

Dated December 20, 19 48
Received December 23, 19 48
Granted February 18, 1949.

MEMBERSHIP NO 6635



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

RECORD OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

- A Name of applicant... Leonard James Currie Chapter Massachusetts
- B Address of applicant... 16 Moon Hill Road, Lexington 73, Massachusetts
- C Applicant proposed by... Hugh Stubbins, Jr. and Walter F. Bogner
- D Application received with check for \$... 10.00 on December 23, 19 48
- E Application returned for correction..... 19 .
- F Application in due order on January 3, 19 49
- Record of registration, Form S39, Sent (Mass.), Dec. 29, 1948 . Received January 10 19 49.
- G Notices sent to chapter executive committee:
 - (a) Form S11, reasonable time ending on..... February 3, 19 49, on January 3, 19 49.
 - (b) Form S12, 30 day extension ending on..... 19 ., on 19 .
- H Acknowledgments to applicant, proposers, and chapter on..... January 3, 19 49.
- I Certified resolution of chapter executive committee recommending admission
or that application be denied received on..... February 3, 19 49.
- J No report from chapter executive committee on..... 19 .
- K Application sent to The Board of Examiners on..... February 9, 19 49.
- L The Board of Examiners reported on application on..... February 9, 19 49.
- M Applicant WAS admitted on..... February 18, 19 49.
- N Notice and certificate to applicant and notice of assignment to chapter and letter
to proposers on..... February 18, 19 49.
- O Notice of denial of application to chapter and applicant and \$.....
returned to applicant on..... 19 .

CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT

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

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

Date February 18, 19 49.

Secretary

(a)

In due order
January 3, 1949
F.A. Herwin's

THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

1948 DEC 23 AM 9:00

WASHINGTON, D. C.



INSTRUCTIONS

Type in all information carefully and sign with ink.

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

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

The American Institute of Architects

APPLICATION FOR CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

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

1. My full name is Leonard J. ^{ames} Currie

2. I am a citizen of The United States of America by virtue of derivative citizenship.

3. My legal residence is in the ~~City~~ Town of Lexington

County of Middlesex State of Massachusetts

4. My address in The Institute records will be

Number 16 Street Moon Hill Road

City Lexington Zone 73 State Massachusetts

5. I am engaged in the profession of architecture as a practicing architect and professor.

6. I desire to be a member of the Massachusetts Chapter.

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

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

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

Date 20 Dec

19 48

Leonard J. Currie
Applicant sign full name in ink

PAID
#10-1727/KCC

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

2. State whether a natural or a naturalized citizen.

4. State whether residence or office address.

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

STATISTICS

10. Date of birth **28 July 1913** Place of birth **Stavely, Alberta, Canada**

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

Massachusetts - reg.no. 871

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

Massachusetts

(c) I hold Certificate No. 2335 of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, for having passed their Standard Examination.

EDUCATION

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

Name of School, College, University	Location	No. of Years	Year of Graduation	Degree
Morgan Park H.S.,	Duluth, Minn.	4	1931	grad.
Univ. of Minnesota,	Minneapolis, Minn.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1936	B.Arch.
Harvard Univ.,	Cambridge, Mass.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1938	M.Arch.

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

Awards: Univ.Scholarship-Harvard, 1936-37 & 1937-38
 Arthur W.Wheelwright Travelling Fellowship-Harvard, 1940-41

Travel: U.S., Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, (as civilian).
 Scotland, Wales, England, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany.
 (in military service).

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

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

Employer	From	To	Classification
Chas.A.Berger, Arch.& Engr., Mpls, Minn.	Jan '36	Mar '36	draftsman
Assoc.Archts., Sumner Field Hous'g, c/o Magney & Tusler, Archts, Mpls, Minn	Apr '36	Jun '36	draftsman
Walter Gropius & Marcel Breuer Archts, Cambridge, Mass.	Jan '38	Sep '40	draftsman & designer.
Fisher & Fisher, Archts., Denver, Colo.	Jan '46	Feb '46	draftsman
Univ.of Denver, Dept of Developmt, Denver, Colo.	Feb '46	Aug '46	draftsman & designer.

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

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

Colo.Univ.Extens.Div.(evenings)	Mar '46	Aug '46	Instructor in Archl. Design
Denver, Colo.			Asst.Prof. of Arch.
Harvard Univ., Grad School of Design, Cambridge, Mass.	Jul '46	to date	Associate
The Architects Collaborative	Sep '46	to date	
1430 Mass.Av., Cambridge, Mass.			

BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS

15. I list below other business in which I participate or own an interest, and the extent of such participation or interest.
 none

PRESENT OR PREVIOUS MEMBERSHIPS IN ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

16. Member of Institute from	none	to	
17. Junior of Institute from	none	to	
18. Associate of	none	Chapter from	to
19. Junior Associate of	none	Chapter from	to
20. Student Associate of	none	Chapter from	to
21. Member of State Organization in	none	from	to

ENDORSEMENT BY PROPOSERS

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

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

I have known the applicant for 10 years.

I have known the applicant for 12 years.

Signed [Signature]
 Proposer
103 Pleasant St.
 Address
Sherington Mass.

Signed [Signature]
 Proposer
1430 Mass Ave
 Address
Cambridge Mass.
Walter J. Bogner



THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1948 JAN 10 AM 9:44
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No AP

6635

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

RECORD OF REGISTRATION

OF

Leonard James Currie, Lexington, Mass.
(Name of Applicant)

SECRETARY,
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS,
Boston, Mass.
Address

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

Date December 29 19 48

Paul A. Coletti
Secretary

1. Is the applicant registered or licensed to practice architecture in your state? Yes
2. Was his registration or licensing by examination? Yes or by exemption?
3. What was the scope of the examination? Struc. Design, Truss Design, Selection & Use of Materials Mechanical Equipment, Counselling & Administration, Supervision, History of Architecture, Architectural Composition and Design Problem.
4. What was the period of the examination? 4 days. Written examination 36 hours; Oral examination 1 hours; Interview
5. When examined, did applicant have a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards? Yes. If so, give Certificate No. 2335
6. Date of first registration September 9, 1947 Registration No. 871 Is it current? Yes

Paul A. Coletti, m.a.s.
(Signature of Secretary of Board)

Paul A. Coletti, Secretary
Massachusetts Board of Reg. of Architects
(Name of Board)

Date January 7 19 49

COPY

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

January 31, 1949

Mr. J. W. Rankin, Executive Assistant
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At a meeting of the Chapter held on January 24, 1949, the following applicants were approved for election to Corporate Membership:

Albert George Nault of Worcester
Leonard James Currie of Lexington
George Seth Nichols of Wayland
Edmund F. Walsh of Belmont
Wm. Henry Fopiano of Medford
Philip Howd Rogers of Hardwick

The application of Meyer Louis was discussed as one held up some two years ago in the Boston Society and now presented under a different spelling. It was referred back to the Membership Committee for further investigation. We suggest that you take this procedure into account and await the report of that Committee before taking final action on the application.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr.
Secretary

WBS:REH

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

February 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Currie:

The Secretary is happy to inform you that your application for membership in The Institute was acted on favorably by The Board of Directors and that you were admitted to corporate membership in The Institute and assigned to membership in the Massachusetts Chapter, effective February 18, 1949.

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

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

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

We bespeak your active cooperation.

Sincerely yours,


Secretary

Mr. Leonard James Currie, A.I.A.
16 Moon Hill Road
Lexington 73, Massachusetts

CWD/kk
Enclosures

ORGANIZACION DE LOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
UNION PANAMERICANA

ARGENTINA • BOLIVIA • BRASIL • COLOMBIA
COSTA RICA • CUBA • CHILE • ECUADOR • EL
SALVADOR • ESTADOS UNIDOS • GUATEMALA



HAITI • HONDURAS • MEXICO • NICARAGUA
PANAMA • PARAGUAY • PERU • REPUBLICA
DOMINICANA • URUGUAY • VENEZUELA

CENTRO INTERAMERICANO DE VIVIENDA
Ciudad Universitaria, Apartado Aéreo #6209
Bogotá, Colombia S.A.

3 Feb 1952

A.I.A.
Washington
attn. Maurice J. Sullivan, Treasurer

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

As I left the United States about the end of last year, and expect to be living abroad for several years, I shall be unable to take an active part in AIA affairs. However, I should like to retain membership in the Institute, and remain on your rolls.

Does the Institute have any sort of inactive membership for architects living outside of the US, at less annual cost than a regular membership.

I am enclosing a check in the amount of \$10.00 as a first installment of my 1952 dues.

Yours very truly,

Leonard J. Currie
Leonard J. Currie
Director

RECEIVED
\$ 10.00 for 1/2 1952 dues
2-6-52
J. Currie

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

2-3
Currie

February 11, 1962

Dear Mr. Currie:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 3.

The Institute is now considering the subject of your letter - that is a different form of membership for those outside the United States.

We shall let you know what action is taken by The Board after its next meeting in March.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, Director
Centro Interamericano De Vivienda
Ciudad Universitaria
Apartado Aereo #6209
Bogota, Colombia, S.A.

JWR/hd
cc: Mrs. Miller



UNION PANAMERICANA

CENTRO INTERAMERICANO DE VIVIENDA

CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA — BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, S.A.
APARTADO AEREO 6209

*members
Currie, Leonard*

J

January 13, 1953

"Memo - a Newsletter"
American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Ave. NW
Washington 6, D.C.

The following information may be of interest to you in your Newsletter to Architects.

Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A., Director of the Inter-American Housing Center in Bogota, Colombia, is on an extended trip through the capitals of South America. His purpose is to establish closer relationships between the National Housing Agencies and the Center, to become acquainted with architects and engineers through-out Latin America, and to recruit personnel for the Center's staff and trainees.

CENTRO INTERAMERICANO DE VIVIENDA

CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA - APARTADO AEREO 6209 - BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, S.A.

April 26, 1953



The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C.
attn. Mr. Maurice J. Sullivan, Treasurer

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

It appears that there is some confusion has arisen regarding my AIA dues for 1953. On about April 1st I received a bill for annual dues from your office, in the amount of \$25. This seemed pretty stiff, particularly considering the fact that I am not practicing architecture in the U.S., and that I merely do not want my membership to lapse. However, I paid this on April 5th, sending a check airmail to your office in the amount of \$25. A few days later I received the enclosed bill from the Mass. State Assoc. of Archts. in the amount of \$17.50, for annual dues plus special assessment. Then a few days ago I received another bill from you which I am also enclosing in the amount of \$25. I assume that this last bill is merely a duplicate of your former one.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the treasurer of the Mass. State Assoc. I hope that you and he can work out the procedure and decide who will bill me and for how much. I certainly hope that it is not expected that I should pay separate and full dues to both the Natl. Headquarters and the State Assoc.

Will you kindly investigate this situation and advise me if my check for \$25 has been received, and also advise me as to the present status of my account.

As boat mail (regular) generally takes about 2 months between the U.S. and Colombia, might I suggest that you use airmail in your communications with me. Airmail takes only 4 or 5 days.

Yours very truly,

Leonard J. Currie
Leonard J. Currie

cc. Mass. State Assoc. of Archts.
attn. David J. Abrahams, Treasurer

incl. Orig.- bill Jan 1, 1953 - \$25 AIA Hq. Wash.
Bill & stub - Dues April 1, 1952, etc. \$17.50 Mass State Assoc.
Orig. & stub - bill Mar. 1, 1953 - \$25 AIA Hq. Wash.

*Mrs. Currie paid his A.I.A. dues of \$25^d on 4/16/53
after statements were mailed on March 1.*

ACUS

*members
Currie, Leonard J.*

AIRMAIL

Administration Building
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.

May 1, 1953

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A.
Centro Interamericano de Vivienda
Apartado Aereo No. 6209
Bogota, Colombia, S.A.

Dear Mr. Currie:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 26 with enclosures.

Your dues for 1953 in The Institute are paid in full, and you are correct in assuming that the second bill was sent out prior to our receipt of your check.

The bill from the Massachusetts State Association of Architects is proper, since in order to be a member of The Institute, one must also belong to a chapter of The Institute. For one such as yourself, living in a foreign country, and not receiving many of the benefits of the chapter, such as attending their meetings, this does seem to be expensive. However, your only hope for relief would be to appeal to the chapter to see if there could not be some lower payment for members not residing in the chapter area.

