute this knowledge and expertise and join hands with other organized disciplines to address these problems besetting our communities.



To all to whom these Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Whereas, Articles of Incorporation duly signed and verified of

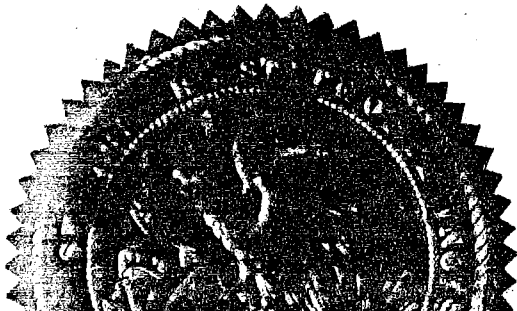
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY ARCHITECTS

have been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State on the 7th day of March A. D. 1973, as provided by the "GENERAL NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATION ACT" of Illinois, approved July 17, 1943, in force January 1, A. D. 1944;

Michael J. Howlett

Now Therefore, I, ~~JOHN W. WILSON~~ Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby issue this Certificate of Incorporation and attach thereto a copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the aforesaid corporation.

In Testimony Whereof, Thereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Illinois Done at the City of Springfield, this 7th day of March AD 1973 and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and 97th



NASSAU CONFERENCE

AGENDA

Friday, November 12, 1971

2:00 P.M.

GET ACQUAINTED TIME

DINNER AT HOTEL

Saturday, November 13, 1971

10:00 A.M.

OPPORTUNITIES OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Conference Call-
Washington, D.C.

AGENCY INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

2:30 P.M.

LOCAL SIDE OF MODEL CITIES
Erwin France, Director
Model Cities Agency, Chicago

WAYS & MEANS OF PROGRAMMING MUNICIPAL PROJECTS THRU ARCHITECT'S OFFICE
Kenneth Groggs
Public Building Commission
of Chicago

Sunday, November 14, 1971

10:00 A.M.

HOUSTON AIA CONVENTION
PLANS AND PROGRAMS
John Chase, AIA

2:30 P.M.

NATIONAL HOUSING PROGRAMS
PRESENT & FUTURE
OPPORTUNITIES
William Ross, National
Urban League

Monday, November 15, 1971

10:00 A.M.

PLANS FOR NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR MINORITY ARCHITECTURAL FIRMS

2:30 P.M.

SITE SEEING - VIEWING ARCHITECTURAL WORKS OF NASSAU

Cape Martingue

John Chase
William Ross

John Chase

DETROIT/NASSAU GROUP OF A.I.A.

Minutes of Meetings

Date: November 12, 1971, 4:30 p.m.
Place: Hospitality Suite, Room 641 - Paradise Island
Hotel, Paradise Island, Nassau
Present: Messrs: W. Brown, L. Campbell, W. Campbell,
J. Chase, J. Dodd, E. France, L. Fry,
K. Groggs, N. Harris, J. Johnson,
P. Lopez, R. Nash, G. Poulard, R. Wilson,
H. Williams.

Purpose of Meeting: To discuss opportunities for Minority
Architects in governmental contracts;
Our role and participation in the
Houston A.I.A. convention; national
communication among minority Architec-
tural firms; selection of A.I.A. Gold
Medal receipt; and other minority
issues relating to the profession.

Discussion: Mr. Wendell Campbell, Chairman, developed intent
of conference and Agenda Group adopted agenda as
outlined by Wendell Campbell. (Copy enclosed
herewith)

Mr. Campbell announced next meeting to be held in
Room 641 on Saturday, November 13th '71 at 9:00 a.m.

He then opened the discussion on ways and means of
programming municipal projects from inception
through financing to construction and completion.

Mr. Jeh Johnson

Discussed Black Architects role in the field of
Architecture, noting we are deeply involved in
community services and questions how far can we
go before we start losing money. Also, where do
we want to guide others and our role in relation-
ship to others doing their job better. What can
we do for each other not only as Architects but
as people in general. Can we be recognized by
the Nation in general-- HUD can publicize our
efforts and work.

He noted that: we must publish to achieve recog-
nization! and questioned where do we draw the l
line between professionals and community involve-
ment.

DISCUSSION: (cont)Mr. Grady Poulard

Notes that \$343,000.00 has been budgeted by the A.I.A. for 1972 for community services, C.D.C., Scholarship etc. notes power control, would like to see Black Architects control funds, take money out of Mr. Slatyr control. We can get it now - it can solve our problems.

Mr. James Dodd

Question? Is this procedures or just talk. Will talk with Jeh Johnson (under Secretary of Navy). He will talk later of our relationship with these individual.

Mr. Bob Wilson

Community Service -- addressed to Jeh Johnson; 75 to 25 community. Suggest you cannot service the community unless they can pay. They must pay B.W. on a monthly basis.

Mr. Grady Poulard

Spoke of Fee in relationship to Federal Fee structure. Wants to pay Architects as far as possible for services..

Mr. Bob Wilson

FEES: that we get are not as large as you suspect It should be based on the amount needed to produce a job plus profit. We can produce a job equitable for a private firm much more easily then a non-profit sponsor who cannot produce equitable fees to push a project.

Question: 1st quest. Degree of involvement in Community Services in porjects.

Mr. Bob Nash

Identified the community as a client. A source of good fees, we have always been involved. The A.I.A. is investigating this item, they feel this is where the money is. It is coming and HUD recognizes this. How can we do this and get paid for it.

Mr. Bob Wilson has the solution! He is working with these groups, notes his experience with these groups. They must get some money together - without money they cannot do it.

DISCUSSION: (cont)

Mr. Pedro F. Lopez -- Noted the "Washington Housing Partnership" as funding organization.

Mr. James Dodd

Notes no good in West. They do not utilize these types of organization. He suggested we learn all the FHA programs well and develop same ourselves.

Mr. Wendell Campbell states that it is necessary to "create" jobs, non-profit jobs, whole in order to balance the work that comes in naturally.

Mr. James Dodd --- Developers are competing with us as Architects.

Mr. Bob Wilson --- Notes we must insist on our fees.

Mr. Jeh Johnson

states that involvement without fees, suggest working with the ones that are really deserving of your services. Non-profit group are our dish risk - we must work with them.

Mr. Bob Wilson states we must regulate the amount of non-profit work we will do.

Mr. Wendell Campbell

States that at separate agency should be set up i.e. a development company. We must take a very cold calculated risk at time, say one at a time.

Mr. Bob Wilson -

Services to the community must be tempered with realistic attitudes to the community. Notes 25% profit for all jobs or more. Business first.

Mr. William Brown

Notes: his office involvement in non-profit is related to one or two jobs per year. Rehabilitation projects are community projects. If closes - okay, if not they gamble.

DISCUSSION: (cont)

Mr. Harold Williams

Notes that his firm is involved with 15 projects of non-profit sponsor. Has not found a sponsor without Seed Money. Notes 25% profit is great business, principals is right -- but BLACK Architects cannot separate for other black people. WE need housing. We need Architectural Services, we must be cognizant of fund available to proceed with our project.

Mr. James Dodd

States that Jeh asks for help, it seems we have said there are no straight line answers according to our own ideas. We can denote a lot or no time depending on the amount of dollars we have.

We are BLACK first. Can we put economic before our services to the community. Must be based on the amount of fee we have at the time to determine how much we can spend on non-profit works.

Mr. LeRoy Campbell'

We must sacrifice. We must make money. We must recognize the day and the future of the non-profit group is limited. We must temper our services and insure our non-profit groups to relate to developers where they can finance their efforts. They must recognize their obligations to the Community and Architect.

Mr. Louis Fry

He states we do not have an answer, but we must have a percentage to handle the non-profit aspect of our picture.

Mr. Bob Wilson

States that he has a very wide practice, he has paid his dues! but he has found that brinkmanship only has given him the know how to survive.

Mr. Pedro .F Lopez

Question: Who are the developers who will finance our projects?

Where is the Seed Money?

What grant programs will produce monies to assist in paying our fees.

DISCUSSION: (cont)

Mr. Pedro F. Lopez

Make summary of statement of where we as Architect must work to survive.

Mr. William Brown

States we do not work for non-profit sponsors until we are financially able -- then work with non-profit sponsors where we get involved and then become developers!!

NATIONAL CORPORATION OF HOUSING PARTNERSHIP

Wendell Campbell asks Ross to sum up as president of a development to get 300 dwelling units developed!! His experience shows that a non-profit unit can work. Notes there are many organizations that are available for funds to advanced projects. Suggest that for profit vehicles can be found Urban League -- NAACP etc. Bob Brown in White House can help. Work with other vehicles that are available.

John Chase - notes that money or access to money or political mussell or access to it. We m must be able to analysis a project and finance it. If possible, get involved political, carry Architectiture beyond Architect, beyond businessman. Get outside the relm of Architect! Politically it cost money!!!! You are going to have to pay. ----You cannot get caught in a vacumn with a non-profit sponsor. Some of these non-profit sponsor play games. It takes money, politics or access to it without it, you are lost.

Kenneth Groggs: Waves two hats - 500 million dollars worth of work.
Why are the problems the Architect!
The Brother are not ready yet, he is not a practicing Architect.
Who is the professional man?

DISCUSSION: (cont)

Bob Wilson: If you do not get the money, you can not do the work.

Pitney Bowes, Clairwall etc.
contacts!!! IBM has 700 Architects
only one black architect work for
IBM - Bob Wilson.

James Dodd: Purpose of this meeting! To aid the
BLACK ARCHITECT and find the same of
income and finance. Develop leadership
Control the job.!!!! and how do you
make money out of it.

Learn how to develop leadership !!!!

John Chase: We will never make a fortune in Archi-
tecture. You must branch out!
How much do you have after 5:00 P.M.
Bond Issues.

William Brown: states - what would I be making if
I was white - a whole lot more !!!!!

Wendell Campbell: noted that 343,000 budget noted
by Grady Poulard and Bob Nash -
Grady states we should demand
something of AIA in what they are
to do for BLACK folk. Control
should be shifted to the BLACK
ARCHITECT.

Bob Nash: Control is obvious - a lot of work that
has been going on regarding to social
responsibility, Professional responsibi-
lity essentially black. Yet no credit
to Black, when it get the money, it got
white. TASK FORCE.!!!! problem has been
identified now, how do we gain control???

Joint venture - no good. We don't need it.!!
51% or more to the BLACK ARCHITECT.

Bob Wilson: states that no Architect in New York
with Urban Development Corporation.
Ed Loue will not let a BLACK Architect
work alone.!!!!

Wendell Campbell: notes Joint/Venture --- that he
ought to be able to go into a
white area etc....

DISCUSSION: (cont)

James Dodd: No JOINT/VENTURE with a BLACK sponsor!!
We have to have the white cats but they
cannot work without the BLACK ARCHITECT!!

16 Members at Meeting

Meeting adjourned at 7:50 p.m. To meet at 8:30
in lobby. Kenneth Groggs to get set up for tomorrow.

NATIONAL
AD HOC
COMMITTEE
FOR
MINORITY
ARCHITECTS

(312) 726-4240

(TEMPORARY OFFICES) 168 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE SUITE-900 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

February 11, 1972

Dear Fellow Architects:

There has existed over the years, a need for a professional association of minority architects.

A group of Black architects gathered in Detroit for the A.I.A. convention in June of 1971, discussing the problems of practicing Black architects and they felt that a conference should be planned for the single purpose of discussing the Black architect in America.

The Black architects that attended the 1971 A.I.A. convention left Detroit with a date, November, 1971, for a conference in Nassau Bahama to analyze the contributions the Black architects in America might make towards assisting to resolve problems which effect our economical, civic and social environment (see attached Nassau Conference Agenda).

During the Nassau Conference the need for a national conference of all registered Black architects in the country to further expand upon the goals and ideas set forth at the Nassau conference became more apparent.

It was agreed by those present at the Nassau meeting that such a conference should be planned for March 10, 11 and 12, 1972, in Chicago, Illinois. The aims, goals and purposes all having to do with the professional practice of Architecture by Blacks.

We are enclosing a pre-registration form and an outline agenda for your use, and for the use of any other Black registered architects in your area that you might pass this information on to.

The success depends on your presence at this conference.



