

Dated August 27, 1947.
Received October 9, 1947.
Granted December 12, 1947.

MEMBERSHIP NO 5756



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

RECORD OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

*In due order
October 9, 1947
J. J. Garovito*

- A Name of applicant... Leo Anthony Daly, Jr. Chapter.. Nebraska
- B Address of applicant... 629 Insurance Bldg., 17th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Nebr.
- C Applicant proposed by.. F. Merion Mooberry..... and.. N. R. Brigham
- D Application received with check for \$ 10.00 on..... October 9, 1947.
- E Application returned for correction..... 19 .
- F Application in due order on October 9, 1947.
Record of registration, Form S39, Sent .. October 20, ... 1947. Received. November 19, 1947.
- G Notices sent to chapter executive committee:
 - (a) Form S11, reasonable time ending on 19, on 19 .
 - (b) Form S12, 30 day extension ending on 19, on 19 .
- H Acknowledgments to applicant, proposers, and chapter on..... October 23, 1947.
- I Certified resolution of chapter executive committee recommending admission
~~of the application to be denied~~ received on..... October 9, 1947.
- J No report from chapter executive committee on..... 19 .
- K Application sent to The Board of Examiners on..... December 4, 1947 .
- L The Board of Examiners reported on application on..... December 4, 1947 .
- M Applicant was admitted on..... December 12, 1947 .
- N Notice and certificate to applicant and notice of assignment to chapter and letter
to proposers on..... December 12, 1947 .
- 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
Leo Anthony Daly, Jr.
to membership in The Institute, and hereby declare him to be a corporate member of The Institute and assign him to membership in the Nebraska Chapter.

Date December 12, 1947.

Carl W. Ditch
Secretary



INSTRUCTIONS

Type in all information carefully and sign with ink. Mail this original and check for \$10.00 to The Secretary, The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. File the duplicate, on yellow paper, with the secretary of the local Chapter of The Institute.

The American Institute of Architects

APPLICATION FOR CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

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

1. My full name is Leo Anthony Daly, Jr.

2. I am a natural citizen of the United States of America.

3. My legal residence is in the City of Omaha

County of Douglas State of Nebraska

4. My address in The Institute records will be

Number 629 Street Insurance Building, 17th and Farnam Streets

City Omaha State Nebraska

5. I am engaged in the profession of architecture as a practicing Architect.

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

7. I declare that I will comply with the By-laws and the Principles of Professional Practice of The American Institute of Architects, 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. 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.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS WASHINGTON, D. C. 1947 OCT -9 PM 2:22

Date August 27, 1947

Leo A. Daly, Jr. Applicant sign full name in ink

PAID \$10 = 10/13/47

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, a public official, etc.

STATISTICS

10. Date of birth **July 29, 1917** Place of birth **Omaha, Nebraska**

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

Nebraska

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

Nebraska

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

EDUCATION

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

<i>Name of School, College, University</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of Years</i>	<i>Year of Graduation</i>	<i>Degree</i>
Creighton U. Preparatory School	Omaha	4	1935	
Creighton University	Omaha	1		
Catholic University of America	Washington D.C.	3	1939	Bachelor of Architecture

(b) I have held the following-named scholarships and have traveled in the following-named countries:

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:

- 1935-1936 Summer work for office of Leo A. Daly, Architect - Junior Draftsman
- 1939 - 1943 Draftsman, Designer, Chief Draftsman for office of Leo A. Daly, Architect, 556 Insurance Building
- 1943 - Present Partner in the firm of Leo A. Daly, Company, Architects - 629 Insurance Building.

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

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).

1943 to Present - Partner in the firm of Leo A. Daly Company, Architects - 629 Insurance Building, Omaha, 2, Nebraska

BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS

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

PRESENT OR PREVIOUS MEMBERSHIPS IN ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

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

ENDORSEMENT BY PROPOSERS

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

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

I have known the applicant for 5 years. I have known the applicant for 5 years.

Signed [Signature] Proposer
348 Omaha Nat'l Bank Bldg
Omaha, Nebraska
Address

Signed [Signature] Proposer
735 Keeline Bldg
Omaha
Address

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



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1947 NOV 19 AM 8:42
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nº AP

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

RECORD OF REGISTRATION
OF

Leo Anthony Daly, Jr., Omaha, Neb.
(Name of Applicant)

SECRETARY,
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS,
Lincoln, Neb.
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..... October 21, 19 47

Alexander C. Robinson III
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? Complete rating by the Nebraska State Board of Examiners for Professional Engineers and Architects.
4. What was the period of the examination? 1 1/2 days. Written examination..... 11..... hours; Oral examination..... 1..... hour.
5. When examined, did applicant have a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards? No..... If so, give Certificate No.
6. Date of first registration..... December 14, 1946..... Registration No. A-178..... Is it current? Yes.....

Carol Green
(Signature of Secretary of Board)

Date..... November 14, 19 47

Nebraska State Board of Examiners for Pro.
Engineers and Archs. (Name of Board)

Daly, Leo A.

November 28, 1962

Mr. Leo A. Daly, Jr., AIA
3600 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha 14, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Daly:

The Institute has not as yet received a payment from you for the Supplementary Dues which was voted by the 1961 Convention, and became effective in 1962.

We trust that this has been simply an oversight, since nearly all of the other larger firms in the country have paid. Most of them did so promptly.

The Supplementary Dues are calculated on the basis of the F.I.C.A. (Social Security) Tax paid, as shown by the enclosed form. For rapid calculation, however, it should be noted that this amounts to not more than \$2.88 per full time employee per year. Actually, it will work out to less than this figure.

Supplementary dues payments have ranged from less than \$1.00 to more than \$1,000, with thirteen of the larger firms paying more than \$500 each. Soon after the end of this year a complete report on the Supplementary Dues Program will be made to the membership. This source of income has been spent entirely on new projects aimed at increasing the competence of the profession and their competitive position in business. One of the projects was the education of architects to comprehensive architectural services, with seminars on this subject at the regional conventions. One took place in Omaha at the Central States Regional Convention and I believe some members of your firm may have been present. Reports from the membership indicate that they are convinced that the Supplementary Dues are being invested wisely in programs for the benefit of the membership.

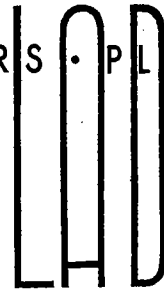
May we hear from you?

Yours very truly,

William H. Scheick, AIA
Executive Director

WHS:hrs
Enclosure

*cc: Mr. Odell
Mr. Thorson*



Omaha, Nebraska
December 3, 1962

Mr. William H. Scheick
Executive Director
The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon - 1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Scheick:

I have your letter of November 28 regarding payment of supplementary dues voted by the 1961 Convention, which became effective in 1962.

My non-reply to the billing was not due to an oversight. I was very carefully considering resigning from the Institute as I have been extremely dissatisfied in what they have been able to do for the profession.

In spite of this dissatisfaction, I have decided to retain my membership and I am attaching to this letter payment in the amount of \$799.05 covering supplemental dues for 1962 and my regular corporate dues.

Yours very truly,

LEO A. DALY
President

enclosures

FILED 12/11/62

Daly Leo A

file

December 6, 1962

Mr. Leo A. Daly, President
Leo A. Daly Company
8500 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Daly:

First let me express our appreciation for your remittance of \$759.05 covering supplemental dues for 1962 and your regular Corporate dues.