Should you remain overseas for a considerable length of time and find that maintenance of your membership is too expensive, you might wish to give consideration to a resignation from the Institute and an application to become an associate member of the chapter. This would serve to give you some contact with your chapter and no doubt you could be readmitted to membership in the Institute upon your return to this country. You cannot, however, belong to the Institute without also maintaining chapter membership.

Returned herewith is your M.S.A.A. bill.

Yours very truly,

Edmund R. Purves
Assistant Treasurer, A.I.A.

P:R:d
enc.

member
Currie, Leonard J.

f

May 13, 1953

AIR MAIL

Mr. Leonard J. Currie
Centro Interamericano De Vivienda
Ciudad Universitaria - Apartado Aereo 6209
Bogota, Colombia, South America

Dear Mr. Currie:

This letter will acknowledge yours of April 26, 1953. The matter of dues to the Institute and to local chapters is often confusing. The regulations of the Institute, I believe, require that corporate members be assigned to local chapters and so far as I know there is no provision for members not so assigned. As you have been a resident in this area, you are assigned to this chapter. Each body collects dues for the purpose of financing its operations and neither contributes any part of its dues to the other. The current Institute dues are \$50.00 per year and the dues for this chapter are \$15.00 plus a temporary \$2.50 assessment.

Under these circumstances it appears that you have been correctly billed for a total of \$60.00 by the Institute and \$17.50 by us. Both bodies are obliged to operate under their By-laws and so far as I know neither has any provision for a "stand-by" status at less than the full rate. I hope that this information will make the situation clear to you.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr.
Secretary

WBS/elg
Copies to:
The American Institute of Architects
Mr. David J. Abrahams

RECEIVED
MAY 12 AM 8:20
WASHINGTON D.C.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

member
Currie

April 13, 1954

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, Director
Inter-American Housing Center
Ciudad Universitaria
Apartado Aereo 6209
Bogota, Colombia
South America

X
Int. Air
Center Interamericano
de Varadero

Dear Mr. Currie:

Many thanks for your kind note of April 9th. I am delighted to have the folder describing the activities of the Inter-American Housing Center. Some day I hope to have the opportunity of seeing it in action in Bogota.

Although I came within hailing distance in January when I was at Caracas, our cruise ship did not touch at Colombia at all. Had we put in at Barranquilla, you would have had a visitor via air.

Cordially,

Harold D. Hauf
Director of Public and
Professional Relations

HDH:ec

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

*member
Currie, Leonard Jr.*

May 4, 1954

Dear Mr. Currie:

Mr. James Lawrence, Jr., has forwarded to me your letter of April 19 addressed to him in which you very kindly offer to give a talk on housing in Latin America. I'm very sure that this would be an interesting feature of the Convention but I do not see how it is possible for us to work it into the program.

One of the unfortunate features of my position as Convention Manager is the necessity of refusing space on the program for many very worthy talks. I sincerely wish it were possible to include you but we are overcrowded now for the available time we have. I hope, however, this will not prevent you from attending the Convention.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Holmes
Convention Manager

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A.
Director, Inter-American Housing Center
Ciudad Universitaria
Apartado Aereo 6209
Bogota, Colombia
South America

ABH:fp
cc - James Lawrence, Jr.

I N T E R - A M E R I C A N H O U S I N G C E N T E R

CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA - APARTADO AEREO 6209 - BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, S. A.



CINVA/C/DIR/621

September 10, 1954

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

Attention: Mr. J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary

Dear Mr. Rankin:

May I refer to your letters to me dated February 11, and April 14, 1952, and also to the notice of "Proposed Amendments of the By-Laws" (prepared for presentation to the 1954 convention), paragraph, under "Part I", entitled "Unassigned Membership in Institute".

I have been living in Colombia for nearly three years and I find the expense of belonging to the Institute and also to the Massachusetts State Association of Architects unjustifiably expensive considering the impossibility of my participating in any of the Association affairs. Will you please advise me as to the final action on the proposed amendment indicated above. If such an amendment is indeed in effect, what action must I take to acquire "Unassigned Membership"?

Yours very truly,

Leonard J. Currie
Director

cc: Mr. David J. Abrahams
Treasurer, Massachusetts State Association of Architects
315 Puritan Road
Swampcott, Mass.

members
Currie, Leonard J.

September 20, 1954

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, Director
Inter-American Housing Center
Ciudad Universitaria
Apartado Aereo 6209
Bogota, Colombia, S. A.

Dear Mr. Currie:

We are sorry to learn from your letter of September 10 that you find it difficult to maintain the expense of membership in The Institute and the Massachusetts State Association of Architects, particularly considering the impossibility of participating in any of the affairs of either group.

The change in By-Laws which was discussed with you previously was withdrawn by The Board of Directors with the approval of the Convention and hence there has been no change made in current practices as opposed to those of last year. Therefore, if you wish to maintain your membership, you still must belong to The Institute and the chapter. We can readily understand your feelings in this matter and would state that should you find it desirable to resign, you will undoubtedly find it simple to return to membership when you are back in the United States. We hope you will not find such a course necessary.

Yours very truly,


J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

JWR:mbh

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

September 25, 1956

The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Re: Transfer of Membership

Attention: Membership Secretary

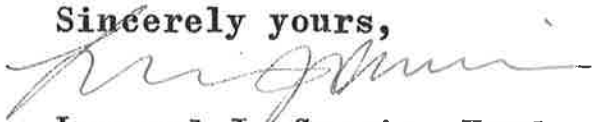
Dear Sirs:

I have been a corporate member of the AIA for a number of years and have maintained chapter membership in the Mass. Chapter. As I am now living in Blacksburg, Virginia, and engaged principally with my duties as professor and Head of the Department of Architecture at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, I should like to transfer my membership from Mass. to the Virginia Chapter. I have discussed the matter with Richard L. Meagher, President of the Virginia Chapter, and he has provided me with a copy of Section 7, regulating the transfer of corporate memberships. It appears that I meet the requirements of Section 7 as regards residence in the State of Virginia, and as regards my standing in the Mass. Chapter. In subsection c of Section 7, approval by the new Chapter is indicated as a requisite. I shall be attending and participating in the next chapter meeting of the Virginia Chapter on October 5th, at which time I would anticipate this requirement might be officially met.

I am registered as an Architect both in Massachusetts (#871) and in Virginia (#1203).

I would appreciate your initiating anything which should be done from National Headquarters in this matter, and sending me any forms that might need to be filled out in order to effect the transfer. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,



Leonard J. Currie, Head
Department of Architecture

cc: R. L. Meagher, Pres. Va. Chapter AIA
J. M. McIntosh, Jr. Membership Committee, Va. Chapt. AIA.
Secretary of the Mass. Chapter. AIA



MASSACHUSETTS STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS,
INCORPORATED

A Chapter of the American Institute of Architects

OFFICERS AND
DIRECTORS

1956-1957

SAMUEL S. EISENBERG
President
739 Boylston Street, Boston 16

SHERMAN MORSS
Vice President
1 Court Street, Boston 8

ROBERT E. MINOT
Treasurer
9 Lime Street, Boston 8

W. BRADFORD SPROUT, JR.
Secretary
235 Rockland Street, Hingham

November 19, 1956

The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In connection with the application of Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A. for transfer to the Virginia Chapter, we find that his dues in this chapter were paid to the end of our fiscal year, March 31, 1956. It would seem to be unreasonable to expect him to pay overlapping dues and therefore we will approve his transfer, although there will be a slight gap in our accounts.

Sincerely yours,


Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr.
Secretary

WBS:EEM

NELSON W. ALDRICH
JOHN F. ALTER
LAWRENCE B. ANDERSON
W. LINCOLN BOYDEN
CHESTER A. BROWN
H. DALAND CHANDLER
FRANK W. CRIMP
ROBERT C. DEAN
DONALD DES GRANGES
MICHAEL R. D'ORSI
NORMAN C. FLETCHER
WILLIAM E. HAIBLE
JOHN HERRON
GEORGE T. KELLY
JAMES LAWRENCE, JR.
JOSEPH D. LELAND
JOHN W. PEIRCE
HOWARD L. RICH
JOSEPH P. RICHARDSON
RICHARD SHAW
ST. JOHN SMITH
ALLEN C. STEELE
ERNEST A. STERLING
ROBERT P. WALSH
ROYAL BARRY WILLS



VIRGINIA CHAPTER THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

REPLY TO: 303 West Franklin St.
Richmond 20, Virginia

December 3, 1956

Mr. Edmund R. Purvis, Executive Director
American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Purvis:

Having received the request from your office for the transfer of membership of Mr. Leonard Currie, A.I.A. to the Virginia Chapter, I have referred the matter to the Executive Committee of the Virginia Chapter. I have received approval from the Executive Committee for the above transfer and so notify you at this time.

Sincerely,

James M. McIntosh, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for
Membership
Virginia Chapter, A.I.A.

cc: Mr. Leonard Currie
Architectural Dept.
V.P.I.
Blacksburg, Virginia

*Members
Currie, Leonard J. J.*

FILE COPY - PLEASE RETURN



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

December 6, 1956

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP

Effective Date - December 1, 1956

TO: *Transferred Member:*

Professor Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A., Head
Department of Architecture
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.

*Secretary of Chapter
To Which Member is
Transferred*

Mr. Fred P. Parris, Secretary
Virginia Chapter, A.I.A.
601 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

*Secretary of Chapter
From Which Member
Is Transferred*

Mr. Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr., Secretary
Massachusetts State Association of Architects, AIA,
235 Rockland Street
Hingham, Massachusetts

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

Sincerely yours,

Edward L. Wilson
SECRETARY

Copy to Mr. James M. McIntosh, Jr., Assistant Secretary for
Membership, Virginia Chapter, A.I.A.

" " Mr Eger

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled,
quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

1 November 1962

American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Attention: Miss Florence H. Gervais, Membership

Dear Miss Gervais:

As I am in the process of moving to Chicago where I have recently assumed my new duties as Dean of the College of Architecture and Art at the Chicago Division of the University of Illinois, I should like to have my AIA membership transferred from the Virginia Chapter to the Chicago Chapter.

I shall take up permanent residence in Chicago in December where my home address will be: 3932 North Frontier Avenue, Apartment 1, Chicago 13, Illinois. My office address will be: College of Architecture and Art, Chicago Division - University of Illinois, Navy Pier, Chicago, Illinois.

It would be most convenient if my change of chapter assignment could be made effective on January 1, 1963. This would simplify the payment of chapter dues, etc.

Thank you.

Cordially,



Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A.
Head, Department of Architecture

NOV 2 1962

VIRGINIA CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
11 SOUTH SECOND STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA



NOVEMBER 14, 1962

MISS FLORENCE H. GERVAIS, HEAD
MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

DEAR FLORENCE:

THIS WILL ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST
FOR TRANSFER OF MR. LEONARD J. CURRIE FROM THE
VIRGINIA CHAPTER TO THE CHICAGO CHAPTER.

OUR NEXT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING WILL BE
HELD ON DECEMBER 15, 1962 AND THIS REQUEST HAS
ALREADY BEEN PLACED ON THE AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION.
JUST AS SOON AS A DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED I WILL
NOTIFY YOU AND FURTHER ACTION CAN BE TAKEN ON THIS
REQUEST.

SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy E. Quensen".

NANCY E. QUENSEN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NEQ/s

CC: J. D. OWEN, JR.
E. F. WOOD
C. W. MEAKIN

NOV 15 1962

VIRGINIA CHAPTER

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

11 SOUTH SECOND STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA



DECEMBER 20, 1962

MISS FLORENCE H. GERVAIS, HEAD
THE MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

DEAR FLORENCE:

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE VIRGINIA CHAPTER,
AIA MET IN WILLIAMSBURG ON DECEMBER 15, 1962.

AT THAT TIME THE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED
THE REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF LEONARD J. CURRIE TO THE
CHICAGO CHAPTER, AIA.

THEY ALSO APPROVED THE REQUEST THAT THE TRANSFER
BE MADE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1963. THEREFORE, YOU MAY
TAKE FINAL ACTION ON THIS REQUEST.

SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Nancy".

NANCY E. QUENSEN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NEQ/s

cc: J. D. OWEN, JR.
E. F. WOOD
C. W. MEAKIN

DEC 27 1962

1 March 1963

The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Attention: Mr. William H. Scheick
Executive Secretary

Dear Bill:

Greetings! Would you mind checking up on what has happened to my transfer of membership from the Virginia Chapter to the Chicago Chapter. As I recall, I requested it about three months ago. I hope the Chicago Chapter hasn't black-balled me!