Wendell J. Campbell
Temporary, Chairman

A G E N D A

NATIONAL AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR MINORITY ARCHITECTS

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1972

1. REGISTRATION..... 11 a.m.

Executive Conference Rooms "A" and "B"

Women's Hospitality Suite will
be on-going in Executive Conference
Rooms A and B

Contact: Mrs. Wendell Campbell
(June)

2. OPENING OF CONFERENCE..... 1 p.m. - 2 p.m.

Heritage Room (2nd Floor)

Temporary Chairman.....Wendell J. Campbell

- 1) Conference Guidelines
- 2) Assigning Workshop and Conference Chairmen
- 3) Finalize Agenda
- 4) Hospitality Suite (National Technical Assn.)

3. WORKSHOPS..... 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

a) Permanent Convention Committee

Executive Conference Room "K" (3rd Floor)

Chairman..... John Chase

Co-Chairman..... Leroy Campbell

b) Constitution Committee

Executive Conference Room "C" (2nd Floor)

Chairman..... Jeh V. Johnson

Co-Chairman..... Andrew Heard

c) Membership Committee

Executive Conference Room "D" (2nd Floor)

Chairman Ray Broady

Co-Chairman..... Louis Fry, Jr.

d) Resolutions Committee

Executive Conference Room "G" (2nd Floor)

Chairman..... James Dodd

Co-Chairman Harold Williams

e) Professional Practice Committee

Executive Conference Room "E" (2nd Floor)

Chairman..... Roger Margerum

Co-Chairman..... Nelson Harris

f) Nominating Committee

Executive Conference Room "H" (2nd Floor)

Chairman..... William Brown

Co-Chairman Pedro Lopez

g) Education Committee

Executive Conference Room "M" (3rd Floor)

Chairman Robert Wilson

4. DINNER..... 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.
(On Individual Basis)

5. RAP SESSION..... 7 p.m. - Until

Heritage Room (2nd Floor)
(Cash Bar for your convenience)

Get Acquainted Time

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1972

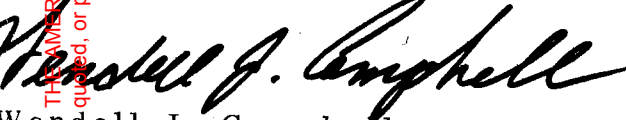
1. WOMENS HOSPITALITY SUITE..... 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Heritage Room (2nd Floor)
2. SUMMATION OF WORKSHOPS 9 a.m. - 11 p.m.
(Same rooms as on Friday)
3. LUNCH..... 11 a.m. - 1 p.m.
(On Individual Basis)
4. GENERAL BUSINESS SESSION 1 p.m. - 6 p.m.
 - a) Keynote Speaker..... 1 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.
Mr. T.M. Alexander
Assistant Commissioner for Unsubsidized
Insured Housing Programs
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D. C.
 - b) Slide Presentation 1:45 p.m. - 2 p.m.
 - c) Steering Committee Report 2 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
 - d) Various Committee Reports
 - 1) Permanent Convention
Committee 2:30 - 3:00 p.m.
 - 2) Constitution Committee 3:00 - 3:15 p.m.
 - 3) Membership Committee 3:45 - 4:15 p.m.
 - 4) Resolutions Committee 4:15 - 5:00 p.m.
 - 5) Professional Practice
Committee 5:00 - 5:45 p.m.
 - 6) Nominating Committee 5:45 - 6:30 p.m.
Election of Officers
Chairman..... William Brown
5. COCKTAIL PARTY..... 9 p.m. - 2 a.m.
Penthouse - West (Top Floor)
(Cash Bar for your convenience)

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SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1972

- 1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING..... 10 a.m. - 12 Noon
 - a) Appoint Permanent Committee Chairmen
 - b) Final Reports
- 2. ADJOURNMENT.....

Respectfully Submitted,



Wendell J. Campbell
Temporary Chairman

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NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY ARCHITECTS
168 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 - SUITE 900

WENDELL J. CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JOHN CHASE, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
HOUSTON, TEXAS

LEROY CAMPBELL, VICE-PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

YETTEKOV WILSON, DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CALVIN CULBREATH,
PARLIAMENTARIAN-HISTORIAN
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

April 22, 1974

Dear Fellow Members of NOMA:

Two years have passed since we met in Chicago, Illinois and formed the National Organization of Minority Architects. Each of our hearts and minds was filled during this historic occasion with dreams of the goals and objectives we might accomplish through this unity. All realized the problems that we faced in attempting to form a national minority organization. We were constantly reminded by critics, inside and outside of our profession, of these impossible tasks. For it was the belief of many of our critics that blacks did not possess the perseverance required to develop a group of black professionals, no matter how talented, into a responsible, permanent, national organization. However, few if any of our critics doubted the need to accomplish this goal nor the mutual benefits that could be derived through this achievement. As your selected president during our internship, mine has been the responsibility of listening to this criticism and observing the fate of similar organizations who have succeeded or failed.

In establishing a permanent organization, it is necessary to delineate long-ranged goals and short-ranged objectives. Our NOMA Constitution clearly defines our long-range goals. Our short-term objectives should be ways and means of implementing these goals on a daily basis as well as improving our respective firms in order that they may function more efficaciously. Yet we must remain cognizant of the fact that our premanency depends on our ability to establish legal, professional, and public credibility.

Legally, a Constitution, reflecting goals of our organization and methods of conducting business, was drafted by a Constitutional Committee, and ratified by the total membership in September, 1972. The firm of Ming, McCoy and Black was retained to review the constitutional structure of the organization, and assisted in obtaining a charter and incorporation of NOMA as a non-profit, professional organization. Additionally, these legal representatives have served to monitor the organization to determine that federal and local legal requirements were met. Ming, McCoy and Black are

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April 22, 1974
Page Two

presently reviewing our organizational structure to determine ways and means toward more effectiveness as a group. The firm is also in the process of reviewing federal procedures for selection of architects in an effort to recommend to NOMA ways and means by which we might use the organization as a tool toward greater utilization of minority architects on federally-funded projects. Our legal representatives have been observing the legal procedures of GSA in selection of architects and engineers with an eye toward recommending ways and means of improving upon selection procedures in an effort to obtain fairer consideration for minority architects. Finally, the firm has initiated the documentation necessary to enable NOMA to receive tax-exempt grants and contributions.

Professionally, workshops encompassing professional practices, laws, and programs affecting these practices have been conducted at NOMA conferences. Specifically, the workshops have dealt with procedures to be used in the completion and routing of 251 forms, construction management, housing programs financed by HUD, and the architect's role in assisting in the preparation of the handbook used by architects desiring to obtain HUD contracts. Members of NOMA have assisted with the AIA and Urban League in execution of the BEEP program through services as lecturers and consultants to schools of architecture at black universities. Also, representatives of NOMA have responded to requests of black students enrolled at Yale, MIT, the University of Illinois, and other architectural schools across the country desiring information about future prospects, financial assistance, and above all, the opportunity for guidance and counseling from minority architects. NOMA is providing support to the scholarship fund of AIA and has made direct and indirect financial contributions to minority students enrolled in architectural schools. Various local positions and influence of NOMA members in the AIA have been pooled to insure the election of a minority architect in the office of Vice-President of the AIA for the past four years, and the guarantee of a black architect on the ballot for the coming election. On behalf of the organization, presentation of an achievement plaque was made to Paul Williams of Los Angeles for his numerous contributions to the field of architecture.

April 22, 1974
Page Three

NOMA members have served on liaison committees with the following agencies and organizations to assist in architectural selection procedures:

1. New York Department of Transportation
2. Mass Atlanta Rapid Transportation Association (MARTA)
3. IBM National Headquarters
4. Corps of Engineers
5. Department of Defense
6. United Negro College Fund
7. U. S. Department of Transportation
8. Equal Opportunities Advisory Committee (HUD)

Publicly, NOMA has evolved from an AD HOC organization to a responsible national organization whose services and counsel are in continuously increasing demand by other national groups and agencies. Our directory has been requested by the following agencies and publications:

1. Who's Who In America
2. The United Negro College Fund
3. "Black Enterprise" (Magazine)
4. "Minority Builder"
5. MARTA
6. National Urban League Housing Committee
7. United States Department of Commerce
8. authors of articles and publications dealing with black architecture
9. national and local newspapers, periodicals, and trade publications
10. directors of television interview programs

We have been asked to participate in numerous conventions called by groups dealing with concerns similar to ours. Among the groups who have solicited the expertise of NOMA members for conventions are:

1. United Mortgage Bankers of America
2. National Organization of Minority Contractors
3. National Association of Housing Specialists
4. National Business League
5. National Bar Association
6. Urban Coalition
7. Operation PUSH
8. Operation Breadbasket
9. National Association of Urbanologists

April 22, 1974
Page Four

In reviewing our accomplishments we compare favorably with other organizations - minority or majority - who have a similar period of existence. I feel we have reached a plateau from which we must reassess our original objectives and refine the strategies necessary for attainment.

At the Board of Directors meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, April 6, 1974, a committee was appointed to review our present structure and to recommend changes to be presented at the annual convention. This convention will be held May 19, 1974, at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C. I truly hope that each and every member unselfishly assess the potentials of NOMA and ways and means by which we can collectively utilize our resources and talents in order to build the type of organization that will fulfill our original dreams and aspirations.

We must be ever conscious that we are not planning for today or for ourselves, but for tomorrow and those who follow us. Our hopes for tomorrow can only be achieved by the sweat and sacrifices we are willing to make today. Each of us must make a personal commitment to himself that twenty years hence we will not meet and talk about what might have been, but rather the seemingly impossible things we were able to achieve together.

As your out-going president, I wish to thank each of you for the confidence you placed in me during this early period of our growth and development.

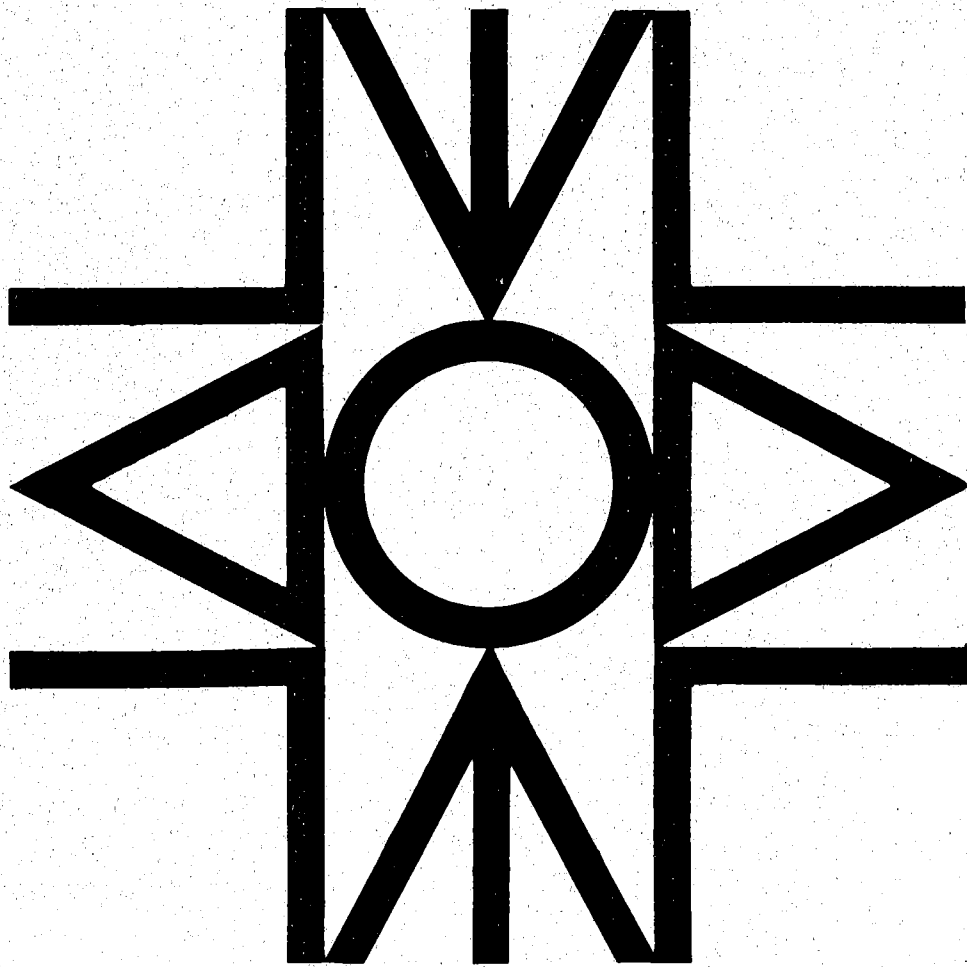
Sincerely,



Wendell J. Campbell, AIA
President

WJC:hr1

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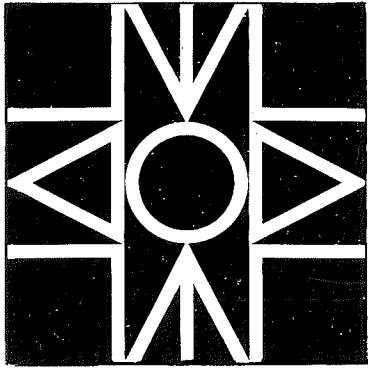


NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY ARCHITECTS

NEWSLETTER MAILING LIST

MAY 1974

N.O.M.A.



NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY ARCHITECTS
168 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE., SUITE 900, CHICAGO, ILL. 60601

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newsletter/may 74

MAY ANNUAL MEETING

The annual membership meeting of NOMA will be held on **Sunday, May 19, 1974** at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. between 9:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Highlights of this meeting will be the report of a committee headed by President-Elect **John S. Chase** of Houston to review the present structure of the organization and to recommend changes. New officers will also be elected, as well as a director from each region. All members who are financial with the organization are invited to attend. Those persons wishing to join should send their dues to NOMA based upon the following structure: Members — \$75/year; Students — \$25/year; Others — \$100/year.

SPECIAL BLACK EVENTS AT A.I.A. CONVENTION

Robert J. Nash, FAIA, first black Vice-President of the AIA, and President of the District of Columbia Council of Black Architects (D.C.C.B.A.) has scheduled the following events:

Saturday, May 18 — 9:00 p.m.

Cocktail party for members of the Board of Directors of the AIA, members of the National Organization of Minority Architects, special guests and their wives. At African Museum of Art, 218 "A" Street N.E.

Monday, May 20 — 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

"The Black Presence in the Capitol City" — a historical tour told through its buildings, people and places. Buses depart from the Sheraton Park Hotel. Cost is \$10 per person.

Monday, May 20 to Thursday, May 23

Hospitality Suite opens in the **Adams and Hamilton Room**. Sheraton Park Hotel. Exhibits and other events will take place in the Hospitality Suite sponsored by the District of Columbia Council of Black Architects, the Afro-American Bi-Centennial Corporation, the National Organization of Minority Architects, and the Howard University Architectural Alumni Association.

APRIL BOARD MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Organization of Minority Architects was held on Saturday, April 6, 1974 in Chicago, Illinois. Those in attendance were **Wendell J. Campbell**, President; **John S. Chase**, First Vice-President; **Leroy M. Campbell**, Vice-President; **Roger W. Margerum**, Vice-President; **Nelson Harris**, Secretary; **Kenneth G. Groggs**, Treasurer; Directors **Leon Bridges**, **William Brown**, **James B. Jones**, **Charles McAfee**, **Robert J. Nash**, **Howard F. Sims**, **Harold Williams**, **Robert Wilson**, **Yettekov Wilson**; Newsletter Editor **Robert T. Coles**; and attorney **John Hatch**.

The Treasurer's report indicated a bank balance of \$3,972.73. Leroy Campbell had been given instructions by the Board to try to make a \$5,000 profit on the Joint Washington Legislative Conference and was commended for nearly reaching this goal.

NOMA will hold a meeting to coincide with the Congressional Black Caucus Dinner to be held on September 28, 1974.

Harold Williams of Los Angeles was appointed to chair the Committee on Local Organizations. The Legislation and Governmental Affairs Committee will be headed by Washington, D.C. Architect **Yettekov Wilson** with **William Brown** of Newark and **James Robinson** of Atlanta serving as members.

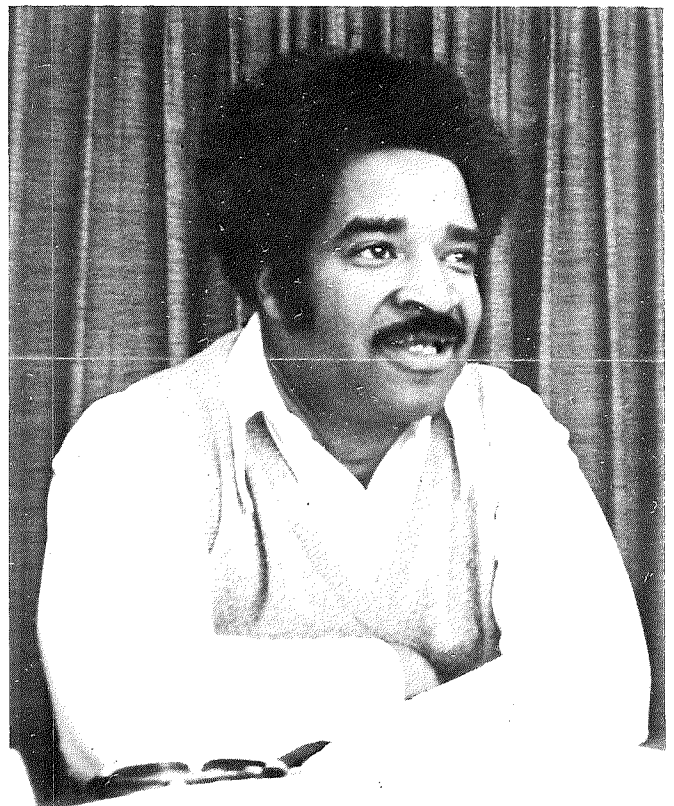
President **Wendell Campbell** suggested that a Committee on A/E Selection Procedures for Government Contracts be appointed: **Yettekov Wilson**, of Washington, D.C., Chairman, and **Charles McAfee** of Wichita and **Randy Clark** of Fort Worth, Texas.

Communications Committee Chairman **Robert T. Coles** of Buffalo, New York indicated that the NOMA Newsletter has been published on a bi-monthly or quarterly basis since 1972. There are 400 individual names on the NOMA mailing list at this time. The NOMA logo being used for the Newsletter was accepted by the Board. A budget of \$1,000.00 yearly for publication of the Newsletter was approved by the Board.

Leon Bridges, Chairman of the Education Committee, will send out a questionnaire to NOMA members before the end of April regarding how they stand in contributions to the Minority Disadvantaged Scholarship Fund of the AIA.

President-Elect **John Chase** was appointed to chair a committee to re-assess the direction of NOMA prior to the Annual Meeting and report back to the Board. He requested that the entire Board send to him, within weeks, their ideas on the re-structuring and future direction of NOMA, after which he would report back to the Board. The procedure for transferring the National

Continued



President Wendell J. Campbell -
Addressing the Board of Directors

April Board Meeting Highlights

Office and the Operating Budget for 1974-75 will also be considered by the Committee reviewing and re-assessing NOMA as well as a proposed slate of officers.

Newsletter Editor **Robert Coles** will bring the Minority Architect List up-to-date with corrected names, firms, addresses, etc.

NOMA will develop a traveling exhibit for the AIA Convention, which will be a pylon with lighted panels stating the NOMA name and NOMA preamble. NOMA members were requested to bring slides of their work to the Convention for a continuous slide presentation by the students. **Charles McAfee** will head the Public Relations Committee, which will contact public relations firms and report to the Board as to fees for this service.

MINORITY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The AIA Minority/Disadvantaged Scholarship Fund needs your support. Director **Leon Bridges** of Baltimore, Maryland is canvassing members of NOMA to determine what support they have given to the above program. He is a member of the Scholarship Committee, which will be reporting to the AIA Convention the status of contributions to the \$600,000 program. NOMA Directors voted to pledge \$500 for themselves and \$100 for their members over a three-year period at their Board meeting last year. NOMA members who have pledged or given directly to the Fund through their local chapter or other organization; or who have pledged or given to a local Minority/Disadvantaged Fund, should contact him at his Baltimore address, 5 East Center, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, and let him know of their support. A 20-minute presentation of the Minority Scholarship program is scheduled for 3 o'clock on Thursday, May 23. AIA Vice-President **Van Bruner** and **Robert J. Nash**, FAIA, will participate in this presentation and will present a resolution to the Convention re-affirming the support of the Minority Scholarship program as it exists.

LETTER FROM A SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

On behalf of myself and everyone who has received a scholarship, AIA scholarship, as well as any other scholarship or grant, I would like to express my sincere appreciation on having been selected as a recipient for an AIA scholarship. To achieve economic growth, America's youth must be educated, those whose skills have become obsolete must be retained, and equal opportunity must be available to all. So often social problems — problems raised by changing technology, inadequate educational opportunities, racial discrimination, the urbanization and industrialization of the nation prevent the proper functioning of economic growth. The



Left to Right: Directors **Robert J. Nash**, **Leon Bridges**, 2nd A.I.A. Vice-Presidential Candidate **Robert L. Wilson**

fight against these problems must be waged and won! Scholarships are doing just that. They offer educational opportunities to people for whom the opportunity had not existed because of any one of the several problems. Thus, through education, people with developed skills enter the society. I hope you will be able to continue awarding scholarships so that other students will have the opportunity to continue their education.

Sincerely,
Jesse S. Santa Cruz

COLES IS NEW A.I.A. DEPUTY VEEP

The A.I.A. has announced the appointment of Newsletter Editor **Robert Traynham Coles**, of Buffalo, N.Y. to the newly-created position of Deputy Vice-President — Minority Affairs.

Long active in urban affairs and Institute affairs, Coles is president of Robert Traynham Coles, Architect, P.C., a Buffalo firm which specializes in architecture and urban design. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and holds a Master's degree in architecture from M.I.T. He was a recipient of The Rotch Travelling Scholarship from the Boston Society of Architects in 1955. In his new position, Coles will be responsible for the introduction of innovative programs through the Institute so that it can be more responsive to the needs of rapidly-changing urban society. Both a practicing architect and an activist, Coles views his professional life and community involvement as interlocking. In addition to his professional practice, he serves as President and member of the Board of Directors of the Community Planning Assistance Center of Western New York, Inc., a community design/development center. Winner of numerous design awards, Coles has taught at the University of Kansas, Hampton Institute, the State University College at Buffalo, and the Boston Architectural Center. Coles is married and the father of two children. He will divide his time between his new position at AIA headquarters in Washington and his architectural practice in Buffalo.

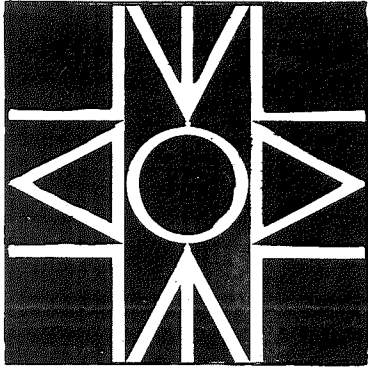
WILSON IS A.I.A. VICE-PRESIDENT CANDIDATE

Robert L. Wilson heads his own firm of Architects and Planners in Stamford, Connecticut, with a branch office in New York City. He attended the University of Illinois and Columbia University where he graduated with a Masters Degree in Urban Design.

Mr. Wilson's Architectural practice is diversified, consisting of work in commercial structures; office buildings, shopping centers, institutional work; colleges, universities, schools; hospitals, recreational facilities and multi-family housing. He is also heavily involved in Real Estate Development — including condominiums, multi-family rental apartments and shopping centers.

Mr. Wilson has served on the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Society of Architects. He has also served as Commissioner of the Commission on Design and Environment for the Connecticut Society of Architects. Mr. Wilson is presently Vice President of the Connecticut Society of Architects. He serves as a Commissioner of the Community Services Department for the AIA. He is also Chairman of the Community Services Department Advisory Council. Mr. Wilson serves on the National Housing Committee of the AIA, where he was the Chairman of the Housing Moratorium Sub-Committee. Mr. Wilson is a member of the AIA Task Force on Re-Building the Inner City. **He is a Co-Founder and a Director of NOMA.** Mr. Wilson has been a visiting lecturer at Yale University and on several occasions has lectured at the National Association of Home Builders conventions and seminars. Mr. Wilson has lectured on Real Estate Development at several AIA component seminars. He has also served on design juries in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

N.O.M.A.



NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY ARCHITECTS
1201 SOUTH MORE STREET • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

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JOHN S. CHASE BECOMES NOMA PRESIDENT

First Vice President **John S. Chase** of Houston, Texas, officially became President of NOMA at their annual meeting on Sunday, May 19, in Washington, D.C. Chase, who heads his own firm, is a graduate of Hampton Institute and holds a Master's Degree from the University of Texas. He started his own firm in 1954, after a two-year teaching stint at Texas Southern University. He is one of the founding members of NOMA and has served as First Vice President for the last two years. During the annual meeting, he reported on the Special Committee, analyzing future directions for the organization. He indicated his focus, as President, will be on the following: 1. Improve ourselves 2. Improve each other 3. Secure business 4. Assist minority students

MAYOR BRADLEY CHALLENGES AIA

Speaking as the keynoter at the Washington Convention, Mayor Thomas Bradley of Los Angeles asked these penetrating questions: Has architecture contributed to the quality of life in our cities? Are urban resources being maximized? He stated, further, that our urban lifestyle is being challenged by the attitude that our cities--like most things we surround ourselves with--are disposable. The first black mayor of America's third largest city, who is also President of the National League of Cities, said that there is a need for a positive national policy of urban growth to replace the informal policies such as FHA's view of the suburbs, which has controlled urban growth in the past. In concluding his address, he stated ". . . enough is enough--we need meaningful and visionary concepts to maximize human resources to rebuild our cities."

NOMA CHALLENGES GSA

The Legislation and Governmental Affairs Committee headed by **Yettekov Wilson** and **Charles F. McAfee**, met in April with GSA Special Study Commission members, headed by Thomas P. Wolf, Executive Director. The meeting was held to discuss and arrive at a solution to involve more minority architects in the selection for GSA projects. Subjects discussed were: 1. Affirmative action program; none exist for selection of A&E contracts. 2. Review of affirmative action program to include A&E contracts. Presently none exists. 3. Minority representation on all GSA regional A&E selection boards. 4. GSA to establish guidelines for selection of Joint Ventures, with minority participation at the top. 5. "Quota System" mentioned. A No, No from NOMA committee. 6. GSA requested some "figure" to work with for selecting minority A&E's for GSA contracts. NOMA committee members suggested that GSA consider 22% of the GSA A&E contractual budget. 7. Establish an A&E contractual selection mechanism to progressively improve a selected A&E firm or Joint Venture. 8. Establish and maintain an educational and communications program with GSA and NOMA membership. 9. NOMA to inform its practicing members of the GSA procedure for selecting A&E or Joint Venture

newsletter/july 74

firms: a. File form 251 with GSA. b. Notify region that is advertising and send additional information. c. Contact your congressman.

BLACK HISTORY TOUR OF WASHINGTON

For the first time at a convention of the American Institute of Architects, a tour was made high-lighting the black presence in a major city. The tour, sponsored by the Afro-American Bi-Centennial Corporation and the D.C. Council of Black Architects, documented black involvement--past and present--in the building of the nation's capital. The tour, premiered on the opening day of the AIA Convention, may be a permanent attraction by the Bi-Centennial Year, 1976. At the beginning of the tour, one of the commentators for the tour pointed out the little-known fact that it was Benjamin Banneker, a black surveyor, who helped Pierre L'Enfant survey the new capital, and who is credited by some historians as the man who redrew L'Enfant's plans from memory after L'Enfant was fired. Passing by the Tidal Basin, it was noted that the Basin, as well as its sea wall and its bridge, was designed by a black engineer, Archie Alphonse Alexander. Highlights of the tour were guided visits to both Frederick Douglas' Cedar Hill home and his capitol townhouse, now the African Museum. NOMA member **Robert Nash** who designed the addition to the townhouse, is also the architect for the Visitor's Center to be built at Cedar Hill. During the continuation of the tour, housing projects, schools, and other buildings designed by black architects were pointed at. The tour also viewed homes in the LeDroit Park Historic District, and, finally, swung through Howard University.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS DINNER TO HONOR BLACK WOMEN

The fourth Annual Black Caucus Dinner is scheduled for Saturday night, September 27, at the Washington Hilton, and will honor Mrs. Medger Evers, Mrs. Martin Luther King, Mrs. Malcolm X, and Mrs. Whitney M. Young. Guest speaker will be the Honorable Maynard Jackson, Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia. All proceeds from this dinner will be used to support the office and professional staff of the 16-member Congressional Black Caucus. NOMA has indicated that it will hold its September meeting to coincide with this dinner, so that its members may again meet with members of the Black Caucus.

EXCERPTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S FAREWELL

Two years have passed since we met in Chicago, Illinois and formed the National Organization of Minority Architects. Each of our hearts and minds was filled during this historic occasion with dreams of the goals and objectives we might accomplish through this unity. All realized the problems that we faced in attempting to form a national minority organization. We were constantly reminded by critics, inside and outside of our profession, of these impossible tasks. For it was the

Continued

belief of many of our critics that blacks did not possess the perseverance required to develop a group of black professionals, no matter how talented, into a responsible, permanent, national organization. However, few if any of our critics doubted the need to accomplish this goal nor the mutual benefits that could be derived through this achievement. As your selected president during our internship, mine has been the responsibility of listening to this criticism and observing the fate of similar organizations who have succeeded or failed.

In establishing a permanent organization, it is necessary to delineate long-ranged goals and short-ranged objectives. Our NOMA Constitution clearly defines our long-range goals. Our short-term objectives should be ways and means of implementing these goals on a daily basis as well as improving our respective firms in order that they may function more efficaciously.

Professionally, workshops encompassing professional practices, laws, and programs affecting these practices have been conducted at NOMA conferences. Specifically, the workshops have dealt with procedures to be used in the completion and routing of 251 forms, construction management, housing programs financed by HUD, and the architect's role in assisting in the preparation of the handbook used by architects desiring to obtain HUD contracts. Members of NOMA have assisted with the AIA and Urban League in execution of the BEEP program through services as lecturers and consultants to schools of architecture at black universities. Also, representatives of NOMA have responded to requests of black students enrolled at Yale, MIT, the University of Illinois, and other architectural schools across the country desiring information about future prospects, financial assistance, and above all, the opportunity for guidance and counseling from minority architects. NOMA is providing support to the scholarship fund of AIA and has made direct and indirect financial contributions to minority students enrolled in architectural schools. Various local positions and influence of NOMA members in the AIA have been pooled to insure the election of a minority architect in the office of Vice-President of the AIA for the past four years, and the guarantee of a black architect on the ballot for the coming election. On behalf of the organization, presentation of an achievement plaque was made to Paul Williams of Los Angeles for his numerous contributions to the field of architecture.

In reviewing our accomplishments we compare favorably with other organizations - minority or majority - who have a similar period of existence. I feel we have reached a plateau from which we must reassess our original objectives and refine the strategies necessary for attachment.

We must be ever conscious that we are not planning for today or for ourselves, but for tomorrow and those who follow us. Our hopes for tomorrow can only be achieved by the sweat and sacrifices we are willing to make today. Each of us must make a personal commitment to himself that twenty years hence we will not meet and talk about what might have been, but rather the seemingly impossible things we were able to achieve together.

As your out-going president, I wish to thank each of you for the confidence you placed in me during this early period of our growth and development.

Sincerely,

**Wendell J. Campbell, NOMA
President**

NEWSLETTER

Over 400 minority architects are on our mailing list. News items should be sent directly to Editor **Robert T. Coles**, 1151 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14209.

NEW DIRECTOR OF A.I.A. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Harold B. Glover, a graduate of the University of North Carolina with a Master's Degree in Regional Planning, and the holder of a B.S. Degree in Economics from North Carolina A & T State University, is the new AIA Director of Community Development (formerly Minority Development), succeeding Ken Baptiste, who has left the organization. He will be working under the Administrator of the Environment and Design Department, and will have primary responsibility for the Community Development program, as well as other community development activities within that Department. Formerly an Associate Planner with Barton-Aschman Associates in Washington D.C., he is presently planning the CDC activities at the AIA Convention, with the hope that the keynote speaker will be Rev. Jesse Jackson, Head of Operation Push.

MARGERUM OPENS NEW OFFICE

Roger Margerum, formerly Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Smith Hinchman and Grylls Associates Incorporated in Detroit is now President of the architectural firm bearing the name, Roger Margerum AIA, Incorporated. Mr. Margerum in his previous position was active in the Promotion of Minority Architects in the profession and business and he was directly responsible for creating the Joint Venture of this large firm with Black owned firms. He combined the architects for Chicago's proposed \$25,000,000 Provident Hospital and has had equal success establishing similar Joint Ventures or major projects in the Detroit and Michigan area with other minority architects. Mr. Margerum is a Vice President of NOMA, Chairman of the Michigan Black Architects Group, Lecturer at Black Schools of Architecture, and served for the past six years on various Task Forces for the American Institute of Architects on Minorities in the Profession. For fifteen years he has served as architect for large firms in Chicago and Detroit. He expects to continue to serve clients in these two cities and elsewhere. He is presently a member of the Detroit Public Schools Construction System Advisory Committee, serves as consultant to the Independence Development Corporation, and recently made a member of the Horace Dodge Fountain Committee of Detroit.

RESEARCH ON BLACK ARCHITECTS

Richard K. Dozier, Assistant Professor of Architecture at the Yale School of Architecture is conducting research on the identification of Black Architects, craftsmen, builders and their work and accomplishments, over the period of 1800-1945. Part of the study was supported by a National Endowment of the Arts grant in connection with New York Architect **Joe Black**.

The study intends to trace and document the Black mans' role and accomplishments in architecture from 1800 to 1945, with a later study covering the period 1945-1976.

University of California professor Carl Anthony an African Architecture specialist will consult with the team. Professor Dozier has been active in the AIA's community services Department. In 1971 Vernon Williams and Professor Dozier were editors for the AIA publication "CDC Info", Mr. Black has been the recipient of the Brunner award, and has studied Islamic Architecture. His study of Harlem Architecture will soon be published as "Visions of Harlem."

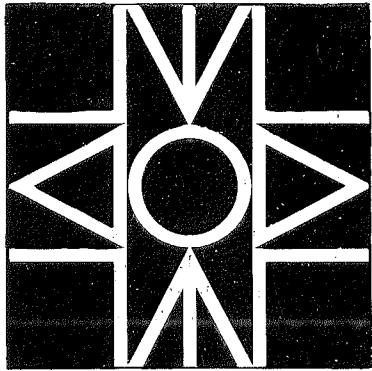
Any information on Black builders, contractors, craftsmen or architects or their work, education, awards, etc., would be greatly appreciated.

Please contact:

Richard K. Dozier
P.O. Box 105
Lincolnton Station
New York, N.Y. 10037

**NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINORITY ARCHITECTS
1201 SOUTH MORE STREET • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004**

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CONGRESSMAN PARREN J. MITCHELL KEYNOTES WASHINGTON, D.C. CONFERENCE

"United for Survival" was the theme of the Third Joint Minority Conference of the National Organization of Minority Architects (NOMA), the United Mortgage Bankers of America (UMBA), the National Association of Minority Contractors (NAMC) and the National Association of Housing Specialists (NAHS) who met in Washington, D.C. September 26th through 28th. The combined group of almost two hundred persons — less than half the number who attended the initial conference in 1972 — heard keynote speaker Congressman Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland tell them what they knew so well "... that they almost represent miracles because they really should not have survived the present economic recession." The group applauded Congressman Mitchell who stated: "Despite massive black unemployment, despite galloping inflation, and despite high interest rates which are wreaking havoc with minority business, not only have you survived, you are here still fighting for the chance for Blacks to at least have equal access to competition in America's economic system. There is no doubt that we have been denied the access to competition by both the private sector and the public sector. What disturbs me most is that now seemingly an unholy alliance has been formed by the government and the private sector and that alliance both willingly and unwillingly, knowingly or unknowingly, is denying black contractors, black architects, black engineers and black housing specialists a chance to compete in the many projects, massively undergirded by Federal efforts and public monies, which are ongoing in the country. Pointing specifically at the B.A.R.T. System in San Francisco, and the D.C. Rapid Transit System in Washington, presently under construction, he asked, "How many black housing specialists were used to cope with the problems of dislocation caused by the development of the Rapid Transit System? Was there really no place for black architects in this project, save for the place labeled 'the token seat?' How many black contractors really got a chance to participate as contractors in the B.A.R.T. System?" Those listening could only agree and the Congressman concluded, "It borders on criminality for the power structure to exhort black Americans to become prepared to participate in the economic-industrial life of America and then to deny us access — as business persons — and to give only token access as employees."