Although supplemental dues have been paid by more than 6,000 firms, we realize that a few of our members have delayed payment, not because of oversight but as a result of their consideration of the worthwhileness of the supplemental dues program.

This is not the time to give you a full recital of recent accomplishments by the national AIA, many of which were made possible by the supplemental dues program. By February 1, 1963, we are going to give a complete report to the membership and I think we can demonstrate the new revenue has been used wisely for the benefit of the profession, and that the national organization is doing many things as a matter of course under its regular sources of income to advance the profession. I believe that those of our members who have time to follow our activities through the AIA JOURNAL, the MEMO, and the REPORT (on legislative activities) are already well informed on what we are doing. Many of our members are so busy that they hardly find time to keep abreast of what is going on.

It may be of interest to you to know that the Board of Directors of the AIA has carefully studied the few problems that have arisen in connection with the 1962 supplemental dues program. The most recurring problem was one raised by relatively large firms which are active in both architectural and engineering design. Some of our members who are principals in such firms have objected to certain inequities in the present supplemental dues program which require the payment of dues on the basis of the total employment of the firm, regardless of the proportion of its work in

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

Mr. Daly

-2-

December 6, 1962

engineering.

A revision of the rules for the payment of supplemental dues will be proposed at the 1963 Convention. This would require the AIA members who are principals in architectural-engineering firms to pay an amount which represents their proportionate financial interest as principals in the business of the firm. I don't know just what effect this will have on your own obligations for supplemental dues, but the proposal will be thoroughly explained, and I trust you will take the time to study it carefully.

Aside from this one point of objection, it seems that the membership generally approves this means of raising additional revenue for new projects in an aggressive program to advance the profession.

Cordially yours,

William H. Scheick, AIA
Executive Director

WHS:mg

cc: Messrs. Wright, J. Carroll, Eastendieck,
Roberts, Thorson, Wolverton

LEO A DALY CO • ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • PLANNERS

Daly Leo A



Daly Leo A

Omaha, Nebraska 68114
December 16, 1963

~~MEMO~~
F

Director
Information Services
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of an address delivered today by Leo A. Daly, AIA, at the Omaha Chamber of Commerce Public Affairs Luncheon meeting honoring the leaders of this year's United Community Services campaign.

I also forwarded today to the editor of the "AIA Journal" a photograph of Mr. Daly being decorated by the Commander-In-Chief of the Strategic Air Command with the Exceptional Service Medal, the highest award that the Air Force can bestow upon a civilian.

Sincerely,

Paul C. McGrath
Assistant to the President

PCM/jb

enclosure

~~5519~~
~~381-1568~~
Curtis

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

An Address by

Leo A. Daly

Member, American Institute of Architects

President, Leo A. Daly Company

Planners, Architects, Engineers

at the

Omaha Chamber of Commerce Public Affairs Luncheon

honoring the

1964 United Community Services

December 16, 1963

Paxton Hotel

Omaha, Nebraska

Forty years ago this year, the people of Omaha completed their first United Campaign to raise funds for the community's health and social service agencies. Over the years, the name of the drive has changed a few times, but the quality of campaign leadership -- and the response of the people of Omaha -- have remained the same ---- outstanding.

Omaha's first United Campaign Drive raised \$402,000. It was headed by J. E. Davidson in 1923, and --- get this, Paul, he headed the same drive again in 1926.

This year, Paul F. Seiger's team raised \$2,200,000 for United Community Services. The 1963 returns are the largest amount of money that Omaha has ever contributed to a UCS Operating Fund Campaign.

I don't wish to depreciate the efforts of any former campaign leader, but this year, this man -- Seiger -- has raised \$60,000 more than ever has been raised before in this particular operating fund campaign.

This should prove to all of us that Omaha once again has demonstrated that it is a city of men and women with outstanding drive and generous hearts. Drive must be in abundance, certainly, to raise this amount of money, and, generous hearts you must have when 125,000 contributors reach a goal of this size.

It would be difficult to find in these United States, a community that has given more tangible evidence of its generosity than Omaha. Take the last year. The people of our city have made gifts of over ten million dollars to worthwhile local activities. To mention just a few -- there was the UCS Building and Operating Fund Campaign a year ago; the Boys' Club Drive; a drive for funds to give the city a new zoo; and Creighton University's New Goals Program which raised over four million dollars.

And keep in mind that during this period, there were many other requests made of all of us for moneys to support the wonderful work being done by various groups in the City of Omaha. Money in million dollar denominations is difficult to come by. We here in Omaha are fortunate that we have men gifted with qualities of leadership -- willing to devote their skills and energies to activities which enhance the well-being of the community at large.

To convince people to give liberally of moneys difficult to earn, requires a high degree of skill in organization and in persuasive solicitation. I know that you all will agree with me -- that the \$2,200,000 that was pledged to the United Community Services this fall is a fair measure of liberal giving on the part of the Community, and of extreme skill on the part of the campaign leadership.

We are assembled here today to pay tribute to all whose work and time and money were so freely given this year in support of the 59 services and agencies that comprise United Community Services. If these professional agencies were not performing a range of first-class, badly needed services -- the best campaign imaginable never could succeed in inspiring a generous financial response from the thousands of discriminating citizens who do support the campaign because they admire professional devotion and quality service.

A career of service to the less fortunate is a very special vocation. We in Omaha can take pride in the knowledge that our UCS agencies are so ably staffed by professional administrators of the highest calibre.

I suppose that it is one of the baffling contradictions of human society, that a prosperous community like ours should need health and welfare agencies. It is well-established that the average income of the citizens of Omaha is considerably above the national average -- but, statistical averages can be misleading when individual identities are submerged.

The truth is, that there are many poor and unfortunate people in our city. There is no denying -- the need for United Community Services is great. Many of our fellow citizens simply cannot help themselves without help from others.

All of us would not be here today if we did not recognize that a community -- like a family -- takes care of its own. I think it is important to stress that by feeding the hungry -- caring for the sick -- and relieving, to the best of our ability, those who may be in despair -- each of us is making a contribution to the over-all desirability and attractiveness of our community. This is done in the interest of our common good. The net result is to make Omaha a better and happier place to live and work.

The fact that our Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring this meeting seems to me to be most appropriate. All of the firms that take an active part in the Chamber -- as well as everything else in Omaha -- are represented here today. You -- ladies and gentlemen -- are the people who get things done in the city. You are the thinkers -- the doers -- the opinion leaders. It is you who accept leadership roles in all of the civic activities because of the sense of community responsibility that each of you, and your firms, feel toward Omaha and its problems.

It is firms like yours to whom our community turns time and time again for creative leadership -- and certainly in Omaha, we are unusually fortunate in the outstanding ability of these leaders and in the generous support of these business firms. This year it is Paul Seiger of the Fairmont Foods Company who headed the United Community Services Drive. For the Boys' Club Drive, it was Jack Shonsey of the Omaha National Bank. Larry Shoemaker of Northern Natural Gas Company led the campaign for the new zoo -- and Jim Moore of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company raised over four million dollars for Creighton University.