*SEE FILE
attached memo*

Am asking President David Henry to invite you to serve on an Advisory Committee to help assume the development of an architectural program in Chicago--second to none. Hope he will follow through, and that you will find a way to work this into your busy schedule.

All the best.



Leonard J. Currie

P.S. Am enclosing a belated Christmas card.

LJC:d

MSD - Notice of Mr. Currie's request to transfer to the Chicago Chapter originally was sent on November 5, 1962; A follow-up reminder was sent again on December 28, 1962.

We have had no reply from Chicago Chapter advising that it approves of the transfer of Mr. Currie thereto.

He was in good standing in Virginia Chapter as of December, 1962. All we need is Chicago Chapter approval.

JHE

FREE COPY - PLEASE RETURN

FHG
Mr. Currie, Leonard J.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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

March 7, 1963

Mr. Leonard J. Currie
College of Architecture and Art
University of Illinois
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Len:

I am flattered with the idea that you have suggested that I serve on the Advisory Committee for the development of an architectural program in Chicago. I shall be happy to accept, if asked, and would only need to consider the amount of time involved. If the invitation is extended to me I hope there will be a clear indication as to how much time will be involved.

Regarding your request for transfer from the Virginia Chapter to the Chicago Chapter, I am informed by our Membership Secretary, Miss Gervais, that it is all in order except for the approval of the Chicago Chapter. Miss Gervais is following up on this with the Chicago Chapter and will let you know as soon as your transfer is final.

Done
3/17/63
J

Sincerely yours,

William H. Scheick, AIA

cc: Miss Gervais

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

CHICAGO CHAPTER



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
221 North LaSalle, Chicago 1, Illinois DEarborn 2-7197-8-9

March 13, 1963

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
1962-1963

OFFICERS

- President*
R. Reu Egar, A.I.A.
- First Vice President*
Jack D. Train, A.I.A.
- Second Vice President*
Walter H. Sobel, A.I.A.
- Secretary*
James Arkin, A.I.A.
- Treasurer*
Paul D. McCurry, A.I.A.

DIRECTORS

- Lee C. Mielke, A.I.A.
1 year
- Herbert Sobel, A.I.A.
1 year
- Thomas E. Cooke, A.I.A.
2 years
- Derald M. West, A.I.A.
2 years
- Marvin Fitch, A.I.A.
3 years
- Edwin C. Brimo, A.I.A.
3 years

Executive Director
Marion J. Smith

Editor, Inland Architect
Hans A. Friedman, A.I.A.

Miss Florence Gervais
Head of Records & Membership
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, Northwest
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Miss Gervais:

The Chicago Chapter Board of Directors approved at yesterday's Board Meeting the transfer requests of:

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, A.I.A., transfer from the Virginia Chapter.

Mr. Paul Henderson Elliott, A.I.A., transfer from the Jacksonville Chapter.

This office will await receipt of your final notice of transfer before completing the Chapter records.

Sincerely,

Marion J. Smith, Executive Director
Chicago Chapter, A.I.A.

MJS:ds

FILE DATE - PLEASE RETURN

Currie, Leonard J.



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
March 19, 1963



NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP

Effective Date **January 1, 1963**

TO: *Transferred Member:*

**Mr. Leonard J. Currie, AIA, Dean
College of Architecture & Art
Chicago Division
University of Illinois
Chicago, Illinois**

✓ 49

*Secretary of Chapter
To Which Member is
Transferred*

**Mr. Marion J. Smith, Exec.-Dir.
Chicago Chapter, AIA
221 North LaSalle
Chicago 1, Illinois**

*Secretary of Chapter
From Which Member
Is Transferred*

**Miss Nancy Quensen, Exec.-Secty.
Virginia Chapter, AIA
11 South 2nd
Richmond 19, Virginia**

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

Sincerely yours,

SECRETARY

cc: **Secretary, Architects Assoc. of Illinois, AIA**

Send copy to HLW
Done
8/21
+ AK
gmb

FILE COPY - RUBEN

Currie Leonard J

Rec'd	JUL 13 1964
Corresp.	_____
File	_____
Answered	_____

13 July 1964

Mr. Arthur G. Odell, Jr.
A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates
102 West Trade Street
Charlotte 2, North Carolina

Dear Gouldie:

I hope you are enjoying your new responsibilities as President, and I know you will do a great job.

You may be interested in the enclosed copy of my letter to Alice Korff, and the press release describing my present AID mission in Central America. I am now in Guatemala and on my way to Costa Rica, but have sent back some letters for my secretary to type and mail from Chicago.

It is doubtless apparent that I am much concerned, as a matter of national pride, that the U. S. architectural profession must not fail to match the generous hospitality that has been extended by the various Latin American countries who have served as hosts to previous Pan-American Congresses.

As I am chairman of the International Relations Committee of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, I shall be working closely with Henry Kamphoefner, on the ACSA program which will immediately precede the joint AIA Convention and Pan American Congress. If I can help you in any way in connection with the Congress, please let me know. Cameron Peake attended a meeting of our ACSA International Relations Committee in St. Louis, and he is keeping in touch with our ACSA activities.

Regarding the new Honorary members for 1965, I understand that Architect Fernando Belaunde Terry, President of the Republic of Peru, has been proposed. He is a capable architect and a fine architectural educator--was Dean of the School of Architecture in Lima for many years. If the AIA could get President Johnson to invite him to Washington (otherwise a head-of-State could not come), it would add a great deal of prestige to the Pan American Congress if you could get Belaunde, and confer an Honorary Membership on him.

I was rather dismayed to find that no Colombian architects have received Honorary Membership in the AIA, and I think you will find more examples of real architectural excellence in Colombia than in any other country in Latin America. Several other

Mr. Odell

-2-

13 July 1964

countries, with less noteworthy contemporary architecture, have ten or a dozen architects represented on the AIA honorary list. I would strongly recommend Architect Gabriel Serrano of Bogota for Honorary Membership. Serrano is the chief design partner of Cuellar, Serrano & Gomez, a large and excellent firm with a position in Colombian architecture somewhat like that of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill in the U.S. Serrano was the senior leader of the contemporary movement in Colombia, much like Lucio Costa was in Brazil. He is also an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania.

With kindest personal regards.

Cordially,

Leonard J. Currie, Dean
College of Architecture and Art

LJC:d

COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE AND ART
University of Illinois / Chicago, Illinois

PRESS RELEASE

Release Date: Upon Receipt

Leonard J. Currie, prominent architect and Dean of the College of Architecture and Art of the University of Illinois in Chicago, has been invited by the U. S. Agency for International Development (AID) to undertake the preparation of a coordinated development plan for the campuses of the five national universities of the Central American republics: Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. Dean Currie has been granted a leave-of-absence from the University of Illinois to permit him to assist in this important educational project. He will leave Chicago for San Jose, Costa Rica, on July 11.

Briefly united as one nation after proclaiming their independence from Spain in 1821, the difficulties of communication in the mountainous terrain soon caused the Central Americans to split the area into the present five republics. After more than a century of national rivalry, some armed conflict, and frequent border disputes, the Central American countries have recently formed a partnership for development--a trading federation and common-market. As part of their cooperative effort, a Superior Council of Universities of Central America (CSUCA) was formed in 1962 to coordinate the program of higher education throughout the Central American Isthmus.

In part, the terms of Architect Currie's assignment will be to study and evaluate existing plans for the proposed physical expansion of the five Central American Universities, and then to make recommendations relevant to:

- (a) Improvements in overall campus planning, site planning and development;
- (b) Improvements in design and construction methods of buildings;
- (c) Cost reductions and improvements in budgeting of construction programs;
- (d) Scope and types of future physical planning studies required;
- (e) Methods to establish a more unified approach and comparative basis for campus planning in Central America, with a method for exchange of information, standards, liaison, etc.

Mr. Currie is uniquely qualified for his current assignment. He first went to Central America in 1940 on an Arthur W. Wheelwright Travelling Fellowship from Harvard University, worked on the reconstruction of the ancient Maya city of Copan, in what is now Honduras, and superintended the construction of the buildings on the national airports of Guatemala and Nicaragua before entering active military service during World War II. In 1951 he was sent to Costa Rica on a U.S. technical assistance mission to study the national housing problem and to prepare a comprehensive plan for a National Housing Program.

In discussing the implications of projects of such magnitude in the education of our future architects, Dean Currie remarked:

"The architectural leaders are quite properly concerned about the scope of professional education and constantly urge the schools to prepare graduates to deal with large-scale projects, groups of buildings and the spaces between rather than with single structures. It is becoming commonplace for an architect to design a large urban renewal area or an entire university from scratch. But, how would we train a student to cope within a short space of time with a problem

encompassing five countries-- such as the task to which I have been assigned? I would call this truly comprehensive planning--not only in geographical terms, but also in the breadth of the essential underlying concerns--the socio-economic and educational policy planning which must precede and become interwoven with the physical forms and be ultimately expressed through the architecture. When our graduates are faced with problems of this magnitude, we can only hope that their schooling and their subsequent professional growth and development will have prepared them to grow with the problem and to meet the challenge."

Dean Currie is a member of the American Institute of Architects, American Institute of Planners, InterAmerican Planning Society, and an honorary member of the Sociedad Colombiana de Arquitectos. He is no stranger to comprehensive programs which deal with world areas rather than with individual countries. As founding Director of the Interamerican Housing & Planning Center (CINVA) in Bogota, Colombia, from 1951 to 1956, Mr. Currie was concerned with the housing problems of the 20 Latin American republics. Before going to Bogota, Mr. Currie taught architecture at the Harvard Graduate School of Design and practiced architecture as an associate of The Architects Collaborative, participating in the design of The Harvard Graduate Center, numerous school buildings, and several residential communities.

* * * * *

JUL 7 1964

NOMINATION

1. Leonard James Currie, of the Chicago Chapter,
 (name of nominee) (chapter assignment)
 and corporate member of the AIA since 1948,
 (date of election)
 is nominated for fellowship for his notable contribution to
 the advancement of the profession of architecture. The
 nomination is made by:

(check and sign either 1a. or 1b.)

1a. Vote of governing Board
 of The Chicago Chapter, A.I.A.
 (name of component organization)
Morton Hartman ✓
 (signature and title of Chapter
 President ~~or Secretary~~)

1b. Individual corporate members and/or fellows as
 follows:
 (written signature) (typed signature
 and chapter)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. The nominators designate the following member to be the sponsor of this nomination:

Name Charles B. Genther, F.A.I.A.
 Address 1372 East Madison Park, Chicago, Illinois
 Telephone Number (312) DR 3-1648 (Residence)
(312) CE 6-5728 (Office)

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

PROFILE
(additional sheets to supplement the printed pages may
be inserted after the appropriate printed page)

TYPEWRITING ONLY

1. Nominee's full name: Leonard James Currie
2. Nominee is a natural ~~naturalized~~ citizen of United States of America (name of country)
3. Nominee's legal residence address: 1246 W. Lexington St. Chicago, Illinois 60607
4. Nominee's firm name: Leonard J. Currie, Architect, AIA
5. Nominee's principal place of business address: 1246 W. Lexington St. Chicago, Illinois 60607
6. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture by: States of Massachusetts, Virginia, Illinois and NCARB (name of state board, NCARB, as case may be)
7. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture in the states of: Massachusetts, Virginia, Illinois
8. Nominee is engaged in the profession of architecture as: Dean, College of Architecture and Art, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle and (current status and position)
as a consultant in architecture, urban design and urban planning
9. Nominee's date of birth: July 28, 1913
Place of birth: Stavely, Alberta, Canada
10. Nominee's education:
 - (a) High School, College, University, Post Graduate, etc.
(chronological order)

Location	No. of Years	Year of Graduation	Degree
Duluth, Minn.	4	1931	Diploma
Univ. of Minnesota	5	1936	B.Arch.
Harvard Univ.	1-1/2	1938	M.Arch.
Harvard Univ.	1	1940-41	Travelling Fellow
 - (b) Scholarships held by nominee:
 - University scholarship, Harvard Univ. 1936-38
 - Arthur W. Wheelwright Travelling Fellowship, Harvard Univ. 1940-41
11. Nominee has traveled in the following countries: Canada, Mexico, Guatemala Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Jamaica, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Scotland, England, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, German, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden,
12. Other data concerning nominee's record: Finland, U.S.S.R
See attached narrative re nominee's achievements