At the joint meetings, the organization heard, besides Congressman Mitchell, a variety of public officials including D.C. Mayor Walter Washington, slated to become the first elected Mayor of the District, Georgia Legislator Julian Bond and New York City Politician Basil Paterson, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. They went as a group to Capitol Hill for a buffet luncheon in the Rayburn Building where they had a chance to meet personally with other members of the Congressional Black Caucus, and at legislative workshops held on the hill, actually witness the political process. They all came together as a group to award those who had done so

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much for their continued survival. H. R. Crawford, Assistant Secretary for Housing Management for HUD was given a joint award for his leadership in the field of housing management. Chicago architect **Wendell J. Campbell**, first President of NOMA was cited as well as Washington educator **Louis Edwin Fry, Sr.**, considered by many as the dean of black architects.

NEW GSA SELECTION PROCESS ASSURES MINORITY PARTICIPATION

James B. Stewart, Special Assistant to GSA Administrator Arthur Sampson was a special guest at the Saturday morning workshop and presented in detail the new GSA Selection process for consultants. He indicated that his agency has made a major departure from the previous selection process, which gave strong emphasis to experience and previous qualifications. The agency, he stated, approves of the Brooks Bill only in concept. In order to make selection more competitive, it will require that Architects being considered submit management and organizational plans for each project, as well as a conceptual design. Some architects present questioned whether this was supplying free service and indicated that this might not be allowed under certain state registration requirements. Stewart explained that beginning in January, 1975, GSA was introducing a new Form 254 to replace the GSA Form 251 to outline firm qualifications. In addition, a Form 255 would be introduced to develop specific information on projects. Firms interested in projects must either have a new Form 254 on file or must respond to the project announcement in Commerce Business Daily, a daily publication of the Department of Commerce listing all government contracts. Write to: Commerce Business Daily, U.S. Department of Commerce Field Services, 433 West Van Buren Street, Room 1304, Chicago, Illinois 60607. The ten GSA Regions will each have a ten to fifteen member Public Advisory Panel who will review and make recommendations for firms in each region. An in-house evalu-

Continued →



HALLMARK CARED ENOUGH (article on back page)

Left to Right: Charles F. McAfee A.I.A. - NOMA; Don Hall, President Hallmark Cards.

ation board will then review these recommendations, and make a final recommendation in a one, two, three order to the Administrator, Arthur Sampson who will make the final choice. Any choice other than from the top three qualifiers must be publicly documented by the Administrator. Specific criteria will be developed for firms, i.e., the existence of an Affirmative Action Plan. In addition, there will be set aside programs for young firms and minority firms. James Stewart assured the group that accountability for implementing the program rested with him. He indicated that he will see that minorities are represented on the Regional Advisory Panel, as well as on the in-house Evaluation Board. In addition, he will work with NOMA and other groups to see that the set aside program is adhered to.

OPPORTUNITIES IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY

Corporate Social Responsibility — the fact that companies must be more than committed to equal employment opportunity, if minorities are to receive an increasingly greater share of the private industry market — was the theme stressed by Ralph L. Stadler, Jr., of United Airlines, as he spoke at the NOMA Conference in September. Affirmative action techniques that secure and responsible industries can use to insure minority involvement include putting pressure on banks to arrange for credit, waiving bonding requirements, promoting joint ventures among firms that work for them and to hire, not on track record (which excludes minorities) but on ability. Stadler stressed that minority contractors have certain responsibilities, including a realistic view of their capabilities, as well as a commitment to perform. J.A. Rorick, of giant IBM, who also spoke to the group, may not have completely realized that minority architectural firms had done significant projects in the public sector, as he outlined how his firm programs architects for some of the multi-million dollar projects that they commission each year. As he described a "typical" IBM project of 2.5 million square feet recently programmed, it seemed that minority architectural firms would be left out, unless IBM committed itself to breaking up its projects into smaller sizes, and developed a willingness to retain minority firms of less than 20 persons for projects other than the remodelling of their 550-odd branch offices. Challenged by the statement that minorities fly on United Airlines and use IBM typewriters, both representatives agreed to consider a proposal made by past President **Wendell J. Campbell**, who chaired the meeting, that they meet with NOMA to see how they could develop a private industry affirmative action program, and how they could use their corporate clout to insure that minorities are significantly involved in projects that they lease.

HUD OFFICIALS ADDRESS NOMA

Assistant Secretary H.R. Crawford, who will manage the housing to be built by National Mortgage Company, and President Daniel Kenny, both honored at the Awards dinner, gave understandably optimistic accounts of their expectation from the \$11 billion Housing Act of 1974,

which for the first time will link Housing and Community Development. \$8.5 billion of this money will be in the categorical grants to cities over a three-year period who have housing assistance plans. Minority contractors and consultants were told to make themselves known to their local housing authorities and areas HUD offices, who must increase minority participation in their remodelling and rehabilitation programs from a meager 1% to a target of 30% over the next several years. Significant in the new act is that the Section 23 leasing will be replaced by a new Section 8 on January 1st. The Davis-Bacon minimum wage requirement will apply to the latter, again penalizing low and moderate income families. HUD has held minority seminars in ten scattered cities, and will hold ten more in the future to further explain their minority thrust.

HALLMARK CARED ENOUGH IN KANSAS CITY

Wichita Architect **Charles F. McAfee**, a NOMA Vice President, presented an illustrated lecture of the \$50 million first phase of the new-town in-town he is planning for Hallmark Cards, next to their Kansas City, Missouri Crown Center Project, during the Saturday morning workshop. Hallmark apparently "... did care enough" about its own Crown Center Project to want to extend it into the surrounding Lincoln inner city neighborhood, containing Lincoln Junior and Senior High School, and the Lincoln Low Income Housing Project. "After all," said McAfee, "when you look out of a new high rise apartment, you want to see more than a deteriorating ghetto." The Lincoln Redevelopment Area, as the total project is called, encompasses some 600 acres. Within the project is the 168 acre University of Missouri Medical Center, as well as the Martin Luther King Hospital. McAfee indicated to the Architects present that the key to success for such a project was to find an inner city area with a corporate or institutional structure locked into it, and redevelopment is possible. The city assisted by using its power of eminent domain to assemble the land. As an incentive to his corporate client, in addition to the redevelopment plan, he developed a financial plan offering them maximum depreciation on the project. McAfee indicated that he expected his Architectural Planning firm to actually design and construct much of the project. He has alerted minority contractors and suppliers so that they can be assured a piece of the action.

DMJM INTERESTED IN JOINT VENTURES

NOMA Director Arthur H. Silvers, Associate Vice President of Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, wants to pair this international architectural and engineering firm, with over 850 employees in 26 offices, with minority firms to help wipe out the remaining social and economic barriers plaguing us, not only as professions, but also as minorities. Interested principals should contact him at One Park Plaza, 3250 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90010, or call (213) 381-3683.

NOMA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

MEMBER* - \$75/yr. STUDENT - \$25/yr. OTHERS - \$100/yr.

Name _____
Last First Middle Name

Mailing Address _____
Street City State Zip

Phone Area Code () _____ () Business () Home

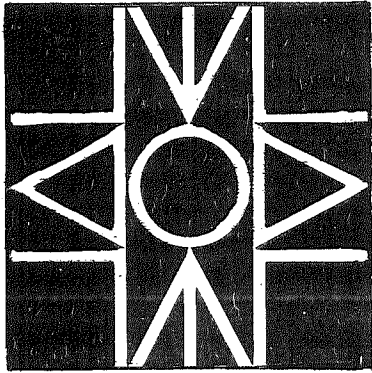
Name of Firm _____ Your Title _____

Type of Organization: () Private Architect () Government () Industry () Academic

*Only registered Architects may become members. Please return this application with your check to:

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NOMA WIVES TELL IT LIKE IT IS

Highlighting the luncheon meeting at the Las Vegas Board of Directors' meeting of NOMA in December was a panel discussion by the wives of NOMA Board members, who gave their views of architecture and NOMA from their unique perspective. The panel was chaired by Drucie Chase, wife of President **John Chase**, and included Dorothy Harris, wife of Secretary **Nelson A. Harris** of Chicago; June Campbell, wife of First Vice President **LeRoy Campbell**; Vice President **Harold Williams'** wife Betty from California; Connie Dobbs, who works in the office of her husband, **James Dobbs**, in Sacramento; and Hazel Groggs, sister of Treasurer **Kenneth G. Groggs** of Springfield, Illinois. They focused upon - 1) Office Management, 2) Sharing Responsibility, 3) Wives Helping Husbands, and 4) the Role of NOMA Wives. The six panelists were most vocal on the first two parts of their presentation. Major comments regarding Office Management were:

- Learn to delegate responsibilities.
- Hire people you can trust.
- Recognize the need to hire an efficient secretary.
- Identify lead man in office who must work as well as administrate.
- Secretary needs to have a trusting relationship with the Principals' wife.
- The Principal must oversee the work in the office.
- Keep jobs on schedule and get them out on time.
- Personnel must be punctual due to work schedule.
- Schedule staff meetings at least once a month, and include the secretary.
- The Principal should audit books once a month.
- Hold quarterly office meetings with wives to give them overview of office in case of illness.
- The office should provide specific place for employee's lounge and lunchroom.

Responding to the subject of sharing responsibilities, NOMA wives felt that their architect husbands should share their total lives with them, including the emotional stress of their practice. It was emphasized that the corporate and political client is looking at both husband and wife, and that a knowledge of the office may be helpful to develop business leads. In response to the question, "How do NOMA members see wives helping husbands?", perhaps it was Betty Williams of Los Angeles who is pursuing her own career independent of her husband, who summed it up best: "Husbands and wives need to experience life together with mutual goals." Impressed by the forthright discussion, NOMA Board members decided to seek legal advice to develop a "... position paper on the rights of wives." It might be for their protection, as well.

NOMA ENDORSES AIA GROWTH POLICY FORUM

The Board of Directors meeting passed a resolution giving their endorsement to the AIA's National Forum on

Growth Policy, contingent upon the AIA's inviting thirteen other minority organizations to join to ensure that minorities were involved in formulating policy. The other minority organizations include the NAACP, the Urban League, and the National Association of Planners. The first report of the National Policy Task Force, entitled "A Strategy for Building a Better America", issued in January 1972, recommended new policies that would change the ground rules that now shape, and distort the shape of, American communities; create a new and useful scale for planning "the urban growth unit" and building in urban areas; and commit the national to a major land acquisition policy to guide development in and around key urban centers. It was also felt that it would lead to a policy of disenfranchisement of urban blacks. Because of the lack of substantial minority input in the original report, the work of the Task Force was questioned. After several revisions which took into consideration the minority view, a third and final report, "Structure for a National Growth Policy", was issued last January, 1974, which was intended to provide a broad framework around which subsequent reports, dealing with specific elements of the recommendations, can be structured. To implement this, over thirty organizations have been invited to participate in this multi-disciplinarian forum. It is expected that NOMA's plea for minority participation will ensure that the AIA's National Growth Policy is for all segments of the population.

NOMA REGIONAL STRUCTURE

To make the regional structure of NOMA more effective, Western Regional Board Members, including Vice President **Harold Williams** and **Arthur H. Silvers** of Los Angeles, and assisted by **James Dodd** of Sacramento, will submit a report to the annual meeting to be held in Atlanta in May. The Constitution and By-Laws of NOMA state that to facilitate communication between members, and to maintain a continuing level of activity between regular meetings, each member shall be assigned to a region. They provide for four regions, each with three directors: Eastern, Southern, Midwestern, and Western. In practice, this regional structure has never worked; and the general membership has had an opportunity to meet only at the Annual Meeting in the Spring and Fall Legislative Meeting in Washington, held jointly with other minority organizations. Hopefully, the new regional proposals will call for a greater involvement of NOMA members at a local level.