These men -- and others like them with us today in this room -- are natural leaders. They are talented, hard-working and farsighted. They represent outstanding business organizations. Omaha's debt to them can never be discharged, but I know that each of them feels a deep personal satisfaction in a challenge answered -- and a job well done.

One of the basic elements in the sound growth of Omaha has been the spirit of cooperation that characterizes the community as a whole. The spirit of working together keeps us moving ahead. Our steady growth and progress in Omaha are due in a large part to the wonderful leadership that forward-looking firms and civic minded citizens have provided for us over the years.

Today, Omaha is the focal point of one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the United States. The outlook is for a steady -- healthy -- prosperous expansion of Omaha's economy. We have been fortunate in having a combination of go-getting people in a strategic location.

We enjoy an intelligent and balanced diversification of economic activity that indicates a bright future. We have a hard-working labor force -- a healthy tax situation and, all in all, a very healthy business climate. In the years ahead, we can expect more business opportunities -- an expanding labor pool -- new businesses -- a high volume of new building construction -- and many new markets.

With all of this, the face of our city is changing. Within ten years, there will be many parts of Omaha that will have taken on a new look. The imagination of Omaha's citizens will be reflected in the handsome new homes and commercial buildings -- the wide streets -- the spacious parks -- and the distinguished new educational facilities that will contribute to an even more desirable pattern of city living than that which we now enjoy.

Each of us has a role to play in the future development of our city. You and I -- and the firms that we represent -- will continue to assume roles of leadership, just as many of you have done this fall in the United Community Services Campaign. One thing I can promise you for sure -- your community will turn to you for help again and again over the years. But, a little thought and time and money are not too high a price to pay for citizenship in a city like Omaha.

Again, to you men and women who campaigned so vigorously for the United Community Services -- and to you, Paul Seiger, who led the troops -- may I extend the deep thanks of a grateful community.

NEBRASKA CHAPTER • AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

December 31, 1968

Jury of Fellows, AIA
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Gentlemen:

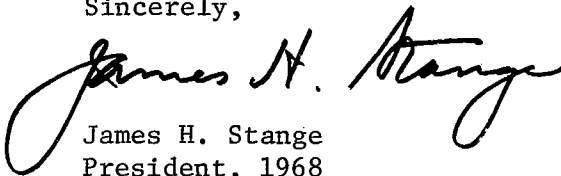
We are transmitting herewith the portfolio supporting our nomination of Leo A. Daly for advancement to Fellowship. This material represents revision and updating of the portfolio originally submitted in December, 1966, in accordance with a motion duly made, seconded and passed unanimously by our Executive Committee at its meeting of August 25, 1966. We have chosen to submit these revisions on the new form of H 501 because we feel it is an excellent format which permits better and broader evaluation of the nominee's contributions in several fields.

We are proud to submit this nomination, because we feel that Leo A. Daly has demonstrated qualities of leadership and vision far beyond the ordinary in expanding the frontiers of architectural practice, and in accepting the challenges of civic and community leadership. In doing so, he has brought prestige to the Nebraska Chapter and to the entire profession of architecture.

Leo A. Daly's contributions to the Nebraska Chapter have been important not only in terms of personal participation, but in terms of encouraging and motivating other members of his organization to hold office and to accept major committee duties. We are delighted that he has chosen to direct more of his personal attention outward, toward development of the prestige of architects as important participants in community life and in public service.

We are enormously proud to bring the work of Leo A. Daly to your attention, and we respectfully urge your most serious consideration of his notable contributions to the advancement of the profession.

Sincerely,



James H. Stange
President, 1968

NOMINATION

Roarseel

1. Leo A. Daly, of the Nebraska Chapter, AIA
(name of nominee) (chapter assignment)
and corporate member of the AIA since 1947,
(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 Nebraska Chapter, AIA
(name of component organization)

James H. Stange President, 1968
(signature and title of Chapter
President or Secretary)

1b. Individual corporate members and/or fellows as
follows:

(written signature)

(typed signature
and chapter)

James H. Stange

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

Name James H. Stange
Address Davis/Fenton/Stange/Darling Lincoln, Nebraska
Telephone Number (402) 435-3502

PROFILE

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

TYPEWRITING ONLY

1. Nominee's full name: Leo Anthony Daly
2. Nominee is a natural ~~naturalized~~ citizen of United States of America (name of country)
3. Nominee's legal residence address: Rosemont, 9600 West Dodge Road, Omaha, Nebraska.
4. Nominee's firm name: Leo A. Daly Planning Architecture Engineering
5. Nominee's principal place of business address: 8600 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska
6. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture by: State of Nebraska, and NCARB (name of state board, NCARB, as case may be)
7. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture in the states of: 28 states (See list Page 2a)
8. Nominee is engaged in the profession of architecture as: President, Leo A. Daly Planning Architecture Engineering (current status and position)
9. Nominee's date of birth: July 29, 1917
Place of birth: Omaha, Nebraska
10. Nominee's education:
(a) High School, College, University, Post Graduate, etc.
(chronological order)

Location	No. of Years	Year of Graduation	Degree
Creighton Preparatory School Omaha, Nebraska	4	1935	High School Diploma
Creighton University	1	--	--
Catholic University of America Washington, D. C.	3	1939	Bachelor of Architecture

 (b) Scholarships held by nominee:

11. Nominee has traveled in the following countries:

See Page 2a.

12. Other data concerning nominee's record:

See Pages 2a and 2b.

Profile

7. Nominee is registered in: Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin.
11. Nominee has traveled in: Austria, Bahamas, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, The Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay, Virgin Islands.
12. Other data:

Leo A. Daly was born three years after his father began his architectural practice in Omaha in 1915. In boyhood days, the nominee studied in his father's studio. Before his graduation from high school, he worked on construction crews in the summer. As he learned and studied, he developed his own vision of the potential of the architect in the changed and changing world of the 1930s and 1940s. From his father, he learned the importance of acquiring and developing well qualified personnel in the engineering fields related to architecture.

Then, as described more fully in the section on Architectural Practice on pages 13, 13a, and 13b, he put his vision into practice. While theorists debated the feasibility of expanding into "comprehensive services" Leo A. Daly was planning and acting to provide "comprehensive services." Before America's "urban crisis" had been popularly identified, Leo A. Daly had begun to integrate urban planning specialists into his team. When the great school-building demand of the 1950s began, Leo A. Daly already had a Doctor of Education on his team to assist plans with educational programming.

The jurors' perusal of this nomination form will show clearly that Leo A. Daly has advanced the profession of architecture in many ways. But we wish to bring to your attention particularly the vision and pioneering spirit, the quality of dynamism with which he motivated not only himself but his professional associates to explore the frontiers of practice, and to demonstrate to all architects and to the public at large the ability of this profession to meet the challenges of the 1960s. The jurors may recall a challenging article in Fortune magazine of late 1966 in

(Continued on Page 2b)

Profile -- 12. (Continued)

which the distinguished architectural writer Walter McQuade asked the question: Can architects meet the challenge?

We submit that Leo A. Daly, member in good standing of the Nebraska Chapter, AIA, for more than 20 years, has met and continues to meet the challenge.