DESIGN

1. List the significant work of the nominee in this category:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year of Completion</u>
Hagerty House (w/Gropius & Breuer)	Cohasset, Mass.	1938
Six Moon Hill Community and own house	Lexington, Mass.	1947-51
Frank House (w/Gropius & Breuer)	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1940
Interamerican Housing Center (CINVA)	Bogotá, Colombia	1954
Rich Creek Methodist Church	Rich Creek, Virginia	1961
W. P. Bradley House	Blacksburg, Virginia	1960
Own House	Blacksburg, Virginia	1961
Wesley Foundation Building	Blacksburg, Virginia	1962
Rehab. & Restoration-Own House	1246 W. Lexington, Chicago	1968

2. Describe the qualities of the nominee's design which are considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

Rational, logical, and economical use of structure and materials; constantly searching for simple but evocative architectural expression reflecting contemporary needs in both pragmatic and aesthetic terms; eschewing novelty and stylish cliches; seeking out of the program, the local conditions and the local landscape a unique quality making each building appropriate to its setting.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, government, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in design:

Productive Home Competition, Regional Merit Award, 1939
 Wheaton College Art Center Comp., 2nd prize (in collaboration with Gropius, Breuer and R. G. Stein), 1939 (Art)
 W. P. Bradley House, Blacksburg, Va., accepted, 1962 Annual Design Show of Va. Museum of Fine Arts (Fine)
 Rich Creek, Va., Methodist Church, accepted, 1962 Annual Design Show, Va. Museum of Fine Arts (Arts)
 Currie House, Blacksburg, Va., 1st Honor Award, Homes for Better Living, AIA w/Life and House and Home Magazines, 1963

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with design:

<u>Title of Book or Article</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
Preface to <u>El Concepto Del Desarrollo Progresivo</u> <u>En El Diseño De Vivienda</u> by Rene Eyheralde F.	1953	CINVA, Bogotá
Responsible for final text in English version: <u>Developmental Design in Housing</u>	1955	CINVA, Bogotá

SCIENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. List significant work of nominee in this field:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year of Completion</u>
----------------	-----------------	---------------------------

Responsible as Director of CINVA for development of techniques of construction of low-cost housing, uses of stabilized earth, bamboo, precast roof systems, including design of CINVA-RAM, simple earth-block machine (Engineer Raul Ramirez inventor of record).

Various	Bogotá, Colombia	1951 - 1956
W. P. Bradley House	Blacksburg, Va.	1960

2. Describe nominee's achievements in science of construction which are considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

See attached narrative re nominee's achievements for information about pertinent work at CINVA. See photos and attached accounts re development of unique wooden-truss roofs on Bradley House.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in science of construction:

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with the science of construction:

<u>Title of Book or Article</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

As CINVA Director, wrote introductions and made contributions to various technical publications by staff and consultants on techniques in low-cost housing construction.

Various	1951 - 1956	CINVA, Bogotá
---------	-------------	---------------

EDUCATION

1. List educational positions held by the nominee and period of each:

<u>Position</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Officer-in-charge, Prog. in Arch. & Pl. U.S. Army Univ., Biarritz, France	June '45	Oct. '45
Asst. Prof. of Arch., Grad. School of Design, Harvard Univ.	1946	1951
Dir., Interamerican Housing & Planning Center, Bogotá, Colombia	1951	1956
Prof. & Head, Dept. of Arch., V. P. I.	1956	1962
Prof. & Dean, College of Arch. & Art Univ. of Ill. at Chicago Circle	1962	Present

2. Describe nominee's achievements in education which are considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

As an educator and educational administrator for more than 20 years, the nominee has consistently sought to develop new and innovative educational methods to bring forth the latent talent of each student, has encouraged his faculty colleagues to question, experiment and restructure environmental education to meet the ever-changing needs of the students and of Society, and has imbued his faculty with a strong sense of teamwork. His students have been stimulated to develop their own resources and their own personalities, to broaden their horizons, and to regard education as a lifelong process, and to seek to serve a social purpose. His former students include many who have achieved high distinction in the profession and in education.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in education:

1. Named Honorary Member - Sociedad Colombiana de Arquitectos - 1952 -
For work as founding director of the Interamerican Housing and Planning Center (CINVA).
2. Recipient - Medalla de Merito - decoration of the Colombian Government for service as founding director of CINVA.

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with education:

<u>Title of Book or Article</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
<u>Changing Roles in Architectural Education</u>	April, 1960	AIA Journal

LITERATURE

1. List the positions held by the nominee in the literary field:

<u>Position</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
-----------------	-------------	-----------

2. Describe the nominee's achievements in literature considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

See publications in connection with Education, Science of Construction, Research, etc.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations, and the public for the nominee's literary work:

4. List the original written works of the nominee:

<u>Title of Publication or Book</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
-------------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------

See attached narrative re nominee's achievements, and partial list of publications on following page.

PUBLICATIONS:

Chapter "Housing and Health in the Caribbean," in "The Caribbean: Its Health Problems" edited by A. Curtis Wilgus, Volume XV, Series One, University of Florida Press, Gainesville, 1965

"Housing in the Caribbean" U. S. Delegation before XI Pan American Congress of Architects, June 14-18, 1965, Com 11/Doc.12, Original: English

"Planning of Central American Campuses" ROCAP/CSUCA, 1964 (English and Spanish)

"Planning of Central American Campuses" presented by U. S. delegation before XI Pan American Congress of Architects, June 14-18, 1965, Com 11/Doc. 12, Original: English

"Changing Roles in Architectural Education," American Institute of Architects Journal, May, 1964

Paper on International Housing for the Subcommittee on Housing of the U. S. Senate, 1963

"Russian Architecture and Architectural Education," American Institute of Architects Journal, April, 1960

"Inter-American Housing Center, Bogotá, Colombia," The Architectural Record, March, 1957

"Inter-American Housing Center, Bogotá, Colombia," Architectural Design, London, 1957

"The Role of Housing Research in Latin American Development," United Nations Housing and Planning Bulletin, 1954

"Housing in Costa Rica," English and Spanish, with Rafaela Espino, TCA, Washington, D. C., 1951

Contribution to brochure "Crisis," Harvard University, 1966

"A New Tribute to Gropius," Architectural Record, May, 1968

SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION

1. List the offices and committees in architectural organizations occupied by the nominee and the period of each:

<u>Office or Committee</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
----------------------------	-------------	-----------

See attached narrative re nominee's achievements.

2. Describe the specific achievements of the nominee which have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession in the field of service to the profession by his service listed above.
3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in service to the profession:

4. Books or articles written in relation to work done while the nominee served the profession:

<u>Title of Book or Article</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

PUBLIC SERVICE

1. List the offices and committees in civic organizations and voluntary governmental positions occupied by the nominee and the period of each:

<u>Office or Committee</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Cultural Advisory Com., City of Chicago	1964	1967
Tech. Adv. Com., Internat'l Inst. of Hsg. Tech.	1967	Present
*Near West Side Community Committee	1965	Present
Near West Side Com. Conserv. Ccl (Urban Renewal)	1965	Present
Community Improvement Adv. Com. (CIAC), and Chairman, subcom. on Comprehensive Plng. Member, subcom. on Model Cities	Mar., 1968	Present
*Bright New City Program (Chicago)	1968	Present
*Chicago School of Architecture Foundation	1968	Present
*Lake Michigan Regional Planning Council	1968	Present

2. Describe the specific achievements of the nominee which have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession in the field of public service by his service listed above:

Nominee has brought his professional knowledge in architecture, community development and city planning to bear on community problems in concert with his fellow citizens -- contributing to the improvement of the urban environment and the quality of urban life.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in public service:

See honors under Education, which overlap the Public Service sector.
Also see attached narrative re nominees achievements.

4. Books or articles written in relation to work done while the nominee served the public:
- | <u>Title of Book or Article</u> | <u>Publication Date</u> | <u>Publisher</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1. List the work or projects undertaken by the nominee in historic preservation:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year of Completion</u>
Reconstruction of Maya City, archeological project of Carnegie Institution--Division of Research	Copán, Honduras	1941
Rehabilitation and restoration of Victorian residence for own use.	Chicago, Illinois	1968

(see photos)

2. Describe the nominee's achievements in historic preservation considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

See above, and attached narrative re nominee's achievements

Note, also, that nominee is member of Board of Directors of the Chicago School of Architecture Foundation, an organization dedicated to historic preservation.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in historic preservation:

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with historic preservation:

<u>Title of Book or Article</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

RESEARCH

1. List the projects in research undertaken by the nominee:
Project Year

Responsible, as Director of CINVA, for research and development in numerous projects related to low-cost housing -- earth technology, precast pre-stressed concrete building systems, use of bamboo, socio-economic research, etc.; see attached narrative re nominee's achievements.

Various

1951 - 1956

2. Describe the nominee's achievements in research considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in research:

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with research:

Title of Book or Article Publication Date Publisher

See list of publications on Page 6a

URBAN DESIGN

1. List significant work of the nominee in this field:
Project Location Year of Completion

See attached narrative re nominee's achievements.

2. Describe nominee's achievements in urban design which are considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in urban design:

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with urban design:
Title of Book or Article Publication Date Publisher

ARCHITECTS IN GOVERNMENT OR INDUSTRY

1. List the important positions held by the nominee in government or industry:

<u>Position</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
-----------------	-------------	-----------

See attached narrative re nominee's achievements.

2. Describe the specific achievements of the nominee in various positions in government or industry which have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations for the nominee's work in government or industry:

4. Books or articles written in connection with nominee's positions in the above field:

<u>Title of Book or Article</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Publisher</u>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

1. List positions held by the nominee and period of each:
Position From To

See attached narrative re nominee's achievements.

2. Describe nominee's achievements in architectural practice which are considered to have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession:

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by The Institute and other professional, governmental, or civic organizations, which are largely attributable to the ability of the nominee in architectural practice:

4. Books or articles written by nominee in connection with architectural practice:
Title of Book or Article Publication Date Publisher

REFERENCES

List the names and addresses of individuals who will be asked to send the Jury of Fellows a confidential letter relating their experience with the nominee and his achievement (s) by January 15. No more than ten references are permitted;

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>Walter Gropius, FAIA</u>
(name)
<u>46 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.</u>
(address) | as professor, employer, colleague in <u>teaching and in practice</u>
(specific activity in which he has dealt with nominee) |
| 2. <u>Norman Fletcher, FAIA</u>
<u>46 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.</u> | <u>colleague in architectural practice</u> |
| 3. <u>John C. Harkness, AIA</u>
<u>46 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.</u> | <u>colleague in architectural practice</u> |
| 4. <u>Howard T. Fisher, AIA, Director</u>
<u>Lab. for Computer Graphics; Dept.</u>
<u>of Planning, Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.</u> | as consultant at CINVA and at VPI
in architectural technology |
| 5. <u>Dean Lawrence B. Anderson, FAIA</u>
<u>College of Arch. & Planning, M.I.T.</u>
<u>Cambridge, Mass.</u> | as visiting professor at Univ. of
Minnesota; colleague in ACSA. |
| 6. <u>Marcel Breuer, FAIA</u>
<u>635 Madison Ave.</u>
<u>New York, New York</u> | as professor and employer |
| 7. <u>Richard G. Stein, AIA</u>
<u>588 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.</u> | as fellow student, co-worker in office of
Gropius & Breuer, and collaborator on
design competitions |
| 8. <u>Carl Feiss, FAIA, Planning Consultant</u>
<u>1250 Connecticut Avenue</u>
<u>Washington, D. C.</u> | as supervisor on campus planning at
Denver University |
| 9. <u>Dean John W. Lawrence, FAIA</u>
<u>School of Architecture, Tulane Univ.</u>
<u>New Orleans, Louisiana</u> | as colleague in ACSA, and observer of
nominees work in Blacksburg, Va. |
| 10. <u>Claude Stoller, FAIA</u>
<u>737 Beach Street</u>
<u>San Francisco, Calif. 94109</u> | former student at Harvard, various
subsequent contacts |

EXHIBITS (PHOTOGRAPHIC)

List the photographs which follow this page:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year of Completion</u>
1. Frank Residence	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1940
2. Black Mtn. College Campus	North Carolina	1939
3. Maya Study	Quiriguá, Guatemala	1941
4. Reconstruction-Maya	Copán, Honduras	1941
5. Reconstruction-Maya	Copán, Honduras	1941
6. Drawing - Maya Marker	Copán, Honduras	1941
7. Harvard Graduate Center	Cambridge, Mass.	1950
8. Harvard Graduate Center	Cambridge, Mass.	1950
9. Harvard Graduate Center	Cambridge, Mass.	1950
10. Six Moon Hill	Lexington, Mass.	1947-50
11. Currie House at Six Moon Hill	Lexington, Mass	1948
12. Housing in Costa Rica	San Jose, Costa Rica	1951
13-15. CINVA Building	Bogotá, Colombia	1953
16-18. Bradley House	Blacksburg, Va.	1960
19-20. Rich Creek Church	Rich Creek, Virginia	1961
21-23. Currie House	Blacksburg, Virginia	1961

Note: This page will be used as a record of the photographs considered by the Jury since the photographs themselves will be returned eventually to the nominee.

DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

The following certification must be signed by anyone in possession of full knowledge concerning EACH separate project illustrated in the photographs. This might be the Chapter President, a member of the Executive Committee of the Chapter, a partner of the nominee, or even the nominee himself. In partnership the signature of another partner would be most significant. If the various examples were developed under different conditions respecting authorship, the various statements below should be keyed to the proper exhibits.

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

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

(If the above statements do not depict adequately the nominee's participation in any of the projects illustrated in the photographs, add your own brief statement of authorship as follows.)

- the nominee contributed to the design or designed it in
collaboration with several others

Signed  Title Dean

Name of Nominee Leonard J. Currie

N A R R A T I V E

NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN DESIGN, SCIENCE OF CONSTRUCTION,
LITERATURE, EDUCATION, SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION, PUBLIC
SERVICE, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, RESEARCH AND URBAN DESIGN

Leonard J. Currie, now Dean of the College of Architecture and Art of the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, began his study of architecture at the University of Minnesota in 1931 with the aid of a \$50 scholarship provided by the American Legion Auxiliary -- which permitted him to pay his initial tuition. Working his way with a variety of jobs, he received the annual School of Architecture Faculty Prize for the year 1933-34, was admitted to the School's Architectural Honorary Society, and in his final year served as student assistant in the course on housing.

Upon graduation in 1936, with a B.Architecture degree, Mr. Currie worked for several months as a draftsman on the first public housing project in Minneapolis, the Sumner Field Housing Project, his first experience in a field which was to become a consuming interest -- housing, community development and planning -- and a field in which he was to make his major professional and social contribution in his years as director of the Inter-american Housing and Planning Center (CINVA).

The enthusiastic recommendations of his Minnesota professors -- Roy C. Jones, Robert T. Jones, and Leon Arnal -- resulted in an offer of a generous University scholarship for graduate study at Harvard. Entering the Master's Class in the Fall of 1936, Mr. Currie was excited by the cultural and intellectual environment of Harvard and of Boston, but was initially disappointed in the quality of architectural thought and in the irrelevance of architectural education in these fading days of the American Beaux Arts system. Then, about Christmas time, word was received that Walter Gropius had accepted the post of Chairman of the Department of Architecture and was to be the chief critic in charge of the Master's Studio. Gropius arrived in Cambridge in February of 1937, Currie became one of his first students in this country, and a professional and personal relationship was established that was to recur in a variety of ways during the next thirty-plus years -- with Currie serving as an employee and later as a teaching colleague and as an associate of Gropius in architectural practice. He found in Gropius a continuing source of inspiration in the development of his own educational philosophy, sense of social purpose and professional responsibility.

Marcel Breuer, coming to Harvard in the Fall of 1937 to assist Gropius with the Master's Class, quickly established a close design rapport with Graduate Student Currie. Serving as an effective role model to Currie,

Breuer exerted the strongest of several major influences in the subsequent development of Currie's approach to design. This influence continued during their close collaboration on numerous architectural projects after Currie joined the newly-formed and intimate office of Gropius and Breuer in January of 1938 -- a relationship that extended nearly three years until Currie left to travel on a fellowship awarded by Harvard. During these late depression years, the Gropius & Breuer office was engaged in projects that now appear very modest in size but which were pioneering works in the development of modern architecture in America. Mr. Currie had a major hand in the design (with Breuer) of the Hagerty House at Cohasset, and was responsible for the production drawings and supervision. He contributed to the design and concept sketches of Gropius & Breuer's much-acclaimed Second Prize in the Wheaton College Art Center Competition, and subsequently built the model of the project. He worked with Breuer on the project for Black Mountain College and made the model of the proposed new campus. He did some of the design and a major portion of the production drawings for the Frank Residence in Pittsburgh, collaborated in Breuer's development of two series of furniture and on the design and working drawings for houses in California and in Tennessee.

During this pre-World War II period, Currie collaborated with Richard G. Stein (who had joined the Gropius & Breuer office in June of 1938) on the prize winning design for the cover of the Harvard Summer School Bulletin. On his own, he entered and received a citation for his submission in the Productive Home Competition for a low-cost house. He also designed and built a prototype set of knock-down furniture for children -- made of 1/4-inch masonite, extremely low-cost and compact for shipping. Although never put into production, the design was lauded by Breuer, and now (30 years later) a rather similar Swedish line of painted plywood knock-down furniture is being merchandized.

Upon receiving the Wheelwright Travelling Fellowship in the Fall of 1940, when European travel was restricted due to the start of World War II, Mr. Currie chose to study the modern and ancient architecture of Mexico and Central America. To give purpose and focus to his travels, he arranged to work as a volunteer with the Carnegie Institution's Division of Historical Research in their archeological "dig" at the early Maya city of Copán (in what is now Honduras). With his wife and two small children, Currie set out with car and house-trailer through the United States, Mexico, and then to Guatemala -- studying the cultures, and observing and photographing the architecture. This was the beginning of a love of, and a concern for, Latin Americans, that was to repeatedly involve Mr. Currie in hemispheric programs in housing, planning, community development and education. Working on the reconstruction of the temples of Copán during the "dry season" of 1940-41, as an assistant to the archeologist-in-charge, the late Gustav Stromsvik, Currie made measured drawings, supervised construction,

assembled and repaired broken sculpture, learned to appreciate primitive construction methods, and became intrigued with the pre-Colombian cultures of the Americas.

Having completed his work at Copán and residing in Guatemala at the termination of his fellowship, Currie was engaged as the construction superintendent for several new buildings that were being erected at the Guatemala International Airport -- "La Aurora" -- under the aegis of the "Airport Development Program" of the U. S. Government. Proceeding to Nicaragua with the same program, Currie was responsible for the construction (not the design) of all the buildings including the passenger terminal building, on what was then the new "Las Mercedes" National Airport at Managua. With wartime limitations on shipping and the urgency for use of the airports on the route of the "Ferry Command," Currie developed a high degree of ingenuity in the utilization of local materials and in the adaptation of primitive techniques to modern building requirements. Flying to Guatemala, Currie purchased the necessary cement and reinforcing steel for the Managua terminal building, loaded it on railroad freight cars, personally escorted the shipment through the red-tape of three national border crossings, across the Gulf of Fonseca by barge, and then by railroad to the construction site -- all within a week -- and in spite of the widely held view in Managua that it was simply impossible to secure building materials from Guatemala.

After a brief stint -- still in Managua -- as a civilian project engineer for the U.S. Corps of Engineers -- Currie was ordered to active duty as a Reserve 1st Lieutenant -- first in an anti-aircraft unit and later in the Corps of Engineers. Serving in five campaigns in Northern Europe -- mostly in England, France and Germany -- as company commander and Regimental "S-3" -- Currie was advanced to Major. At the War's end, he organized the Department of Architecture and City Planning at the Biarritz American University -- part of the U. S. Army's massive educational program to ease the servicemen's readjustment to civilian life. Presently a retired Lt. Colonel, Currie returned once to active duty after World War II -- as part of a team of reserve officer educators who devoted the summer of 1948 reviewing, revamping and modernizing the educational methods at the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth.

Returning to the United States at the end of 1945, Currie moved his family to Denver, worked about eight months with Carl Feiss (now a Washington, D.C. planning consultant and F.A.I.A.) as assistant campus planner at Denver University -- helped Feiss formulate the curricula for the incipient School of Architecture -- meanwhile teaching courses in architecture for the Extension Division of the University of Colorado.

Invited by Walter Gropius to join the Harvard faculty as an assistant professor in 1946, Currie returned to Massachusetts with his family, shortly became affiliated with Gropius and his recently formed firm TAC (The Architects Collaborative). During the next five years at Harvard, Currie first assisted Gropius with the Master's Class for one year, and then became studio master of the second year program -- that difficult period of a student's adjustment from theory to application. His comprehensive design courses stressed the then innovative concepts of simulating realism through the use of role model clients drawn from business and industry, data gathering by teams, visits to construction sites, the making of framing models, the stimulation of social awareness through problems involving housing, planning, slum clearance and community facilities, and interdisciplinary collaborative projects with the urban planning and landscape architecture students. These educational experiments presaged Currie's later leadership in launching the comprehensive housing and planning education and research programs at the Interamerican Housing and Planning Center (CINVA), and in the realism of the rural field studies and the "Developmental Design" techniques evolved at CINVA. These basic philosophies and techniques were to again be reasserted in different contexts and with different constraints at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and at the University of Illinois. While at Harvard, Currie served on the Admissions Committee, handling much of the work of screening foreign applicants in architecture -- sharpening an interest and involvement in international education that has continued to grow through the years.

In May, 1947, Mr. Currie successfully completed the four-day examination of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, receiving the NCARB certificate and his Massachusetts Registration in November, 1947. On February 18, 1949, he became a corporate member of the A.I.A. and has since remained a member in good standing.

Concurrent with his Harvard teaching from 1946 to 1951, Currie's work during those formative years of The Architects Collaborative involved major responsibility for the cooperatively developed community known as Six Moon Hill -- from site selection, site planning and development, fund raising and community development, to the planning and construction of his own house (one of the first two houses started). He shared responsibility with others in the design, working drawings and supervision of several other Six Moon Hill houses: Donald Clark House, Gross House, Meyerson House, Fletcher Ashley House.

While with TAC, Currie contributed to the collaborative efforts in the design and production drawings for the Harvard Graduate Center completed in 1950 (see credit for Mr. Currie's collaboration in "Space, Time and

Architecture" by Sigfried Gideon), primary responsibility for several Boston area houses and a park utility building for the town of Lexington. He served an important supportive role to John C. Harkness in the design and production drawings of the Attleboro Junior High School which won several design awards.

Having experimented successfully with hotwater radiant heating in his own and clients' houses -- among the first used in New England -- Currie developed a dry-construction, plug-in electrical ceiling panel in connection with the construction of his own garage and utility building -- built largely with his own labor in 1949. The experimental panels of 4x8 masonite with glued-on metal foil conductors covered with wallpaper performed well, developing a safe, 100-degree surface temperature, but were never patented nor produced commercially.

During the summer of 1951, as chief-of-mission for The Architects Collaborative, Leonard Currie undertook a U.S. Point 4 (Technical Cooperation Administration -- now A.I.D.) project involving a comprehensive study of the housing problems of Costa Rica and recommendations for a national housing program. In collaboration with social worker, Rafaela Espino, he prepared a report (in Spanish and English) which served as a guide in the development of a National Institute of Housing and Planning and lead to one of the most effective national housing programs in Latin America. Several years later, as Director of the Interamerican Housing and Planning Center, he was able to assess the progress in Costa Rica, and to make a follow-up report in 1954.

While in Costa Rica, in July, 1951, Currie was contacted by Alberto Lleras Camargo, former President of Colombia and then Secretary General of the Organization of American States, regarding a proposed interamerican center for study and research in low-cost housing. After a meeting with Dr. Lleras in Mexico City, Currie agreed to assume responsibility for formulating and launching an international program with its base in Bogota, a program that came to be known as CINVA (the Interamerican Housing and Planning Center). After terminating his responsibilities at Harvard and at TAC, Currie made a preliminary trip to Bogotá in November, 1951, and by early 1952 took up residence there. Under Currie's direction, an international staff was recruited, temporary quarters and equipment were found, a curriculum and plans for subsequent research and publications was formulated, applications were solicited and trainees selected from all countries of Latin America, and the first annual graduate training program was underway within four months. CINVA was to become the first institution to deal with housing and community development in broad, scientific and interdisciplinary terms -- and the first international regional center in which a family of nations would undertake a cooperative concerted attack on environmental problems -- although the United Nations and other agencies soon started centers in Southeast Asia and other world regions that drew upon the unique CINVA experience. The CINVA program was

comprised of a core curriculum involving one year of graduate education, with supporting work in research (technological as well as socio-economic), a scientific exchange service of technical publications and a specialized library, as well as direct consulting services to national housing and planning agencies. The cumulative impact of this program through the many CINVA graduates who have since worked in key positions in government and private enterprise throughout Latin America can never be properly assessed, but there is no doubt that CINVA has been a major force. The work of CINVA alumni is particularly notable in Costa Rica, Puerto Rico and Colombia.