NOMA/AIA JOINT VENTURE CONFERENCE

Over seventy five majority and minority architects, as well as representatives of government agencies, have been invited to attend a one day conference on Joint Ventures sponsored by NOMA and the AIA, to be held on

Continued →

Friday, February 28th, at the AIA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. NOMA President **John Chase** and AIA President William Marshall will introduce the participants, who will hear presentations in the morning session on the legal, technical and behavioral aspects of joint ventures. The afternoon session will focus upon case studies to be presented from the viewpoint of a majority architect and a minority architect. The intent of the program is to show how joint venture teams can effectively do a job for the client as well as to make money for the members of the team. The emphasis will be on large and small, black-white venture projects. Other NOMA participants will be First Vice President **LeRoy Campbell** of Washington, D.C., who will present minority case studies from experiences of firms in his area, and Detroit Architect **Roger Margerum**, former Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Smith, Hinchman and Grylls, who was responsible for various joint ventures with black-owned firms on major projects in Michigan and who is now in private practice, will give the wrap-up. A participant in the program will be Dr. Mulyi Shakoor, a behavioral psychologist from Florida International University, who will lead the Joint Venture Continuing Education Labs to be sponsored after this conference by various AIA components throughout the country.

WHO ARE MINORITIES IN ARCHITECTURE?

The question of who are minority architects was again discussed at length at the NOMA Board Meeting in November, as a number of persons receiving the November Newsletter responded to the membership application contained in it. NOMA was first organized as the **National Organization of Black Architects [NOBA]** in Chicago in March 1972. In September of that same year, at a subsequent meeting in Washington, after considerable debate, Minority was substituted for Black, and **NOBA** became **NOMA**. The change was made to broaden the base of the organization as well as to make it possible to receive potential government funding. The question of who are minorities has also been debated in the AIA, as well as the National Academy of Engineering, who have a special Committee on Minorities in Engineering. The committee is funded at \$300,000 annually to increase tenfold the number of minorities in engineering. The engineers seemed to have solved their problem by defining minorities as those groups that are under-represented in the profession in relation to their representation in the population. They state, "We simply take the view that the most pressing problem is that of achieving equitable representation for



NOMA Newsletter Editor Robert T. Coles and AIA Task Force on Women Chairperson Judith Edelman address New York State Architect's Convention.

Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Chicanos, and Native Americans." Perhaps therein lies the answer to this debate. In spite of this, Robert T. Coles, AIA Deputy Vice President, and Architect Judith Edelman of New York, who have discussed this issue often, are teaming together to draft model guidelines for Affirmative Action Programs for the profession to be issued in 1975 which will benefit women as well as minorities.

AIA MINORITY NEWSLETTER

Beginning in February, approximately 150 disadvantaged minority registered architects who are listed in the AIA Minority Information System presently being compiled will receive a packet of selected reports and other information which will aid them in their practice, and will inform them of activities the AIA is involved in which meet their unique needs. This bi-monthly newsletter is being developed to aid and enhance the practice of minority architects, whose survival is essential if the built environment is to reflect the needs of the increasingly vocal urban minorities.

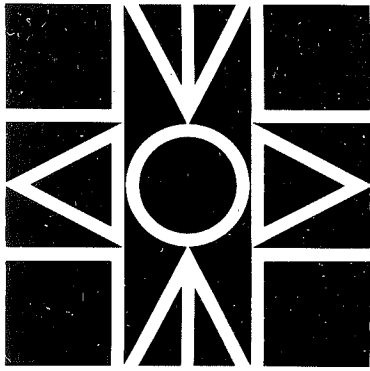
COLLEGES SEEK MINORITY ARCHITECTS FOR FACULTY

The following Schools of Architecture are seeking minorities for faculty openings: Texas Tech University, P.O. Box 4140, Lubbock, Texas 79409; Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13210; Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138; University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611. Interested applicants should send their resumes.

ARCHITECTURAL COALITION AT MICHIGAN SEEKS CONTACTS

The Black Student-Faculty Coalition (BSFC) at the University of Michigan includes black faculty and black students who are or have recently been enrolled in the College of Architecture and Design. It was formed to deal collectively with problems which threaten blacks, not only in the university setting, but also in this nation. BSFC tries to be sensitive to everyday issues affecting blacks in the college structure, as well as probing deeply into their minds as to what roles future black professionals will have to play in the total survival and development of black people in this country. Some members of the coalition are also using their skills and talents in CDCs in this immediate area. One of the CDCs which BSFC is involved with forms the planning staff of the Grass Roots Organization Workers (GROW). Located in a predominately black community of approximately 12,000 residents in the inner core of Detroit, it became one of the first community organizations to challenge and actually change a city's formal master plan to a plan developed by the community which more effectively serves its needs. Students receive college credit for their work; others have remained after graduation and receive a minimal salary. In the future, the BSFC sees an expansion of the coalition to not only include black faculty and students, but also professionals. It hopes to become a Black Student-Faculty-Professional Coalition, and would be very interested in ideas about the possibility of such a coalition. BSFC is concerned with visions for the future as related to how architecture should relate to black people and what black students in architecture should be presently concerned with in preparing for that future. Contact **Bruce Looney**, Black Student Faculty Coalition, College of Architecture and Design, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

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MAY ANNUAL MEETING

The annual membership meeting of NOMA will be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 17 and 18, 1975, at the Regency Hyatt House Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia. This meeting precedes the AIA Convention, which officially begins Monday, May 19. NOMA'S Saturday schedule is to meet from 10:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. Highlights of the day will include a workshop to be held from 2:00 p.m. through 6:00 p.m. conducted by Muhyi Shakoar, Ph.D., who spoke at the recent AIA/NOMA Joint Venture Conference in Washington, D.C. Sunday's schedule includes the business meeting, to be held from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. New officers will be elected, as well as a director from each region.

NOMA EXHIBIT AT AIA ATLANTA CONVENTION

NOMA's **Black Involvement in Architecture Exhibit** will be presented at the 1975 AIA National Convention, May 18-22, 1975, in Atlanta Georgia. Open to all NOMA members, submissions are limited to one 20x24 inch mount with 1" radius rounded corners and black matte surface. Photographs or renderings may cover the entire face of the mount. Labeling will be restricted to project name, location by city and state only, and firm name. All lettering must be confined to a 1 1/2 x 3 inch card in lower right-hand corner of mount. Each exhibit entry must include a return wrapper, pre-addressed complete with return postage; otherwise, no return is guaranteed. NOMA can only guarantee each member one space. You may send more; but label panels in order of your priority. Address all questions to **Robert J. Nash**, 5113 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20011, 202-929-3006. Send all exhibits to **Lafayette R. Beamon, Jr.**, 1175 Peachtree Street, N.W., Suite 1407, Atlanta, Georgia 30361, before May 10th.

GSA TO TEST MINORITY SET ASIDE PROGRAM

In a letter to NOMA President John Chase, Walter Meisen, Acting Commissioner of GSA's Public Building Service, states that in 1969, GSA initiated a policy of increased minority group consideration in the A-E selection process. They plan a test program to be conducted over the next two years, during which time they will restrict competition on selected projects to minority owned firms. Their main concern regarding the participation of minority owned A-E firms in the GSA program is that years of frustration and the inability to make the selection process work for them over an extended period has created a general lack of confidence in any selection process. This frustration manifests through complaints about the system without participating in it. With the exception of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, they are receiving little response from minority owned firms to Commerce Business Daily announcements.

WILSON IS AIA VEEP CANDIDATE

NOMA Director **Robert L. Wilson** heads his own firm of architects and planners in Stamford, Conn. with a branch office in New York City. He attended the University of Illinois and Columbia University, where he graduated with a Masters Degree in urban design. Wilson has served on the Board of Directors and was Commissioner of the Commission on Design and Environment for the Connecticut Society of Architects of which he is currently President. Wilson serves as Chairman of AIA's Community Services Commission, and was previously Chairman of the Commission's Advisory Council. He also serves on the AIA's National Housing Committee, and was Chairman of the Housing Moratorium Subcommittee. He was a member of the AIA Task Force on Urban Rebuilding and moderated the successful AIA/NOMA Joint Venture Conference held in February. He was a candidate for Vice President Last Year.

SURVIVAL CONFERENCE COULD AID MINORITY ARCHITECTS

The recent survival conference sponsored by the American Institute of Architects might be used as a model for a joint AIA/NOMA effort to assist minority architects. One Saturday in late March, 186 architects from New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania met at a Pennsylvania Mountain Resort for a one-day economic survival conference focused upon identifying and developing new business opportunities. Included in the group were approximately six (6) minority architects. The format of the program encouraged each of the participants to select five of ten resource persons to meet with groups of 15 to 20 persons for one hour, followed by a total group wrap-up at the end of the day. The following summarizes some of these presentations. Richard Frank, an architect from Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Ron Fleming, who heads a non-profit corporation, teamed up in a joint slide presentation focusing on restoration and town renovation. Many of Frank's projects involved long term restoration of entire

Continued -



NOMA President John S. Chase and former AIA Vice President Van B. Bruner Jr. at Joint Venture Conference.

complexes, such as forts, which involved applying today's technology to yesterday's construction. Ron Fleming's group, supported by various foundation grants and local citizen's groups, actually does a town survey to convince the locale that certain changes ought to be made in the cityscape. New and Numerous Opportunities in Energy Studies, by New York consultant Leondre Economides, was a presentation of a study their firm is doing as a pilot project for IBM on energy conservation in existing buildings. IBM is attempting through non-architectural means to develop a computerized system to save in energy costs as well as to protect equipment. Eventually, if successful, the system will be marketed nationwide.

Martin H. Cohen of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (SOM) talked about the future opportunities in the planning of health care facilities. The Health Planning and Resources Act of 1974 completely revamps the approach to health planning and, for the first time, mandates that consumers of medical care be placed on the comprehensive medical care boards in the various states and regions. Architects can assist community groups as advocates for consumer representation on these boards and can, themselves, be representatives. Architect Robert Levison discussed opportunities in cemetery design as well as continuous maintenance contracts. Marketing continuous maintenance contracts involves selling to the owner on a yearly basis the same service as the one year guarantee inspection. This keeps the architect highly visible to the owner for future work and brings in a fee during slack times. Effective Office Procedures for New Marketing Trends was discussed by Washington, D.C. consultant Gerry Jones. Techniques of presentation to clients were highlighted by him, such as how to increase negative factors in your competition that will enhance your position for the job. Also, the need to rehearse the presentation and to check out the place of the presentation in advance was stressed. In contacting clients, an initial PR piece that is less than the full brochure should be submitted. Always send a follow-up letter after the presentation with a final PR piece that covers anything not adequately stressed at the meeting. Other subjects discussed included, "Where the Money is in Washington and How to Get it", "New Money in Environmental Impact Studies", "New Business Opportunities in Land Development", and "Effective Office Procedures for New Marketing Trends".