Design -- 2. (Continued)

Leo A. Daly's project designers know of his insistence on technical quality, which has long been reflected in his organization and management of integrated interdisciplinary teams in order to assure that heating systems heat, windows don't rattle, roofs don't leak, artificial and natural light are combined to produce proper working conditions for occupants. The structural engineer has always been a key member of the Daly team, and the influence of his creativity and professional judgment are obvious to the architect who studies any Daly design.

He has worked to bring other visual artists into the execution of his buildings where possible. Many of his buildings include sculptured facades and/or doors, windows or wall treatments enriched by wood-carving, stained glass, or tapestry. The Chapel of the Sisters of Mercy Provincialate in the photographic exhibit is an example.

Leo A. Daly's design philosophy reflects the continual development of the programming and master planning process which is oriented toward determining true user needs. He uses this process to help design spaces and structures which do not seek to overpower the individual. This approach, which is evident in his earliest and most personal works, has been reflected in recent years in the work of numerous designers under his direction.

Design -- 3. Honors, awards, citations in design

TYPE	AWARDED BY	FOR	YEAR
Honor Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	Willa Cather Branch of Omaha Public Library	1958
Honor Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	Westgate Elementary School	1958
Certificate of Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	First National Bank of Black Hills Rapid City, South Dakota	1959
Mention Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	The Boys Town Orientation Center	1960
Honor Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	The Leo A. Daly Office Building	1960
Honor Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	WOW Radio and Television Station	1961
Honor Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	Midwestern United Life Insurance Home Office Building Fort Wayne, Indiana	1963
Mention Award	*Nebraska Architects Association, AIA	Johnson Medical Clinic, Omaha	1964
Merit Award	Nebraska Chapter, AIA	Burke High School	1968
Merit Award	Nebraska Chapter, AIA	Northwestern Bell Telephone Microwave Tower	1968
Honorable Mention	American Institute of Architects/House and Home and Life	University Village, St. Louis, Missouri	1963
Award of Merit	American Institute of Architects/American Library Association/National Book Committee	W. Clarke Swanson Library	1966

(Continued on Page 3c)

*Nebraska Architects Association was predecessor to Nebraska Chapter, AIA

Design -- 3. Honors, awards, citations in design (Continued)

TYPE	AWARDED BY	FOR	YEAR
Gold Medal	St. Louis Chapter, AIA	St. Louis University House of Philosophy St. Louis, Missouri	1953
Merit Award	Department of Housing and Urban Development/ American Institute of Architects	McKeon Building Sacramento, Calif.	1966

The following awards and citations are by organizations representing building user interests and are generally based on the functional suitability of the design from the standpoint of the user.

Certificate of Award -- The Modern Hospital of the Year	Modern Hospital Magazine	Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital	1955
The Modern Hospital of the Month	Modern Hospital Magazine	Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital	1955
The Modern Hospital of the Month	Modern Hospital Magazine	Archbishop Bergan Mercy Hospital	1965
Office of the Year	Office Management Magazine	Guarantee Mutual Life Insurance Co.	1958
School Building Architectural Exhibit	American Association of School Administrators	Westbrook Junior High School	1960
School Building Architectural Exhibit	American Association of School Administrators	Rockbrook Elementary School	1960
School Building Architectural Exhibit	American Association of School Administrators	Cardinal Spellman School	1965
School Building Architectural Exhibit	American Association of School Administrators	Harry Burke School	1966

(Continued on Page 3d)

Design -- 3. Honors, awards, citations in design (Continued)

TYPE	AWARDED BY	FOR	YEAR
Architectural Exhibition	National School Boards Association, Inc.	Cardinal Spellman School	1965
Architectural Exhibition	National School Boards Association, Inc.	Harry Burke School	1966
Third Prize - Class II	Illuminating Engineers Society	Swanson Building	1960
First Prize - Class II	Illuminating Engineers Society	Leo A. Daly Office	1960
Distinguished Design Award	Nation's Schools	Harry Burke High School	1967
Merit Award for Food Service & Sanitation	Institutions Magazine	Guarantee Mutual Life Insurance Co.	
Honor Award for Food Service & Sanitation	Institutions Magazine	Fusz Memorial: Bellarmine House of Studies, St. Louis, Missouri	
Honor Award for Food Service & Sanitation	Institutions Magazine	Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital	
Honor Award for Food Service & Sanitation	Institutions Magazine	Creighton University Student Center	
Merit Award for Food Service & Sanitation	Institutions Magazine	Golden Spur Blackstone Hotel	

SCIENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. List significant work of nominee in this field:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year of Completion</u>
Strategic Air Command Underground Control Center	Omaha, Nebraska	1958 (First Phase)
Titan Missile Facilities	Various	1962
Boeing Multi-Purpose Hangar	Seattle, Washington	1968
Vietnam Highway Design	South Vietnam	1968
Vietnam Standard Bridge Design	South Vietnam	1967-68
Standardization of Specification Production	Omaha Office	1967-68

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

The Strategic Air Command Underground Control Center, which was designed in 1956, was the first "fully-hardened" structure designed for dynamic loading. The advanced engineering concepts developed for this building and distributed to the professions through military channels and subsequent design criteria (many of them still subject to military classification) contributed notably to the Science of Construction.

Similarly, the Titan Missile project (undertaken by Daly in joint venture with Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall and the Rust Engineering Company) further developed the knowledge of structures

(Continued on Page 4a)

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:

(See Page 4b)

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>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

Science of Construction -- 2. (Continued)

subject to dynamic loadings, and advanced the development of the "total energy" concept, based on the design of heat sinks to absorb the energy from operations when the missile facilities are closed to the outside atmosphere.

The Boeing Multi-Purpose Hangar represented advances in the design of complex air-handling facilities which permit the aircraft manufacturer to paint two very large airplanes in different colors and schemes simultaneously in a single space without cross-contamination.

The Highway Research Program in Vietnam, undertaken for the United States Army, is performed under a scope of work which calls for the Daly organization to "prepare and implement a testing program which will secure and organize data on which to base a design theory for construction of pavements with cold-mixed asphalt materials, including cut-back liquid asphalts and asphalt emulsions," in hot, humid climates such as South Vietnam.

The Vietnam Standard Bridge project required systematic study and development of a scheme by which bridge spans, foundations, and abutments could be developed to meet needs both in the wide, soft flood plains and deltas, as well as in the rocky, rugged highlands. The team designed bridge spans in six different lengths and three different types of construction, providing a total of eighteen combinations from which military and civil construction agencies could choose, considering the limitations of available material and the level of local construction technology.

The standardization of specification production has been under continuous development in the nominee's firm for some five years. The purpose is to provide uniform, technically correct, and current specification data which can be used nationally. The effort began with rewriting and standardizing specification sheets in the Omaha office, then progressed to development of all specifications in conformance with the Construction Specifications Institute format. The specifications were then stored on magnetic tape for rapid retrieval and revision. In 1969, it is expected that the retrieval and updating functions will be accomplished by computer programming.

The almost unique ability of the Leo A. Daly organization to handle challenges of this kind has become well known to large governmental and business organizations. As a result, Leo A. Daly has been repeatedly called upon by such agencies to help in the development of special types of construction which advance the "state of the art." In this way, Leo A. Daly has contributed notably to the advancement of the profession.