As director and coordinating architect, Mr. Currie had principal responsibility for the design and supervision of construction of the CINVA facilities -- a complex of offices, classrooms and laboratories that were built in 1953. He also designed the landscaping, the interiors, and some of the special furnishings such as the "round table" for group seminars.

In Latin America, where professionals tend to consider manual work degrading, the success in introducing "Developmental Design" (i.e., the use of full-size models and mock-ups -- concurrent with sketches, orthographic drawings, photos, and calculations -- plus brainstorming, group interdisciplinary reviews, organized teamwork, etc., to systematically improve performance and/or reduce construction costs) was a major accomplishment. The pioneer work in this program was done by Consultant Howard T. Fisher, A.I.A. (then from Chicago), with the support and encouragement of Director Currie. Subsequent demonstrations by Fisher of this educational technique at McGill and the University of Montreal -- and later with Currie at Virginia Polytechnic Institute -- have led to its acceptance and at least partial adoption by most U. S. schools of architecture and industrial design.

To introduce the most advanced and innovative construction techniques to CINVA, Currie invited as consultants such international leaders as Alvaro Ortega to work with the students on applications of his extremely thin vacuum-concrete shells, and Felix Candela to guide the students in developing low-cost roofs of hyperbolic-paraboloid thin-shells. Prestressing equipment was installed to permit experiments with precast and prestressed concrete elements. Research was continuous on stabilized earth, the use of bamboo, aided-self-help techniques, reduced land development costs, capital formation through credit unions, housing cooperatives, etc.

A rather dramatic development evolving from the technological research initiated under Mr. Currie's direction was the invention of the CINVA-RAM, an extremely simple, effective, and inexpensive earth block machine -- now manufactured under franchise in many countries and distributed by UNICEF. While the development was brought to successful completion by Chilean Engineer Raúl Ramirez shortly after Currie left CINVA, Ramirez credits Currie with setting the parameters of the problem (i.e., low cost,

simple operation, portability via mule-back, high-density block) and urging and encouraging Ramirez to carry out his experiments, calculations and developmental work.

Of several CINVA research grants to Latin American agencies or universities, one was made to the Mexican Housing Bank (BNHOPSA) under which Architect Felix Sanchez and his colleagues systematically recorded and graphically illustrated a wide variety of indigenous and very low-cost construction methods -- and published them in the form of posters to be displayed on aided-self-help construction sites as a guide to the workmen. Another concerned a study of anti-seismic considerations in housing design produced by an engineering school in Chile.

In 1955, Director Currie secured support from the Colombian National Housing Agency (ICT) for the regional housing and comprehensive planning study which became known and published as the "Sogamoso-Paz De Rio Project." The publication is subtitled "an experiment in methodology." The occasion of the construction of Colombia's first and only steel mill in the high mountain valley of Sogamoso -- a picturesque and underdeveloped area to the north of Bogotá -- brought instant modern technology into fields tilled with oxen and wooden plows. The beginnings of land speculation, shanty-town development, irrational road patterns and regional infrastructure, threatening commercial exploitation of a beautiful lake, and the violent upsetting of traditional cultural mores set the stage for the problem. The CINVA trainees and faculty moved into a village in the valley -- along with a consulting geographer, an anthropologist and a priest-sociologist famous for his social survey techniques, to supplement the staff architects, engineers and social workers, and everyone soon became directly and fully immersed in the problem and in the life of the valley. As a result, the recommendations from the study were refreshingly realistic and a remarkable number of the suggestions have been followed. The ICT encouraged a decentralized growth of housing in many villages throughout the valley, rather than one large urban concentration; this has reduced the per-capita cost of land development utilities and services; it has enabled the rurally-oriented factory worker to maintain his subsistence farm and his village life-style. The Ministry of Public Works modified its road plan as a result of the study.

Perhaps the most laudatory and perceptive testimony to the effectiveness of the Currie administration at CINVA is that of the report of the prestigious and experienced social worker, Dr. Caroline Ware, after her visit to CINVA. With great discretion and an awareness of Latin sensibilities, Dr. Ware does not even mention the North American director. She attributes the teamwork to the spontaneous cooperative impulses of the Latin American faculty and students -- see the following excerpt from her report:

OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROGRAM OF THE INTER-AMERICAN
HOUSING CENTER RELATING TO SOCIAL ASPECTS OF HOUSING

DR. CAROLINE F. WARE, CONSULTANT
DIVISION OF LABOR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
PAN AMERICAN UNION

1. VALUE OF TEAMWORK

I was extremely well impressed by the training program of the Center, especially with the value and effectiveness of the teamwork among the members of the different professions represented. The trainees were an effective working group who respected each other and each other's profession, were able to communicate across professional lines, were interested in hearing each other's points of view, valued each other's criticisms and were able to participate together in self-disciplined free discussion. To achieve this sort of working relationship is a major accomplishment anywhere; in a Latin American setting, where teamwork and responsible discussion are much less usual than in the United States, it is even more noteworthy; and in an international group it is remarkable. In my judgment, this is the significant feature of the Center's training program.

This integration and teamwork was not achieved by accident but by conscious and careful effort on the part of the Center's staff, who first had to develop the same sort of team relationship among themselves. On the basis of the first year's experience, they planned this year's program and watched the relationships and development of the trainee group in order to take positive steps to reduce individualism; friction and the formation of cliques and to develop a positive group entity and purpose.

When the trainees return to their countries, they will want to try to develop this sort of working relationship in the housing agencies to which they return. If they can succeed, this may be a more important contribution than anything else which they bring back from the Center.

Prior to his leaving CINVA, Mr. Currie was awarded the "Medal of Merit" by the Colombian Government, a citation of appreciation by the Colombian Society of Architects, and favorable editorial comments from the Colombian press with regard to his contributions as director of CINVA.

Resigning from CINVA in 1956 in order to facilitate his children's education in the United States, Mr. Currie accepted the post of Professor and Head of the Department of Architecture at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. At V.P.I., with full faculty support, he promptly replaced the four-year B.S., non-professional program with a five-year, B.Arch, program. As soon as feasible, Currie obtained approval of the University and of the State Board of Higher Education to initiate a two-year program leading to the degree Master of Urban and Regional Planning; this program, subsequently given official recognition by the American Institute of Planners, was only the third recognized planning program in the South (the area of jurisdiction of the Southern Regional Education Board). The groundwork was then laid for the establishment of a base of operations in Washington, D. C., in cooperation with the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies. Collaborative projects with the planning students broadened and enriched the experience of the students of architecture. With separate but complementary curricula in architecture, urban and regional planning, structures (architectural engineering), and construction management, the V.P.I. program, more than any in the country, approached the ideal of comprehensive and diversified education and research for the entire broad spectrum of the building industry.

Concurrent with his work in teaching and administration at V.P.I., Currie started a partnership in 1958 with William Payne (a structural engineer) and Francis Atkins (a professor of architectural technology) for the practice of architecture, engineering and planning. In that rural area, where building budgets were limited and architectural awareness was virtually non-existent, the practice was, perforce, very modest -- and struggling. However, the Atkins, Currie and Payne office typically provided some employment and in-service training for a couple of students. In the short period of about four years, the few completed commissions -- receiving prizes, citations, and favorable press commentary -- had a profound effect in educating the public of the Southwest Virginia and in changing the self-image of the region with regard to design and the supposed "backwardness" of the area. Within the firm, Currie was responsible for design and planning. After about two years, Gordon Echols joined the firm and he then handled some of the design.

The firm's work included Wesley Foundations (student centers) at Blacksburg and at Radford, a Methodist church at Rich Creek, Virginia, and a church at Pearisburg, a master plan for a resort area near Bluefield, West Virginia, the Bradley House, Beecher House and Adger Johnson House -- all in Blacksburg -- and the Currie House (1961) which won the First Honor

Award in the custom-designed house class in the 1963 Homes For Better Living Awards Program sponsored by the A.I.A., in cooperation with "House and Home" and "Life" magazines. The Bradley House and the Rich Creek Church were included among the 19 Virginia buildings selected for the 1962 Annual Design Show of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

In order to produce the dramatic roof cantilevers of the Bradley House in wood -- the "double flying saucers" -- (see photographs), Currie utilized and adapted local technological capabilities. The various screwed and threaded nails had been developed by Dr. George Stern at V.P.I., and numerous standard wooden trusses using such fasteners had been built and tested. Again in his own house, Currie used a unique system of nailed wood trusses to achieve a large roof overhang.

While at V.P.I. Currie engaged in a variety of public service activities: served for five years on the Commonwealth of Virginia School Building Advisory Committee by appointment of the Governor; participated in the 1957 meeting at Cornell University of building industry leaders -- Conference on Higher Education for the Building Industry; gave keynote addresses -- on cooperation within the building industry and on innovations in construction -- before annual conventions of the AGC and of the Southern Brick and Tile Association; lectured at an annual meeting of the Virginia A.I.A. Chapter; organized and presented a public information TV series on architecture, on the Anne Howard Show (Roanoke), with a supporting cast of faculty colleagues and V.P.I. alumni; participated, as a delegate of the A.I.A. and the Colombian Society of Architects, in the UIA (International Union of Architects) Congress held in Moscow in 1958 -- and wrote an article for the AIA Journal on "Russian Architecture and Architectural Education"; conducted seminars on low-cost housing for a group of Peace Corps trainees at Ohio State University. In January, 1959, a unique international cultural exchange occurred -- the first Inter-American Architectural Symposium between Toledo, Ohio and Bogotá, Colombia -- two meetings linked by radio-telephone, with simultaneous slide projection and simultaneous translation of an exchange of views of prominent Latin American and United States architects on "Regional Architectural Expression in the Americas"; Leonard Currie served as professional advisor and moderator; participants included Marcel Breuer, Carl Koch, Alvaro Ortego, I. M. Pei and John Noble Richards who was the National A.I.A. President and the original advocate of the symposium. In April, 1962, shortly before leaving V.P.I. for Chicago, Currie was invited by David Rockefeller to lecture at a Symposium on Latin American Housing held at the Chase Manhattan Bank; other participants included two former presidents of Latin American countries as well as prominent officials in international technical assistance and international banking; the subsequent publication by Chase Manhattan Bank, "Housing in Latin America," included copious quotations from Currie's talk.

A concern for the ever-growing problems of urban America caused Leonard J. Currie to consider, and then accept, the challenge implicit in the development of a new, urban-oriented state university in the heart of Chicago. In the Fall of 1962 he was named as the first dean of a college at the new University of Illinois in Chicago. For 16 years after World War II, the University of Illinois had operated a two-year undergraduate division at Chicago's Navy Pier -- as a feeder branch for the main campus at Urbana-Champaign. By 1962, in response to population pressures and popular demand, the University had announced plans for a comprehensive and autonomous campus in Chicago, and the land was being cleared for what was to become the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle.

Under Dean Currie's leadership, the College of Architecture and Art has grown from a small and severely limited two-year program to a college of 850 students with more than 60 faculty members in three departments -- Architecture, Art, and History of Architecture and Art. As the largest department in the college, with 450 students, Architecture now has a full five-year B. Architecture program, has graduated students for the past two years, and has recently been recognized by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture as a full member school. Already one of the nation's moderately large architectural schools, it is beginning to fill much of the professional personnel needs of Chicago's architectural and related professions, and to have an impact on the cultural life of the Chicago area.

The Art Department provides a rich and lively offering of courses in drawing, painting and sculpture -- many of which are taken by architectural students -- as well as several four-year professional options in design -- product design, graphic design, and communication design.

Graduate programs are being readied in Architecture, Art, Design, Art Education and History. With the cooperation of the American Institute of Planners, Dean Currie has been working on the development of a proposed two-year Masters program in Urban and Regional Planning -- to add another essential component to a broadly comprehensive program of environmental education and research.

Reflecting Mr. Currie's longstanding interest in preparing students for teamwork in a future building industry which must of necessity become more technical, better coordinated, and demanding of more specialists -- as well as generalists -- the present architectural program at Chicago Circle includes options in Structures (which fully prepares structural engineers who emerge from school with an appreciation of architecture), Technology (which prepares professionals to work with building systems, research and development and industrialized building), and Design (with a strong "urban design" and "urban problems" bias).