MINORITY STUDENTS NEED NOMA'S HELP

In a widely circulated report, architect **David R. Byrd** of Ann Arbor, Michigan, states that minority students are not entering schools because of "1) The lack of input by the profession to school counseling departments; 2) The failure of counselors to seek a comprehensive knowledge of the profession; and 3) The failure of the professional architect to become involved in the stages of career development of others in a meaningful way". He challenges NOMA by stating, "The identifying by name and address of minority architects across the country led to the creation of an organization which declares itself and seeks to become the parent. This organization comes into existence out of a file compiled of architects some of whom happen to be black; not **black architects**. This file allows the brothers to begin a black paternalistic movement. The intentions are excellent; however, the support is weak and the evidence of professionalism openly exhibited only points to the weakness of the well-intentioned parents who have not distinguished themselves as a group sincerely dedicated to contribution and sacrifice or full utilization of the offerings of the profession. How wonderful this would be if black preschoolers would become aware of the fact that black architects do exist. I am fully aware of the fact that this will gain no G.S.A. contracts or joint ventures. And here is where parental guidance is

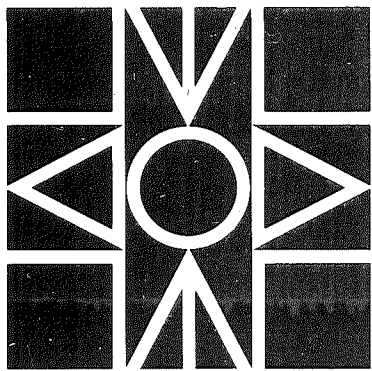
needed. The giver and the gift is the black brother. This is the first realization of architecture as a career for your children. This is where the die is cast for career awareness. The child must be aware of the fact that there can be a G.S.A. contract if desired. How wonderful it would be if these biographical sketched individuals would make available their distinguished works to students in schools as they explore the world of work. This would provide the motivation, a very necessary ingredient to latch on to scholarship aid available. This is where counseling is needed — the giver and the gift is you black brother. This is the chance to instill excellence into youth, a sense of value. The utilization of you, the school, the library, the church will leave little time to be faced with the need to run from a magnum pistol aimed at him. This holds true for any city anywhere. How wonderful it will be when these biographical sketched individuals will sacrifice the time to tutor and teach, open the doors to high school students as they begin career preparation. The gift and the giver is you black brother. How wonderful it will be when we come to the full realization that our reward in life comes when we see those for whom we have done these things step forward as corporate members of an AIA without biases. Then the gift is yours black brothers. Your heritage is rich but your recognition is weak. Justifiably, you seek recognition from the bias people. You write your bibliography and circulate it where no one gives a damn. Try placing them where the young people are; provide them with a gift greater than money. As for organization — career awareness for all; career exploration for all; career preparation for all; and above all, career participation for all on an equitable basis is what I want. All these things are possible". Yes, David, they are, and hopefully, NOMA can develop a program to address itself to the needs of minority students.

RETREAT CONCEPTUALIZES MINORITY PROGRAMS

In response to a desire to expedite the development of a yardstick by which to measure progress in minority affairs, a dozen conceptualists and implementors, architects and non-architects, met near Washington on March 14th and 15th and formulated a masterplan for minority programs. The decision to sponsor the retreat was based on AIA's conviction that architecture needs, for its own essential purposes, to include in the profession members of groups that have hitherto been largely excluded. Discussion at the retreat addressed the planning of a specific and systematic program through which AIA can achieve this goal. Led by an Organizational Psychologist, the group included former AIA Vice President, **Van B. Bruner, Jr.**; Connecticut Society of Architects President **Robert L. Wilson**; architectural graduate **Sandra V. Moore**, former head of the Trenton Design Center; and **Robert T. Coles**, AIA, Deputy Vice President for Minority Affairs and NOMA Newsletter Editor. The group sought answers to the following major themes which will be the basis for future AIA thrusts in minority awareness: How can the AIA influence comprehensive changes in the educational system to enhance awareness of environmental design? How can the AIA propose a program that is mutually beneficial to majority and minority interest without becoming a threat to either? How can the minority architect contribute to the solution of the architectural profession's control of its destiny? How can the AIA combat discrimination within the architectural profession? Programs to be implemented this year include a joint conference with the Council of Black Architectural Schools (COBAS) to explore possibilities of developing specialty curricula in areas such as Construction Management, Real Estate Development, Marketing, and Business Administration, and to co-sponsor with NOMA a joint Minority/Majority Conference on expanding market opportunities in the inner city.

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NOMA/AIA JOINT VENTURE CONFERENCE AN OUTSTANDING SUCCESS

ALMOST 100 MINORITY AND MAJORITY ARCHITECTS ATTENDED THIS ONE-DAY MEETING ON FEBRUARY 28th

Almost 100 minority and majority architects attended this one-day meeting on February 28th at the AIA Headquarters building in Washington, D.C. The entire conference proceedings will be made available to the conference participants and NOMA members. The following presentation of the viewpoint of the minority architect was made by Washington architect **Leroy M. Campbell**, First Vice President of NOMA, and is reprinted in this special supplement because of its significance.

The principal of Joint Ventures has served as a basis for bringing together two or more professional firms for many years. In most cases the professionals are of the same discipline — Architects. On occasions, they may be multi-disciplined such as Architects and Engineers. These time-proven combinations offer no change to the status quo as the profession has established it. What is changing about Joint Ventures is a gradual increase in multi-racial, mono-discipline or bi-disciplined combinations. To further complicate the situation, not only do we now have black-white combinations but we also find ourselves confronted with the fact that we are combining major and minor (large and small) firms together. In most instances it is the first such experience for at least one of the participants.

But no matter what degree of experiences either firm may have had in prior ventures, some of the issues remain the same, namely:

1. How well we can serve our client.
2. What sort of preliminary agreement can be worked out before formalizing the Joint Venture.
3. How can the work load and responsibilities be shared.
4. How can the financial obligation be equitably distributed.
5. What are the areas of expertise each firm can contribute.

Before going into any of these subjects we should explore the reasons for black-white, major-minor Joint Ventures. Why are these types of combinations suddenly attractive to clients? After all why should a major firm share with a minor, a project he can do easier by himself. And why can't the minor firms combine their talents to compete against the Giant Goliaths in architecture. It is quite common for large major firms to consolidate their forces for a sizeable project, why then can't minor firms do likewise? Well, the answer is simple — Politics!

While affirmative action is factually exhibited by a few large firms in too few cities, the overriding fact of the matter is that there are too few minorities to spread around the country to satisfy state or city objectives in affirmative action. Besides, how many times can two small firms successfully compete against firms like Welton Becket, SOM, DMJM, HOK, CRS, RTKL, TAC and all the other alphabets in the soup can. Realistically, seldom if ever can we hope to lure a project away from them, for the average client feels with great confidence, that they are seasoned and experienced organizations that can do the job. Briefly, a client may request black-white, major-minor Joint Ventures for the following reasons:

1. Resolve, instantly, the equal employment issue.
2. Infuse his design process with new and fresh fervor.
3. Guaranteed management experience.
4. Successfully combine your local talent with the out-of-town "Know How" specialist.
5. Instant affirmative action — not a promise to train or employ a few minorities during the life-time of the project.

Once these basic concerns of the client can be resolved in the minds of the participant, their next concern becomes the preliminary agreement.

A Preliminary Agreement is one that binds the basic precepts of the Joint Ventures together until such time as the client can select the firms of his choice for the project. Generally, this gentleman's agreement covers such items as:

1. How the Joint Venture will be structured or organized. This includes identifying the principals and key personnel from each firm.
2. The general levels of participation of each firm.
3. Some understanding of how the financial responsibilities and rewards might be shared.
4. Where the work should be performed.



While these matters are often handled in a cursory manner it is extremely important that a level of compatibility can be developed at this early stage of contact, so that an atmosphere of confidence in each other can prevail in subsequent meetings.

Once this Preliminary Agreement is resolved, usually in one meeting, the Joint Venture can then concentrate on organizing their credentials for a joint presentation to the client. Following the selection of the Joint Venture by the client the essential ingredients for the formal Joint Venture Agreement, having already been resolved in a broad manner, can now be addressed in specific details. It is often at this point when subtle intimidation suddenly occurs. Statements such as "Since we have a staff of 500, we feel that we can make a significant contribution in the areas of Programming, Schematic Design, Concept Development, and Production Management" or "the client really expects me to control the design and management of this project". On some rare occasions there are a few firms that will frankly offer to buy out your interest in the venture and just expect you to participate in conferences.

Suffice it to say that most minorities are not interested in less than 50-50 participation across the board in all levels of Project Development. If we can't have adequate exposure to most of the development, then our equal opportunity amounts to nothing more than equal drafting responsibilities. In any event the issue of participation requires considerable respect and thoughtfulness for each firm's capabilities and aspirations. A point of great significance to smaller firms is the opportunity to be involved in every stage of development so that a meaningful experience can be gained from the Joint Venture. In most instances the process of programming and data collection is often deleted from the smaller projects, thereby limiting our experiences in this area. In larger, more complex projects the process of collecting information, double checking requirements and integrating this material into a fast-track procedure can be a totally new experience and the techniques of doing this efficiently should be invaluable.

To a great extent the level of participation is the key to how Joint Ventures are structured or organized. In many instances this is the point where the men are separated from the boys. If a small firm is not adequately organized itself, they are subject to lose some of the advances made during preliminary negotiation. When an organizational chart for the Joint Venture is being organized, it is assumed that you have a counterpart for each echelon of employee. For instance you should be prepared to fill the following positions: 1. Principal-in-Charge, 2. Project Manager or Deputy, 3. Job Captain, and 4. Senior and Junior Draftsman as required. Now, if you don't have this type of office personnel you had better hire them quickly or else your level of participation is suddenly reduced. It should be remembered that the average project requires 6 to 12 men, full time.

Where the work is performed is of extreme importance. Probably the worst thing that could happen to you is to permit the majority of the work load to be performed out of town. Under these circumstances you have very limited access to the production of drawings, hence similar limitations to the day-to-day decision making. The best arrangement is to perform the work from one office that is accessible to the client as well as you. Sometimes this can be done from your office if your spacial facilities are adequate. Remember, setting up a Joint Venture office can be expensive in terms of equipment that is purchased or leased for the duration of the project. On a few occasions you might have a Joint Venture involving a group of buildings that are adaptable to dividing the design production by building. Such an arrangement permits you to develop your area of responsibility in your own shop. One common arrangement of dividing responsibilities is to agree what phase of development each firm will be responsible for. Again this approach minimizes overhead expenses, but is not always possible to attain.

One of the most sensitive and often more difficult aspects of Joint Ventures centers around the subject of finances. Some of the outstanding issues to be resolved are:

1. Differential in pay scale of employees of each firm.
2. Overhead factors.
3. Travel and subsistence of Principals or Employees.
4. Equipping a Joint Venture office.
5. Where records and accounts are retained, periodic audits.
6. Who is authorized to sign checks on behalf of the Joint Venture.
7. The division of fees between two architectural firms vs. an Architect in Joint Venture with an Architect Engineer.

It doesn't take too long for you to realize most large firms can afford to pay higher salaries to their key personnel. And if they have more key personnel involved in the project this is going to generate some discrepancies in the gross incomes of each firm. Moreover, if a large firm has a 110 overhead factor compared to your overhead of say 85, it is obvious that the net profit is going to have to be reduced. The concept of averaging the overhead of both firms does not provide an equitable solution, because the larger firms end up with inadequate amounts while the smaller firms receives a bonus by overpayment. One solution to all of these problems is to budget the project by tasks, after all joint expenses have been agreed to. Then by simply assigning a percentage of participation in every task to either firm a total budget can be assigned to each firm for disbursements within their respective accounting system. This resolves the overhead and fee discrepancy problems.

Further, each firm has a fixed budget that they know cannot be exceeded. This system usually simplifies accounting and stimulates efficiency.

While travel and subsistence expenses are usually reimbursible, one should be conscious of the fact that most agencies will limit such activities to a fixed number throughout the life of the project for budgetary purposes. The area of concern here is that this budget should be rigidly enforced or else the profit will end up defraying the differentials in budget.

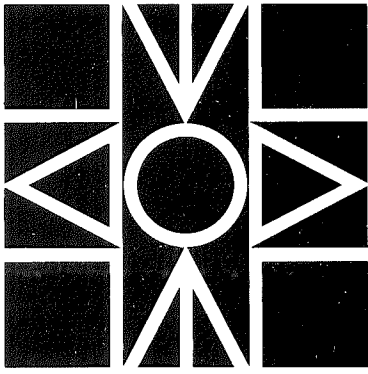
Equipping a Joint Venture office is often very expensive unless one of the firms can afford to purchase the used equipment at the end of the project. Where possible it might be better to lease equipment with options to buy at the end of the lease period.

There should be an agreed upon procedure as to who shall be responsible for keeping records, signing checks and providing monthly accounting reports. Obviously, all records should be kept in one location and managed by one person. Monthly accounting statements are often very important for it is usually the only financial barometer the Joint Venture will receive during the life of the project. In many instances small firms try to arrange the Joint Venture account through their local bank. This simple token can often result in strengthening your relationship with your bank. All Joint Venture checks should be signed jointly by one Principal from each firm. This simple procedure will assure your continued exposure to the financial obligations of the Joint Venture.