Science of Construction -- 3. Honors, awards, citations in the
 science of construction

TYPE	AWARDED BY	FOR	YEAR
The Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement Award	Department of Air Force American Society of Civil Engineers	National Competition Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Program (Joint Venture Program)	1962
Honorable Mention	Consulting Engineers Council -- Engineering Excellence Awards Competition	Boeing Multi-Purpose Hangar	1968

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

EDUCATION

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

<u>Position</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Regent and Director, The Creighton University	1958	1968
Trustee, The Catholic University of America	1967	Present
Trustee, Nebraska Independent College Foundation	1960	Present
Trustee, The Joslyn Society of Liberal Arts	1963	Present
National Director, School Facilities Council	1964	1965

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

Leo A. Daly was a member of the first class of laymen to be named to the Board of Trustees of the Catholic University of America and the Board of Directors of the Creighton University. He had served in advisory capacities and boards of both institutions for several years prior to these assignments. In both such positions, he contributed to the advancement of the profession by demonstrating the prestige of the architect in areas beyond environmental design and in public service.

In addition to these activities, Leo A. Daly, personally and through his Company, has for many years sponsored scholarships for students in

(Continued on Page 5a)

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:

(See Page 5b)

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>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

Education -- 2. (Continued)

the arts and architecture in several universities. These include the Leo A. Daly architectural scholarship fund at the University of Nebraska, which since 1956 has supported four-year scholarships for students in architecture. In 1966, he funded a program which enables a fourth-year student at the University of Nebraska to undertake a trip abroad each year to any part of the world to pursue any type of special study he desires. The selection of this student by the faculty of the School of Architecture is based entirely on the student's performance in the school. In alternate years, this program also permits a faculty member to undertake a similar study trip abroad. These scholarships are particularly valued by the University faculty because, when the student returns for his fifth year, he brings back new ideas and new insights for his fellow students.

At Iowa State University since 1955, Leo A. Daly has annually donated sums of money for a prize award within the Department of Architecture, given at the end of each school term to a student selected by the Head of the Department of Architecture who, by academic achievement and related activities has, shown great competence and enthusiasm in the field of building design. Since 1962, Leo A. Daly has contributed money annually to the Department of Architecture at The Catholic University of America, this money to be used by the Department for its students as determined by the Head of the Department and the Rector of the University, with the exception that a share of this money each year is applied to a Fontainebleau scholarship for fourth-year architectural students. Since 1966, the Leo A. Daly Company has made available a sum of money to the Municipal University of Omaha (now the University of Nebraska at Omaha) for scholarships to students in the Art Department.

In still another area, the work of the Leo A. Daly Company has broadened architectural and engineering education abroad. From late 1966 to late 1968, under contract to the Peace Corps of the United States Government, Leo A. Daly stationed a Senior Designer in Tunisia to work with several classes of architectural graduates working for the Peace Corps. In Brazil, under contract with the United States Agency for International Development, the Leo A. Daly Company, from 1965 to 1968 maintained a team to monitor the work of Brazilian architects, engineers, and contractors on a program to provide schools and health centers to remote and primitive areas of Northeastern Brazil.

Since 1963, the nominee's firm has participated in the Architectural Exchange Student Program of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture.

Leo A. Daly's belief in continuing education has been translated into a program by which professional personnel in his organization can obtain financial assistance for graduate study. Under this policy, the company will reimburse the student for tuition and fees for such study after the successful completion of those studies. As a result of this policy, several members of the Leo A. Daly organization have earned their Master's degrees and undertaken other graduate studies.

Education -- 3. Honors, awards, citations in education

TYPE	AWARDED BY	FOR	YEAR
International Relations Committee Citation	Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA)	Participation in Student Exchange Program	1963 & 1964
Citation	Catholic University Alumni Association	Testimony of Appreciation Class of 1939 -- Alumni President	1965-67
Annual Award	Catholic University Alumni Association	For outstanding Achievement in the field of Architecture and Engineering	1962
Award of Merit	Society of American Military Engineers	Service to Omaha Post and sponsoring a scholarship at the University of Nebraska	1961
Service Award	Creighton University (Greater Creighton Development Program)	Chairman Large Gifts Division	1956

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:

In comparison with architects who work primarily in the field of literature, the nominee has written relatively few articles under his own signature. One, entitled "The Architect in the Business World," appeared in the AIA Journal of November 1965.

However, the nominee and the results of his work have been reported widely in the architectural press, and the nominee has worked actively to promote communication among the environmental disciplines and among related fields, such as the behavioral sciences. In September, 1968, at its own expense, the nominee's organization sponsored a seminar on urban planning for editors of professional and technical journals; then

(Continued on Page 6a)

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 Page 6b)

Literature -- 2. (Continued)

the company printed and distributed copies of the seminar transcript to approximately 50 magazines in planning, architecture, engineering, and related fields in order to, in Leo A. Daly's words, "help the people with whom you editors and correspondents communicate to cope with the realities of planning very large cities and urban conglomerations."

Although his personal writings have been limited, the nominee has encouraged members of his team to write for professional journals of all kinds. A listing made in 1967 showed a total of 44 articles contributed to professional publications in architecture, engineering, planning, and related fields in the Omaha office of the Leo A. Daly organization. The vision of Leo A. Daly in providing and stimulating programs for graduate study (referred to in the section on Education) and for contributions to the literature helped the firm to develop its strong capability in research and development and systems analysis, which are currently being applied to contract work in environmental problems.

Such writings and activities have contributed notably to the advancement of the profession, particularly by stimulating discussion of new ideas in the management of architectural practice and in the organization and operation of interdisciplinary teams in environment. An example of the type of discussion stimulated by this activity is an article in the December, 1968, issue of Architectural Record.

Literature -- 4. Original written works of the nominee

Address, Regis College Commencement			1964
Article	The Architect in the Business World	Journal of the American Institute of Architects	1964
Article	Professional Standards	The Nebraska Engineer	1966
Address	The New Breed of Architect	Washington, D. C. Building Congress (also printed as a brochure)	1966
Address	Trends, Secondary School Requirements	National School Facilities Council (also printed as brochure)	1966
Address,	New Products -- Their Impact on Design	American Association of School Administrators	1967

The Architect in the Business World

Leo A. Daly AIA

Reprinted from the January 1964 Issue of the Journal of the American Institute of Architects

The Architect in the Business World

LEO A. DALY AIA

In order to practice effectively today, architects must be able to perform their professional services within a business environment, for businessmen

Not less, but more

Whether he realizes it—or likes it—or not, today's effective architect is an entirely different kind of professional practitioner than he would have thought possible during his years of university training. Client needs have expanded dramatically in the past fifteen or twenty years. Because of this there is a diminishing market for the services of the architect who ignores changing trends, who fails to acquire the competence to handle new requirements or who remains unresponsive to the need for satisfying the increasingly complex demands of his clients. The plain truth is that the always challenging profession of architecture has also become a lively business. It is not that the architect need be *less* of an *artist*; rather, the challenges of his environment compel him to be *more* of a *universal man*.

Because the architect is in fact a professional, the practice of architecture tends to be held in high regard by the business community. This does not mean that all practicing architects inspire the same degree of confidence among businessmen. Clients, by and large, are business-oriented, whether they are corporation executives, institutional administrators or government officials. Such clients expect businesslike associations and reasonable returns on their investments in the architect's professional services. To win their confidence and obtain desirable commissions, the architect must share their concern for the practical considerations characteristic of the business world. The architect who yearns to live alone in a dream world unpeopled by clients who expect rigorous acceptance of the standards of modern business practice resembles a surgeon who never performs an operation or a teacher without students.