With the Dean's encouragement, faculty committees have formulated, and hope to soon put into operation, a new six-year (2-2-2) program in architecture leading to a first professional degree of Master of Architecture. When joined with the proposed new curriculum in Urban and Regional Planning, the college program is expected to be the most comprehensive offered by any university -- to cover the entire environmental design spectrum from New Towns to stainless steel tableware. The proposed new architectural curriculum will develop practitioners for roles in urban design, building design, structures, all aspects of environmental controls systems, industrialized building, land and real estate development and entrepreneurship, architectural journalism, construction management, computer graphics, etc. The Art Department will expand and extend its programs in all aspects of industrial design, photography and graphic design.

Under the general supervision of Dean Currie, the faculty and students of the college have worked on projects in such troubled areas as the Madison Street skidrow area, Woodlawn, East and West Garfield Park, and the Near West Side neighborhood contiguous to the Chicago Circle Campus. The art students have exhibited their work in the Mid-City National Bank and in the Rosner Gallery. A design class has developed designs and made mock-ups for a complete system of graphic communication for the Lincoln Park Zoo. Architectural students have worked on projects involving a new west side community college, prototype plans for the new educational-cultural parks proposed for Chicago, a collaborative study of the multiple problems of the three-state region encompassing the south shore of Lake Michigan and the Little Calumet River Valley -- in extension of the work of the Lake Michigan Regional Planning Council -- a project which involved Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary and members of his administration. A study center was established last year in a declining neighborhood in the Lakeview area bringing freshmen students into direct contact with practical problems of conservation, rehabilitation and the dynamics of community improvement; this year the work continues with a "vertical studio" of students at various academic levels -- and additional study centers are being planned for Lawndale and other neighborhoods. For his fifth-year thesis, one student developed an imaginative and highly sophisticated system of industrialized housing with special application to conditions in Chicago.

In part as a consequence of Dean Currie's continuing personal interest in international education, and in order to prepare students for increasing roles in international practice as well as for service in technical assistance programs, the College proposes to develop a series of international study centers. The first such center has just been initiated in Paris, with a group of fifth-year architectural students who will be working during the winter and spring quarters of this year on urban projects with the cooperation of French Ministries of Planning and of Public Works; such distinguished Paris-based professionals as Shadrach Woods will serve as part-time faculty and resource people.

The first third (68,000 N.S.F.) of the new building for the College of Architecture and Art designed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, was completed and occupied in June, 1968; the second portion, of like size, has been requested in the 1969-71 biennial budget which has been approved by the State Board of Higher Education and is about to be considered by the Legislature.

Over a period of years, Currie has lectured on architectural subjects before A.I.A. chapters in Virginia, Philadelphia, Dallas, Dayton and Chicago -- as well as at a dozen architectural schools from M.I.T. to Berkeley. Since transferring to the Chicago Chapter of A.I.A., he has been active on the Chapter Education Committee, has recently been appointed as corresponding member of the National A.I.A. Education Committee and also of the International Relations Committee. As he had previously participated in the Pan-American Congress of Architects in Mexico City in 1952, and the U.I.A. Congress in Moscow in 1958, Mr. Currie took an active part in the June, 1965, Pan American Congress of Architects in Washington -- presenting on behalf of the U.S. delegation two technical papers in both English and Spanish, "Housing in the Caribbean" and "Planning of Central American Campuses." In October, 1968, as part of the A.I.A. delegation (which included President George Kassabaum) Currie participated in the XII Pan American Congress of Architects in Bogotá -- and served as the president of the first ^{of} five "working commissions" -- the working commission on urban expansion.

As a member of the ACSA (Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture), Dean Currie has served since 1963, as chairman of the International Relations Committee. In this capacity, he organized, and for two years personally administered, the ACSA Student Summer Exchange Program, a self-liquidating and continuing program under which a selected group of the best U. S. students work and learn in British and Scandinavian architectural offices while European students experience in-service training in U. S. offices. He invited Latin American architectural educators to attend the ACSA Convention in Washington, D. C., just prior to the 1965 AIA Convention and the Pan American Congress -- and served as principal host to the Latin American deans and professors. He is currently cooperating with the committee which is planning for the 1969 AIA-ACSA Teacher's Seminar to be held in Mexico City -- and serving as liaison with the Association of Latin American Architectural Schools. Named by the ACSA Board as Chairman of the Host Schools Committee for the June, 1969, ACSA annual meeting in Chicago, which will occur just before the AIA Convention, Dean Currie is planning the ACSA local program and events. He is also active in the current development of cooperative programs and proposed exchanges of students and professors between architectural schools of a Mid-West Consortium of Universities.

In an activity related both to ACSA and to AIA -- and of service to the profession -- Dean Currie served on NAAB visiting committees to the University of Utah in

March, 1965, and to Tulane University in February, 1967.

Other of Currie's public service activities on the national and international scene in recent years include:

1. Preparation of a paper, "A Study of International Housing Programs," for the U. S. Senate Subcommittee on Housing of the Committee on Banking and Currency, published by the U. S. Government Printing Office, March, 1963 -- and subsequent testimony and discussion with Senate Committee in Washington (also published).
2. Participation in the White House Conference on International Cooperation, held in Washington, D.C., on November 30, 1965 -- as part of the Urban Development Committee; discussions published by the U. S. Printing Office, Report on Activities of the international Cooperation Year, June, 1966.
3. On invitation of FCH (Foundation for Cooperative Housing), took part in a seminar-workshop on Training For Cooperative Housing in Developing Countries, held in Washington, D. C., September, 1963.
4. In 1964, gave a lecture on housing and community development before a Peace Corps training group at Columbia University in New York.
5. Lectured on "Housing and Health in the Caribbean", in December 1964, at the Annual Caribbean Conference at Gainesville, Florida. Paper was subsequently published as a chapter in the book "The Caribbean: Its Health Problems," edited by A. Curtis Wilgus, University of Florida Press, 1965.
6. In July and August, 1964, undertook a study, for U.S.-A.I.D., of the educational programs and physical facilities needs of the universities of the five Central American countries, prepared a report making recommendations and outlining procedures to follow in the coordinated planning and development of the new campuses of the several national universities; report was published in limited editions in English and in Spanish, "Planning of Central American Campuses," for U.S.-AID-ROCAP & CSUCA, Leonard J. Currie, October, 1964.
7. In July and August, 1965, participated in the First Interamerican Seminar on Cooperative Housing, sponsored by FCH and a Chilean Housing Agency, in Santiago, Chile -- giving, in Spanish, two lectures on housing.
8. As part of a four-man team, carried out a brief consulting mission for the Rockefeller Foundation in Colombia in October, 1967; after a ten-day study, including visits to universities and experimental farms in various

parts of the country, the consulting team made recommendations for a national strategy to coordinate the graduate education in agriculture and veterinary medicine being conducted by the National University with the agricultural research administered by the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario.

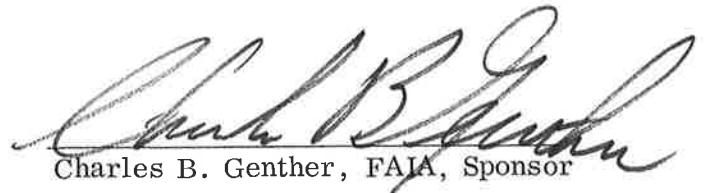
9. During 1966 and 1967 served on the Editorial Advisory Board for the preparation of the publication, "A Guide to Virginia Architecture" by the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.
10. Currently serves as a member of the Technical Advisory Committee of the International Institute of Housing Technology.
11. In October, 1968, A.I.A. delegate to the Pan American Congress of Architects in Bogotá. (See reference above, under AIA activities).

Dean Currie's very considerable participation in cultural and public service activities in Chicago and in his local neighborhood in recent years include:

1. As member, by appointment of the Mayor, from 1963 to 1966, of the Cultural Advisory Committee of the Committee for Economic and Cultural Development of Chicago, participated in endorsing and encouraging various creative proposals in the arts, and in formulating a plan for cultural development in Chicago.
2. Since 1964, has served on architectural review committees for Department of Urban Renewal proposals, evaluating proposals for rebuilding on clearance sites -- committees selected from a panel of 19 Chicago architects recommended to DUR by the Chicago AIA Chapter.
3. Member of the Board, since 1965, Near West Side Community Committee -- a local neighborhood civic organization.
4. Member, since 1966, by appointment of the Mayor, of the Near West Side Conservation Council -- a council to advise the Department of Urban Renewal on all matters pertaining to the local conservation project area; also, member of the education committee of the Council, working on the improvement of public education and the securing of Chicago's first Educational-Cultural Park for the Near West Side -- in cooperation with the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle.
5. Currently member, appointed by the Mayor, of the C.I.A.C. (Community Improvement Advisory Council), member of the Executive Committee of C.I.A.C., Chairman of the Comprehensive Planning Subcommittee of C.I.A.C., member of the Model Cities Subcommittee of C.I.A.C., and chairman of an ad-hoc subcommittee to study and make recommendations regarding a proposed plan for modifying Jackson Park and a plan for improvements of the Outer Drive in Jackson Park.

6. Currently a member of the Board of the Lake Michigan Regional Planning Council.
7. Currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Bright New City Program -- a program dedicated to public education in community improvement and urban design through a series of lectures, seminars and TV shows.
8. Currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago School of Architecture Foundation -- headquartered at the Glessner House -- an organization dedicated to conservation of distinguished works of architecture.
9. Also a member of the Metropolitan Planning Council, The Chicago Art Institute, the Museum of Contemporary Art of Chicago, and the Chicago Section of the American Institute of Planners.
10. He is frequently called on to serve on juries for art shows and to lecture to various campus and neighborhood groups.

It is the conviction of the Board of the Chicago Chapter that under Dean Currie's leadership the program in architecture and the related environmental arts and sciences of the University of Illinois at Chicago will continue to develop from its present meritorious status to that of a center of unexcelled excellence. Through his energies devoted to education and public service, he will continue to bring credit to the profession and to the Institute.



Charles B. Genter, FAIA, Sponsor

The following material is supplemental to and supportive of the narrative entitled:

NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN DESIGN, SCIENCE OF
CONSTRUCTION, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, SERVICE
TO THE PROFESSION, PUBLIC SERVICE, HISTORIC
PRESERVATION, RESEARCH AND URBAN DESIGN



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

April 14, 1969

Mr. Leonard J. Currie, FAIA
1246 West Lexington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607

Dear Mr. Currie:

The American Institute of Architects desires to confer upon you the honor of fellowship and membership in the College of Fellows, in accordance with the action of the Jury of Fellows at its recent meeting, for your notable contributions to the advancement of the profession of architecture.

Your presence is requested at the 1969 Convention of The Institute to be held in Chicago, Illinois, June 22-26, 1969.

Those who have been advanced to fellowship will receive their medals and certificates at the Investiture of Fellows at 4:30 p.m. on Monday, June 23, 1969, at the University of Chicago Chapel. Presentation will be with appropriate ceremony and it is highly desirable that each of the newly advanced fellows be present.

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

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

19 Dec 1981


NATIONAL A.I.A. (RE: MEMBERSHIP MATTERS)
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

Dear Sirs:

This is a several-part request:

- Have orig.*
1. As I have recently moved from Chicago to Blacksburg, I should like to have my membership changed from the Illinois Chapter, Chicago Section to the Virginia Chapter, and the appropriate section that includes Blacksburg (I believe it is the Section with offices in Lynchburg). I was formerly in the Virginia Chapter, 1956 to 1961, prior to transferring to the Chicago Chapter.
 2. As I have not actively practiced architecture for several years, have retired as of June of this year from the University of Illinois, and have passed the age of 68, I am applying herewith for Emeritus status in the Institute, - while continuing to receive mailings. I believe that I became a corporate member of AIA in 1947 (44 years ago), and have been a dues-paying member in good status ever since. I was probably transferred from Virginia to the Chicago Chapter (now a Section within the Illinois Chapter) about Jan 1st, 1962 (19 years ago). I became a Fellow in 1969 (12 years ago).
 3. I am returning the billing for 1982 Regular Dues, and asking that you bill me for the AIA mailings.