Occasionally, when an architectural firm Joint Ventures with an Architectural-Engineering firm there often develops a problem of dividing the responsibilities equally. Obviously, an A-E firm shouldn't do half of the architecture and all of the engineering. This arrangement is far from equitable and should be viewed with great concern. Under such circumstances the A-E should subordinate either his engineering or architectural capacity.

In conclusion, if one was to be asked if he preferred or even liked Joint Ventures the answer would probably be a resounding, No. Obviously, they represent a cumbersome and awkward — often strained — relationship. Why then, do architects engage in this awesome task of combining their forces. Some of us do it purely for its financial rewards, while others observe it as a method of designing the building of their dream. For most of us, however, I feel that it represents the opportunity of broadening our exposure to larger projects unobtainable through any other method. Further, it enables us to finally destroy the myth that large projects are the sole province of major firms.

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1975 JOINT MINORITY CONFERENCE TO HEAR MAYOR MAYNARD JACKSON

Atlanta's Mayor Maynard Jackson and Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen will be keynote speakers on the first day of this year's Joint Annual Legislative Conference on September 25th, 26th and 27th at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. Focusing on the theme, "Minorities United in Motion," the sponsors, who include minority contractors, housing specialists, mortgage bankers, and planners, as well as architects, will introduce participants to opportunities in the federal arena and private industry. The program on Friday, September 26th, includes a luncheon on Capitol Hill with members of the Congressional Black Caucus, followed by afternoon workshops on Business Development, National Health Care and other important subjects. A tour of Washington's new Metro subway system is also featured that afternoon. NOMA will hold its fall business meeting and election of officers on Saturday afternoon, September 27th, at 2:00 p.m. That evening, the Annual Congressional Black Caucus Dinner will be held at the Washington Hilton Hotel. NOMA members should contact Washington architect and NOMA President-elect **Leroy M. Campbell**, the Joint Conference Representative, at 202-882-6360 for further details of the conference.

AWARDS DINNER TO HONOR FOUNDING MEMBERS

In November, 1971, twelve black architects who had attended the national AIA convention in Detroit the previous June, met in Nassau in the Bahamas to further discuss the problem of practicing black architects. In their meetings, they analyzed the contribution that they might make to resolve problems affecting our nation's economic, civic and social environment. At the Nassau Conference, it was decided to call a meeting of all registered black architects in the country to further expand upon these goals and ideas, and a national conference was called for mid-March of 1972 in Chicago. This was the birth of NOMA. Members to be honored at the Awards Dinner at the Fall Conference are: **Wendell Campbell, Leroy Campbell, John Chase, Jeh Johnson, James Dodd, Harold Williams, Roger Margerum, Nelson Harris, William Brown, Pedro Lopez, Robert Wilson and Robert Nash.**

AIA/NOMA INNER CITY OPPORTUNITIES CONFERENCE

This important one day conference cosponsored by the American Institute of Architects and NOMA will be held on Thursday, September 25th, 1975, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. It will bring together minority and majority architects and community developers to plan strategies for

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cooperation to accelerate urban development as well as to jointly explore techniques and approaches to discover money-making opportunities in inner city, participants will meet with District of Columbia's new town developer, Ted R. Hagans, Jr., and his Fort Lincoln development team, to explore real proposals in the workshop sessions. The registration fee is \$40.00, and includes a reception the evening prior to the conference at AIA's new headquarters building. Participants are invited to attend the lunch and dinner of the 1975 Joint Annual Minority Conference which will be held at the same hotel, sponsored by the national organizations of minority architects, contractors, housing specialists, mortgage bankers, and planners. Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas will be the luncheon speaker. Atlanta's Mayor Maynard Jackson will keynote the dinner.

NOMA/AIA MINORITY ARCHITECTS DISCUSS FEDERAL PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

Leroy M. Campbell, NOMA President-elect, and **Robert L. Wilson**, AIA Vice-President-elect, led a delegation of minority architects in late July to discussions with members of the Interagency Council on Minority Business Enterprise. J.A. Hyslop, of the Department of Transportation, and chairman of the working group, agreed to study the following areas of concern raised by minority architects.

1. The Section 8A Small Business Set Aside program will be investigated to determine if the paperwork can be simplified.
2. The \$1 million annual income limit in defining the size limit of minority/small businesses as they relate to architectural firms is too high.
3. Some method of including minority criteria in the architect selection process.

Continued →



Washington Architect and NOMA First Vice President Leroy M. Campbell, Principal in the firm of Sulton, Campbell & Associates, NOMA President-Elect, shown at recent Joint Venture Conference.

4. A selection system which would give preference to architects with minority involvement.

5. The size of Section 8A Set Aside Projects should be increased to stimulate greater participation in the program by minority architects.

It was generally agreed by the minority architects attending the meeting that if a minimum ten percent of all contracts awarded were assigned to minority architect firms, the situation would be markedly improved.

LEROY CAMPBELL TO BECOME NOMA PRESIDENT

Architect **Leroy M. Campbell**, Principal in the Washington firm of Sulton, Campbell and Associates, and NOMA's First Vice President, tops the slate of new officers and directors to be elected at the Saturday business session of the fall annual meeting. The Board of Directors, at their July meeting, approved the report of Wendell J. Campbell, chairman of the nominating committee and NOMA's first President. Los Angeles Architect Harold Williams will become first Vice President and President-elect. Three Vice Presidents selected are Kansas Architect Charles F. McAfee; Jeh V. Johnson of Poughkeepsie, New York; and D.C. Architect Robert J. Nash, first black Vice President of the A.I.A. Other officers selected include Ernest Clay, on the faculty of Illinois, as Secretary; and Buffalo Architect Robert T. Coles as Treasurer. Los Angeles Architect Arthur H. Silvers, Associate Vice President of DMJM, was nominated as Historian.

HAS NOMA SATISFIED THE CONCERNS OF BLACK ARCHITECTS?

NOMA's new officers might review the following concerns originally stated at the 1972 Chicago conference to determine how effective the organization has been in responding to these probing questions:

1. What are some of the problems we encounter because we are black in a white society?
2. Are Black Architects unique because they practice a profession which they have intentionally been designed out of by this society? If this is true how can the Black Architect survive?
3. Do Black Architects emulate whites?
4. What is the potential contribution that Black Architects have to make to the black community or to the total community?
5. Black Architects have become competitive to such a degree that many are not even friends with the ability to share. Why?
6. What problems, if any, do Black Architectural Students face in their education, apprenticeship, licensing and practice?
7. With black unity prevalent, what do young black students feel about entering into architecture, and how relevant is this to his survival?
8. Do black people understand architecture?
9. Is there a relevancy gap between some established Black Architects and young students?
10. Why do large black companies utilize white architects to design their facilities? Why did Wilt Chamberlain commission a white architect to design his \$700,000 home? Why the, seemingly, credibility gap?
11. Do we as black individuals have a commitment beyond ourselves? If so, what might that be?
12. There are more than 20,000,000 black people in this country who need facilities of all descriptions and

over 20,000,000 black people who are consumers. As Black Architects, do we have a natural right to a piece of the action?

BLACK ARCHITECTURE

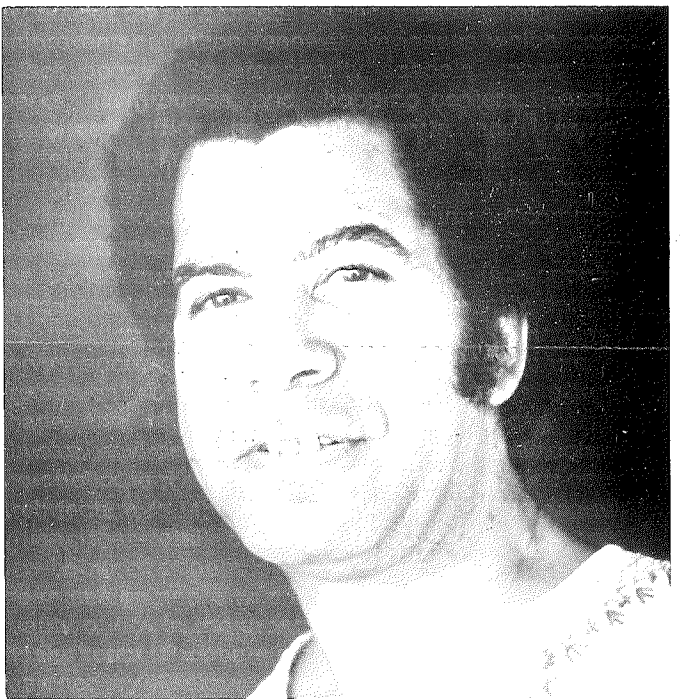
"Black people require Black architecture. Architecture gives a place its quality, feeling, mood, style, and identity. Architecture affects how well people can live, work, or play in a place. Better housing, neighborhood improvement, urban renewal are issues which concern Black people. So are quality schools, mass transit, parks, playgrounds, and shopping centers. Hospitals, factories, office buildings, sports and recreation centers, banks, courthouses, and jails — all are designed by architects. Black architects are needed to work with social, educational, government, commercial and industrial leaders—black or white—to determine the highest quality environments where Black people are concerned. Architects design and frequently determine the location of any major building or setting which serves society and its institutions. Architecture as a profession deals with society's conscious effort to shape the physical environment. Changes in the physical environment result in changes in the social and psychological structure of people and society. Architecture is, therefore, also a social profession in which the total physical, social, and behavioral well-being of people is involved. Architecture, through urban design and city planning, is part of defining the quality of life in the urban area." Excerpts from **Black Architects Brochure** of the University of Kansas designed by Assistant Professor **Hobart Jackson**.

A MESSAGE FROM RETIRING PRESIDENT JOHN S. CHASE

Dear Fellow N.O.M.A. Members:

As my term as President comes to a close, I would like to emphasize my sincere appreciation for the great support given me by all N.O.M.A. members. I feel that because of the enthusiasm and faith of our members, much has been accomplished during this past year. There are definitely more barriers to overcome, yet somehow I feel that we are well on our way.

Thanks again to all of you whose time and dedication gave N.O.M.A. its rewarding past year. I extend my complete support to the incoming administration and I am assured that it will be met with the same advice and guidance by N.O.M.A.'s membership that made my tenure as President enjoyable and worthwhile.



All is very well with NOMA Western Regional Director Arthur H. Silvers, Associate Vice President of DMJM, shown recuperating in Los Angeles over July 4th weekend.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS NEWS

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WENDELL J. CAMPBELL, AIA,

TO RECEIVE AIA MEDAL

Hold for release March 6, 1976:

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 6, 1976--The American Institute of Architects announced today that Wendell J. Campbell, AIA, one of the founders and the first president of the National Organization for Minority Architects, has been named as the recipient of an AIA Medal awarded in honor of the late civil rights leader, Whitney M. Young Jr. The honor is given to an architect or architecturally oriented organization making a significant contribution toward meeting the architectural profession's responsibility to the social issues of the day. It will be presented at the Annual Convention of The American Institute of Architects in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2-5, 1976.

In choosing Campbell for this year's award, the AIA Jury on Institute Honors declared that, "His services to the profession and Institute complement his dedication to the social and economic concerns of his community."

Campbell's involvement in minority affairs spans more than a decade. Currently the head of the Chicago firm of Wendell Campbell Associates Inc., Campbell has worked closely with neighborhood and community groups and other

(more)

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WENDELL J. CAMPBELL, AIA, TO RECEIVE AIA MEDAL

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organizations in solving urban renewal and community development problems.

He was one of a dozen black architects who met in 1971 to lay the foundations for the first national meeting of black architects, held in Chicago in March, 1972. From that beginning, the National Organization for Minority Architects has grown, cooperating with AIA on several programs to focus the attention of the architectural profession on many of today's social problems and to help minority architects take a greater role in the nation's economic, civic, and social development.

Campbell is chairman of AIA's Community Services Commission and a director of the Chicago Chapter, AIA. He is also a director of the Chicago Architectural Assistance Center and of the National Urban League Development Foundation.

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NOTE TO EDITORS: For further information: Mike Green, Public Relations, AIA, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Tel. (202) 785-7263.



Chicago architect, Wendell J. Campbell, AIA (r.), receives a 1976 AIA Medal, given in memory of Whitney M. Young Jr., from Louis de Moll, FAIA, president of The American Institute of Architects at ceremonies during the 1976 AIA national convention in Philadelphia, May 5.