*Complications in
architecture parallel
complications in world*

As life and living, commerce and finance, education and government have become more complicated, so has the practice of architecture. Because some in the profession elect to remain

aloof from the main stream of massive change, competition from nonprofessional sources has flooded into the void. Hand-wringing, brooding or expressions of bewilderment are no substitute for recognition that such competition flourishes because it provides a range of services that the businessman-client wants and finds familiar. Enterprise is a welcome talent in any marketplace. And the architect-entrepreneur wins his commissions with the services he offers.

Historically, the practice of architecture has never been without its pitfalls, but it is a good deal harder to bring an appreciative smile to the client's face today than was the case only a few years ago. A few years back it was a rare architect who even dreamed of being asked for his advice on market analysis, financing, land assembly, programming, insurance or taxation. Now this is not at all uncommon. For example, a school board has promotional problems; the board favors the design and construction of a new school. The pupil population is skyrocketing. What can be done to obtain a favorable outcome in an upcoming vote on an enabling bond issue? The board is composed of a group of public-spirited private citizens who are convinced that the new school is a community necessity. But how, they ask, can they convince their fellow citizens that the funds should be forthcoming?

The architect can; he should; and he often does. Knowledge of school population growth projections, residential building trends, likely street construction, techniques of issuing bonds and amortizing public debts and types of structures best suited to particular communities represent part of the architectural firm's services. The architect can give professional counsel on the preparation of promotional materials that will clearly explain both the community requirement and the program for financing the project, that will contribute to the success of the bond issue and that will facilitate timely construction of the school. Residual effects of such services are the enhancement of the image of the profession and the improvement of the architect's chances of being selected for future commissions.

In order to cope successfully with the diversified demands that are commonly placed upon him today, the architect may either obtain specialized assistance from outside consultants or he may enlarge his own firm to include the increasingly comprehensive range of services that so many clients now require. It would appear that the lion's share of such work will go, more and more, to the firms which are expanding their staffs and services, especially to those firms whose personnel have learned how to talk the language of the executive or administrator with confidence born of experience. A fairly recent phenomenon seems to be that many clients prefer to turn to a single firm for services that they were once satisfied to receive from several sources. The practice of many architects has been developed accordingly. In any event, architects whose practices have survived since World War II have had to make decisions with respect to the comprehensiveness of their services.

The laws of economics apply to the architect as they do to all mankind. Consequently, the architect must keep an attentive

*How architects can cope
with the new needs*

*Need for continuing
attention to the market
for architecture*

eye upon his market if he is to make sure that his personal services remain in demand. As demand changes in scope, the architect must review the quality of his own product. Quality, however, is a product of courage, energy and aggressiveness as well as talent and good taste. The astute architect advances the interests of the architectural profession generally when, by his diligence and ingenuity, he succeeds in fulfilling his client's expectations by supplementing skill in design with whatever peripheral services may reasonably be required. The mutual respect between client and architect that can develop from comprehensive practice may, in fact, result in greater freedom for architectural design. Indeed, those architects who recognize the conditions of the times and engage in comprehensive practice find themselves better equipped to insist upon standards of esthetic excellence and, in this way, make important contributions to the restoration of quality in architecture.

The architect who understands the importance of remaining within the budgets, of controlling costs and of adhering to deadlines is not going to lose friends among his clients. If, in addition, his firm qualifies as a source of prudent advice on such matters as real estate acquisition, zoning ordinances, site planning, financial procedures, business law, economic feasibility or the engineering disciplines, the architect can earn for himself an extra measure of esteem. If a client can see in his architect a man with managerial ability, a man with esthetic values who is at home in the business world and conversant with other professional fields, the increased confidence of that client is likely to cause him to give his architect a greater degree of freedom for creative expression in design. On the other hand, the architect who expects to prosper in professional practice, without providing the broadened services that once might have been called fringe activities, is likely to find his world of design a world of continually contracting horizons.

*Need for participation
in the life of the community*

It is mostly by the things that the individual architect says and does—and by the range of his personal participation in community life—that he and architectural practice in general become known to clients and the public. Without active participation on a broader scale than that usually expected of those in other pursuits, the architect may fail both to fulfill the role for which he was trained and to project the image of professional competence which is basic to popular confidence in architects.

*Need for explanation of
architecture to those
outside the profession*

There is much in the press and in popular literature about science, industry and government and about some of the professions. But, frankly, even the well-read executive finds little about architecture or the men of architecture in the course of his normal reading. Nor can the younger generation readily find much information about architecture. Splendid books are available about virtually everything else, but it is next to impossible to think of good books about architecture which might be appropriately recommended to an interested young man. The point is that architecture is little-known and poorly understood by most people who otherwise are literate, competent and well-informed about the world around them. This being the case, the architect has some high hurdles to overcome if he is to advance his profession and

*Expanded professional
responsibilities*

make his own practice and particular talents known to those who need his services.

Most architects will readily acknowledge that they have a professional responsibility to make real contributions to the world around them. For most, this contribution is properly confined to limited geographic areas. However, if he is to be a comprehensive man truly, an architect certainly will have to participate in activities beyond the confines of his own office. He will have to undertake useful services for his community. There is little doubt that the extent of his involvement in community life will be, in a significant proportion, a measure of the effectiveness and impact of his entire career. The need for community participation is great. The opportunities are many. The work is demanding. The returns in terms of personal satisfaction and community recognition can be rewarding beyond the belief of those who have resisted taking the plunge.

Who, other than the architect, is under a greater obligation to make a generous contribution of his time and talents to his fellow citizens? With a sound academic training, a sense of good order, an intimate knowledge of the arts, expertise in design and planning and the experience of daily contact with the practical problems of private and public clients, the architect is a welcome addition—and can make important contributions—to an inviting range of activities which reflect the academic, institutional, intellectual, artistic, civic, charitable and even the financial and public service life of the community. Many thoughtful architects do involve themselves constructively in the lifestream of their communities. Too many others retire after graduation to dead-end streets where they spin dreams about clients who they are sure will inevitably learn of their unexercised architectural talents.

*Need for better
communication with the public*

There once was a day when even great kings went to their barbers for delicate and painful surgery. Today, some clients choose to assign commissions to dealers who have about as much professional relationship to architecture as does a barber to modern medicine. There were compelling reasons for an ailing king to look to his barber for relief in a time when serious surgery was an unknown element in the practice of most physicians. Today, however, when architectural practice is unequalled in its potential, when the challenges of coherent environmental design are the concern of a great many thoughtful men, it is a failure in communications, rather than deficiency in talent, that prevents the services of some segments of the architectural profession from being utilized to solve the needs of the building public.

*Role of the architect as
creator and manager*

By virtue of his training in the building arts and sciences, the architect, traditionally, has considered his role to be that of the creator of living and working environments. This tradition remains at the very heart of current practice. Responsive to the demands of changing times and new managerial practices, the architectural profession is now equipped to supplement the familiar basic services with a range of business-oriented skills. A profound respect for design and a pervasive concern for esthetic values must remain as the inspirational core of modern practice. For these are qualities that signify the professionalism of architects; and they dignify

the agency relationships between clients and architects. These are qualities that responsible clients admire and need. Through comprehensive services, the architects have an unparalleled opportunity to earn the respect of clients, acquire control of projects and provide clients with quality architecture.