Yours very truly,


Leonard J. Currie, FAIA

163310
2-1

DEC 23 1981

49



THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF
ARCHITECTS

APPLICATION FOR CHAPTER TRANSFER

(See reverse side for instructions)

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

1. Mr. Mrs.
Ms. Miss Name: LEONARD J. CURRIE

2. Membership Type: AIA Membership Associate Membership

3. Residence: LEONARD J. CURRIE
1506 CARLSON DR. ADDRESS PHONE
BLACKSBURG, VA, 24060
CITY COUNTY STATE ZIP

4. Business: - RETIRED -
ADDRESS PHONE
CITY COUNTY STATE ZIP

Please use my residence business address for mailings.

5. Birthdate: 28 JULY 1913 6. Year of admission in AIA: 1947 (OR 1948)

7. I am licensed to practice architecture. Yes No If yes, list the states in which you are licensed.

MASS., VA., ILL., & NCARB

8. I am currently employed as follows:

Employer's Name and Business - NONE -

Employer's Address _____

Position _____ Period of Employment: From _____ To _____

9. I wish to transfer from the CHICAGO Chapter and ILL. COUNCIL State Organization

BLUE RIDGE CHAP. AIA & VA. SOCIETY Chapter and the State Organization serving that state.

[Signature]
(SIGNATURE)

1 JAN 1982
(DATE)

FEB 1 1982

10. Endorsements of Components:

The applicant noted above is in good standing with this chapter and state organization.

PRESENT CHAPTER*

Quintus Zecarski
NAME/TITLE
Ass't. to Ex. Dir.

Chicago
CHAPTER

53 W. Jackson Blvd., Room 346
ADDRESS

Chicago, IL 60604

1/12/82
DATE

PRESENT STATE ORGANIZATION*†

NAME/TITLE

STATE

ADDRESS

DATE

This Chapter agrees to the new assignment as requested in the foregoing.

PROPOSED CHAPTER*

Jerome D. Henschel, AIA Secretary
NAME/TITLE

Blue Ridge Chapter, Va Society AIA
CHAPTER

2839 Embassy Circle, Roanoke, Va.
ADDRESS

Jerome D. Henschel 24019

1/29/81
DATE

*Signature must be that of the President or Secretary

†Applies only to those presently assigned to one of the following states: Arizona, Florida, Kentucky, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, or Virginia. Leave blank if you are not assigned to one of these states.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete this form, send to proper chapters and state, where appropriate, for signatures and forward the completed form with signatures to the Office of the Assistant Secretary, The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Ave., NW, Washington, D. C. 20006.

REQUIREMENTS: (Bylaws, Chapter II, Article 1, Section 6)

"The Secretary shall transfer the assignment of a member from one chapter to another upon written request of the member, provided that the member is in good standing in the present chapter and state organization, that the new chapter agrees to the new assignment and that the member either lives or works within the territory of the new chapter. The Secretary may grant exceptions to the foregoing rules in special cases."

The same rules generally apply to associate members who wish to transfer.



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

Application for Membership Emeritus

TO THE SECRETARY,
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

I hereby apply for Membership Emeritus in the Institute for the following reason:

(Check the appropriate reason)

- I am more than 70 years of age.
- I am more than 60 years of age and retired from the profession of architecture. FROM ARCH'L. ACADEMIA.
- I am unable to engage in the profession of architecture because _____

(state nature of incapacitation)

INSTITUTE — 44 YEARS
 CHI. CHAP. — 19 YEARS
 FELLOW — 12 YEARS

I have been in good standing in the Institute and the _____ Chapter for 15 successive years.

If and when elected to Membership Emeritus, I wish to continue to receive AIA mailings

Yes No

Date 19 DEC 1981

Name *Leonard J. Currie*
(written and printed signature)

Address LEONARD J. CURRIE
1506 CARLSON DR.
BLACKSBURG, VA. 24060

Information for applicant: The applicant may supplement the above reasons on a blank sheet. In exceptional circumstances and for adequate cause, the Secretary of the Institute may lessen the period of good standing but not the other conditions.

Upon election to Membership Emeritus, all rights and privileges of membership, including the use of the title Member Emeritus written in full after the initials "AIA" or "FAIA", as the case may be, remain intact while the member is exempted from further dues payments to the Institute and the member's Chapter and State.

Members Emeriti have the option to remain on the AIA mailing list for \$15 per year to help defray mailing costs. Members Emeriti who do not wish to receive AIA mailings and publications need not pay this mailing charge.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Notice of Transfer of Membership

To: Leonard J. Currie, F.A.I.A.
1505 Carlson Drive
Blacksburg, VA 24060

From: Chicago Chapter, AIA
Illinois Council, AIA

To: Blue Ridge Chapter, AIA
Virginia Society, AIA

MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATION: Yellow

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER: February 2, 1982

The Secretary of the Institute hereby notifies you that the chapter and state assignment of the above named has been transferred as noted above.

Please adjust your records accordingly.

Date Feb. 2 82
19_____

(SECRETARY)

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

January 6, 1982

Leonard J. Currie, FAIA, Member Emeritus
1506 Carlson Drive
Blacksburg, VA 24060

Dear Mr. Currie:

It is a pleasure to inform you that your membership classification has been changed to Member Emeritus.

We are grateful for your many years of support and we hope that your participation and interest will continue, even though you are now relieved of further dues payments.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Harry Harmon, FAIA
Secretary

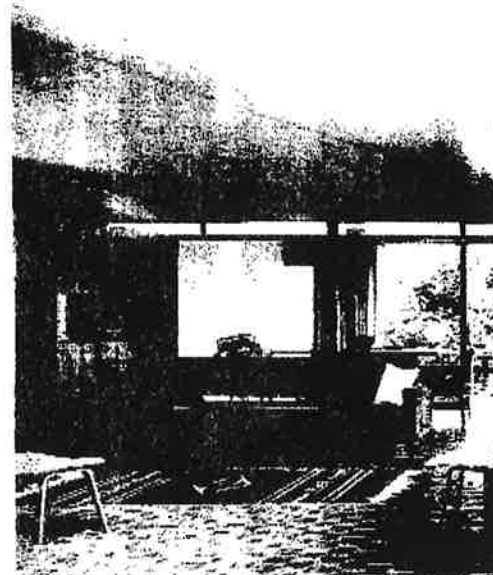
cc: Chicago Chapter, AIA
Illinois Council, AIA

"Inform" 1994 SPECIAL ISSUE

William C. Noland Medal
 Leonard J. Currie, FAIA



Gene Dalton



Peter Trower. The house's prominent roof form, glass walls, and open floor plan created a sensation when it was first completed. But Currie also likes to talk about the house's pragmatic aspects, such as the heating system that radiates warmth from the ground-level floor and second-level ceiling. "It's unperceived – a gentle kind of heat," Currie says.

He also notes that the spatial interest provided by the pitched ceiling has acoustical benefits as well as aesthetic ones. In her description of the Currie-Trower House for the National Register application, historian Sarah Shields Driggs observed that its impression of massiveness is subtly contradicted by visual cues such as glass-enclosed corners that give indication of a roof supported by a skeleton of wood rather than heavy load-bearing walls. "This increases the impression of a volume of space perched at the edge of a hill, merely wrapped in an enclosure of glass and wood with a large roof hovering over it," Driggs wrote. Currie designed the house while he was head of the Architecture Department at Virginia

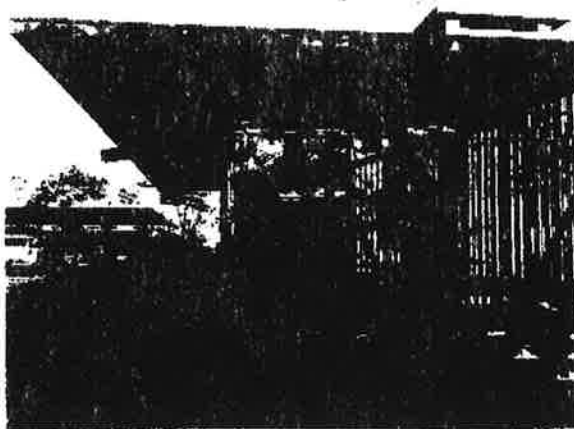
Leonard Currie actively sought new solutions for housing of the masses long before it became a fashionable pursuit for architects. Likewise, his keen interest in the social dimensions of architectural practice far predated the current preoccupation with the topic. For these reasons – and many more – Currie was named the 1993 recipient of the William C. Noland Medal, the highest honor bestowed upon an architect by the Virginia Society AIA.

Scholar, inventor, teacher, and administrator, Len Currie has tread the far reaches of the architect's landscape. He was bedside during the birth of the Modern movement in America, cut his architectural teeth in the shadow of Walter Gropius and Marcel Breuer, matured in his profession during an era

of mid-century prosperity, and in recent years has eagerly shared his experiences with the new generation of practitioners. One student who recently toured Currie's "Pagoda House," built for his family in Blacksburg in 1961, likened the architect to Ralph Waldo Emerson's "sharpest sighted hunter" – one who hits the mark of sublime beauty because of his unwavering aim.

"It's a sensible house with a sensible plan," Currie says of the residence, officially listed in 1994 on the National Register of Historic Places and now owned by Virginia Tech professor

Virginia Society Honors



Currie in front of his present residence (far left), which incorporates a limestone portal from a demolished Chicago building. His 1961 "Pagoda House" (center and near left) was recognized this year for its historic value.

war, Currie joined the faculty at the Harvard Graduate School of Design and practiced with the newly formed firm, The Architects Collaborative. Among the projects he took a leading role in was Six Moon Hill, a cooperative community of modern houses. "It shook up staid New England, which was then nearly as conservative as Virginia," Currie quipped. One of the residences he designed there was his own two-story, flat-roofed house. With a south-facing orientation and wide overhangs, it was designed in a manner that, 30 years later, would be popularized as "passive solar."

In 1951, he left for Bogota, Columbia, to accept the challenge of organizing the Interamerican Housing and Planning Center of the Organization of American States. As head of the center, Currie directed studies of the severe urban problems existing in South and Central American cities. "My chief work there was really to do with the poor people, with housing and community development, rather than much emphasis on urban sprawl." Currie says he tried in vain to raise public and government awareness of the severe problems caused by overpopulation. "Now, finally, the press and TV are beginning to recognize that one of the chief underlying factors of all our urban problems, if not the most important, is the population explosion."

By 1956, Currie returned to the U.S. with his family and took the administrative post at VPI. Through his leadership as the head of the Department of Architecture there, he was instrumental in laying the groundwork for a program that would soon be elevated to the status of an independent college within the

university and become a recognized leader in the region. In 1962, he was lured away as founding dean of the new College of Architecture and Art established at the University of Illinois - Chicago Circle campus. He saw the college through its tumultuous early years and the construction of a new urban campus just outside The Loop. Currie's experience in Latin America and as an administrator led to his later involvement in planning for a new university campus in Nicaragua (never built because of a massive earthquake and the political upheaval of the 1970s) and another in Patras, Greece.

He retired to Blacksburg, and in 1981 built his present house, which explores energy efficiency strategies and incorporates recycled components and fragments of demolished buildings. "In order to conserve energy and raw materials, the human race must come to realize that we simply cannot afford to keep throwing away our buildings," Currie says. Since returning to Blacksburg, he has remained active in university affairs and operates a practice that concentrates on residential and small commercial projects. During the mid-1980s, he received national acclaim for operating a free clinic that provided architectural services to low-income residents in the region.

Throughout his long and productive career, Len Currie has consistently demonstrated that architects can be leaders in historic preservation and the orderly development of the built environment. His willingness to pursue such ends in an unflinching manner conveys a rare depth of commitment to both his profession and society.

Vernon Mays

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES: For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

tech, but he and his family had traveled all over the world before settling in Blacksburg. Born in Canada in 1913, Currie studied under Walter Gropius at Harvard and then apprenticed with Gropius and Marcel Breuer in Cambridge. Today he fondly recalls Gropius as his "surrogate father," but says that he learned far more about design while working at Breuer's side. "Breuer was the ultimate designer," he says. "Gropius had more influence on me in terms of establishing a philosophy of architecture, teaching, and administration. He was an organizer and motivator of people more than he was a creator of objects."

Currie worked for Gropius and Breuer for nearly three years until he received Harvard's Wheelwright Traveling Fellowship. While on the fellowship he assisted the archaeologist in charge of the reconstruction of Mayan Ruins at Copan, in Honduras. Subsequently, he supervised the construction of two national airports in Central America before joining the Allied forces in Europe during World War II. After the