The new architect faces a practical problem which is not unlike that of a company executive who must somehow convince the buying public that his product now is better, that something new has been added. Clearly, the architect engaged in comprehensive practice can point with pride to the fact that—in his case—something new has been added. The market has demanded changes in architectural practice. Aggressive members of the profession are responding. To the basic services of design, production and supervision, comprehensive practice adds the managerial analytical, fiscal, promotional or operating elements that serve to satisfy the client's particular needs from conception to completion. This is the organizational pattern for which the businessman has been—haltingly, perhaps—searching. Within his own company, the businessman has become accustomed to pinpointing authority and responsibility—and he has become accustomed to control. In his agent, the architect heading a comprehensive firm, the businessman sees a professional who also can effect control. This elevates the role of the architect to a level from which he can organize and coordinate; no longer is he solely a designer railing at arbitrarily imposed limitations on his creativity. Neither will he be a broker frantically reconciling conflicting interests. Rather, through delegation, he will be the possessor of the authority of his client. Comprehensive services qualify him to be entrusted with this authority. Authority leads to control. Control gives the architect the power to administer and create.

Coordinating authority, based on client confidence, is the cornerstone of comprehensive professional practice. The major problem in this, right now, is for the effective practitioner to make the expanded character of his practice known in the marketplace. This matter is of critical importance to all, not only to the larger firms which retain permanent staffs of personnel experienced in both professional and related services, but to all architects. There never was a better public advertisement for an architect's work than a fine building set in a gracious environment. Unfortunately, the design of an admirable building is only one of the helpful ingredients of an effective practice. To keep work coming in these days, the architect must enter the marketplace and make a case for his professional talents. Even within the reasonable constraints of professional standards, too many architects fumble the opportunities they have to market their services. Otherwise, how to explain the costly buildings all over the nation which are being constructed without the services of architectural firms? How to account for the fact that some professional firms manage a full roster of clients and a high business volume while other talented practitioners have to struggle to keep themselves profitably occupied?

The architect must continue as custodian of the public's esthetic values, but if he wishes to remain solvent, he must make his new comprehensive role recognizable in the marketplace.

*Need for acceptance of
authority and responsibility*

*Comprehensive architectural
practice must become
known in the marketplace*

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>
Member in good standing		
American Institute of Architects	1947	Present
Vice-President, Nebraska Chapter AIA	1952	1953
Director, Nebraska Chapter AIA	1951	1952
Chairman, Public Relations Committee, Nebraska Chapter, AIA	1951	1952
AIA Juror, design competition of the American Institute of Steel Construction	--	1964
Corresponding Member, National Committee on Industrial Architecture and Facilities, AIA	1962	1966

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.

Leo A. Daly's contributions and service to the profession of architecture have been numerous. They fall in the following general categories:

- a. His personal involvement in the activities in the Nebraska Chapter of AIA as outlined under paragraph 1 above.
- b. After becoming president of the firm, his development of a management framework in which members of his organization have been encouraged to undertake active duties as officers and/or committee members in state and local chapters of AIA in whose areas they were located.

(Continued on Page 7a)

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> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|

- c. Broadening the contacts and interdisciplinary communication of the profession of architecture by similarly encouraging non-architect members of the firm to undertake activities in their appropriate professional organizations such as the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, the American Institute of Planners, the American Society of Planning Officials, the Construction Specifications Institute, the National Society of Professional Engineers, the Society of American Military Engineers, the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Urban Land Institute, the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, the American Water Works Association, the Water Pollution Control Federation, the Society of Architectural Historians, the Consulting Engineering Council, the American Academy of Sanitary Engineers, the American Academy of Environmental Engineers, The National Housing Conference, the American Concrete Institute, the International Association of Bridge and Structural Engineers, the Illuminating Engineers Society, the Food Facilities Engineering Society, the American Association of School Officials, and similar organizations.

In regard to paragraph b, the following examples are illustrative:

- (1) Incomplete records indicate that in the five years, 1964 through 1968, members of the Leo A. Daly organization have held at least 35 positions as officers and/or committee members in five chapters of the American Institute of Architects.
- (2) In the nominee's home chapter in Nebraska this year-by-year summary is available.
 - 1969 - A vice-president of the Daly firm is treasurer of the Nebraska Chapter and social chairman for the 1969 Central States Regional Conference. An associate of the firm is chairman for graphics for the Regional Conference. Other committee appointments have not yet been made.
 - 1968 - A vice-president was a director of the Nebraska Chapter. Two associates were chairmen of committees for the Nebraska Chapter.
 - 1967 - A vice-president was a director and also was chairman of seminars. He organized a highly successful seminar featuring Ben Thompson, then head of the Harvard Graduate School of Design. Another Daly vice-president was chairman of the committee on relations with the building industry.

(Continued on Page 7b)

Service to the Profession -- 2. (Continued)

Another vice-president was vice-chairman of the committee on office procedures. An associate was chairman of public relations, editor of the Chapter Newsletter, and an ex-officio member of the executive committee. Still another associate was a member of the nominating committee, and a third was vice-chairman of the public relations committee.

1966 - A vice-president of the Daly firm was president of the Nebraska Chapter. An associate was chairman of the committee on academic training. Another associate, as past president, was an ex-officio member of the executive committee and was chairman of the nominating committee. Another associate was a member of the program committee.

1965 - An associate of the Daly organization was president of the Nebraska Chapter. A vice-president was secretary of the chapter and a member of the by-laws committee. Four other associates of the Daly firm were members of chapter committees.

Annually, Leo A. Daly has been represented by from one to three members of the firm at national conventions of the AIA.

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>
National Trustee, National Conference of Christians and Jews	1966	1969
Director, United Red Feather-Red Cross (United Community Services) of Omaha	1964	Present
Vice Chairman, Initial Gifts	1957	1958
General Fund Chairman	1959	1960
Chairman, Initial Gifts	1960	1963
Board of Directors, Omaha Boys Clubs of America	1965	Present

(Continued on Page 8a)

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:

In Omaha, Leo A. Daly has made the title "architect" synonymous with civic activity and concern for his fellow man. He has been instrumental in establishing and vitalizing the policies of numerous civic organizations, and has acquired a unique reputation for "getting things done."

The United Community Services Fund set a record under his direction.

He personally attracted to the Board of Advisors of Keep Omaha Beautiful, Inc., some 16 other major civic leaders how, in turn, nominated executives from their organizations to serve on the Board of Directors.

The Citizens Consultation Committee of the Strategic Air Command is an organization of business leaders which consults regularly with the

(Continued on Page 8b)

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 Pages 8c and 8d)

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>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

Public Service -- 1. (Continued)

Member, Citizens Consultation Committee for the Strategic Air Command	1956	Present
Councillor, Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben	1952	1963
Board of Governors, Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben	1963	Present
Advisory Board, Archbishop Bergan Mercy Hospital	1964	Present
Advisory Board, St. Catherine's Hospital	1954	1964
Co-Chairman, Nebraska Committee for National Jewish Hospital	1966	1967
Chairman, Corporate Gifts Division, Nebraska Heart Fund	1966	1967
Board of Trustees, Fontenelle Forest Association	1960	Present
Board of Directors (originally, Board of Regents), The Creighton University	1958	Present
Board of Trustees, The Catholic University of America	1965	Present
President, Omaha Development Council, Inc.	1960	Present
Board of Advisors, Keep Omaha Beautiful, Inc.	1967	Present
Board of Directors, Omaha Industrial Foundation	1952	Present
Board of Trustees, Joslyn Society of Liberal Arts	1960	Present
President, Board of Trustees, Girls Town	1967	Present
Envoy, Nebraska Diplomats	1968	Present

Public Service -- 2. (Continued)

Commander in Chief of the Strategic Air Command to build and maintain good community relations for that organization.

In behalf of the Omaha Zoological Society, he has participated actively in the raising of capital and operating funds.

As President of the National Alumni Association of The Catholic University of America for two years (1965-1967) he spurred fund-raising activities by that organization to new records for two consecutive years.

His 14-year association with St. Catherine's Hospital and its successor institution, Archbishop Bergan Mercy Hospital, have been marked by extensive personal involvement both in fund raising and in influence on hospital policy. In 1959, he was instrumental in the fund raising campaign of the hospital. When the hospital board was reorganized, he was asked to serve on the new board of directors, and worked actively in the reshaping of the business management of the institution to help it pay off its indebtedness well ahead of schedule.

Similarly, his involvement with Creighton University has significantly assisted the growth and development of that institution. He was chairman of the major "New Goals" fund drive in 1963, which obtained donations (matched with federal loans and grants) enabling the institution to undertake a \$50 million capital improvement program.

Girls Town was formerly the Home of the Good Shepherd, operated by a religious order. Leo A. Daly worked with the nuns of the order to attract a board of directors of leading businessmen and philanthropists of all religious faiths. As the president of the board, he was instrumental in the establishment of a new corporation and in the planning and direction of a successful fund campaign which will enable the start (in 1969) of long-deferred construction (designed by another architect) and improvements which will permit the institution to serve about twice as many girls as it has in the past with a modernized program.

The Omaha Industrial Foundation is a non-profit corporation which purchases and develops lands for high-quality industrial parks, then resells the land at cost to attract new industries. Leo A. Daly was one of the founders of the organization in 1952 and has served on its board ever since.

The Omaha Economic Development Council is another non-profit group. It studies economic development needs and publishes research reports and other material to attract new industry and to assist public and quasi-public bodies in planning for manpower needs, educational requirements, and similar basic programs to maintain the economic growth of the area. As in the case of the Omaha Industrial Foundation, Leo A. Daly was one of the founding members who analyzed the community's needs and organized the instrumentality to meet the needs.

The members of the Nebraska Chapter have observed in considerable detail the dynamic quality of Leo A. Daly's presence on these many public service boards and groups.

Public Service -- 3. Honors, awards, citations for public service

TYPE	AWARDED BY	FOR	YEAR
Service Citation	City of Omaha (Mayor's Planning & Development Committee)	Promotion of Life, Health and Business	1957
All American Citizen	Mayor	Omaha, Nebraska	1958
Award of Merit	United Community Services	Campaign Chairman	1958
Resolution	United Red Feather - Red Cross of Omaha	Service in Campaign	1958
Award of Achievement	United Red Feather - Red Cross of Omaha	General Campaign Chairman	1959
Resolution of Civic Achievement	Omaha Chamber of Commerce	General Chairman United Red Feather- Red Cross of Omaha	1959
B'nai B'rith Citizen Citation "Citizen of the Year"	Henry Monsky Lodge 354	Service	1959
Exceptional Service Award	Department of Air Force	In recognition of distinguished patriotic service	1959-1963
Award	Strategic Air Command	Service as member of SAC Consultation Committee	1963
Certificate of Recognition -	The National Secretaries Association (Ak-Sar-Ben Chapter)	Boss of the Year	1960
Resolution for Civic Achievement	Omaha Chamber of Commerce	Finance Campaign	1961
Service Recognition Award	American Heart Association	Service	1966
Service Award	National Conference of Christians & Jews	For Leadership	1966

(Continued on Page 8d)

Public Service -- 3. Honors, awards, citations in public service (Continued)

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AWARDED BY</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Service Award	American Hospital Association	Associate Member For his efforts to promote better hospital care for all people	1966
Service Award	Governors & Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben	Service	1967
Service Award	Omaha Douglas County Medical Society	Service	

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>
Comprehensive Plan for the City of Aspen Central Business District Study, Plan & Routing for Interstate Highway 80	Aspen, Colorado	1965
	Sacramento, California	1960

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

In the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Aspen, Colorado, the nominee's firm, utilizing the skills of experienced city planners within the organization, developed a plan for preserving numerous historic features and landmarks while accommodating planned and restricted commercial growth, signboard control, and steps to preserve the original natural and historic character of the area.

In Sacramento, using a "design concept team" almost nine years ago, the nominee's organization developed a Central Business District plan that preserved and emphasized the historic Sutter's Fort site and won local and State Highway Department approval of an Interstate Highway routing

(Continued on Page 9a)

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:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AWARDED BY</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Scenic Highway Award	Parade Magazine	Interstate 80 Routing in Sacramento, California	1968

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>
---------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------

Historic Preservation -- 2. (Continued)

calculated not detract from either the Capitol Mall (part of the Central Business District Plan) or from the Sutter's Fort area. Both of these projects represented real-life solutions to difficult problems involving conflicting interests of commercial development and historic preservation.

Activities such as these demonstrate how, when given the opportunity, Leo A. Daly has advanced the profession of architecture through carefully studied concern for historic values, and through his ability to reconcile and balance the realities of "progress" with a respect for the past.

RESEARCH

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

<u>Project</u>	<u>Year</u>
Post Office Department, Truck Terminal Heating Study	1966
Post Office Department, Vertical Transportation Study and resulting Computer Program	1968
Environmental Systems Division (internal reorganization)	1966
Omaha Police Communications Study	1968
Basic Urban Plan for Sao Paulo	1968-1969
Vietnam Highway Research Program	1968

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

To the best of our knowledge, the nominee was one of the first to establish a full Research and Development Division within his own firm. Similarly, his Environmental Systems Division brought together a group of senior professionals of different disciplines within his firm to study broad environmental problems. Both divisions have undertaken and accomplished specific assignments for clients which, when fully disseminated to the profession, will advance the technical knowledge of the profession.

Space/Site/Envelope, a programming study performed for the Organization of American States, represents a new general approach to architectural

(Continued on Page 10a)

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:

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

Research -- 2. (Continued)

programming in non-style terms. Further developed, it is now being applied to the design of a health care system (managed by the nominee's firm) for the Children's Hospital of the District of Columbia.

The computer program for the United States Post Office Department, delivered to the client in the fall of 1968, will be made available by the client to architectural designers of Post Offices. It will assist designers in selecting optimum methods of vertical transportation in large Post Offices.

The Omaha Police Communications Study, delivered to the client in December, 1968, represents a survey of the field of law enforcement communications systems, resulting in schematic design of a new and advanced system tied to local and national computer terminals to speed the dispatching of police vehicles, to check national law enforcement records, and to facilitate communications in several other ways.

Still another area of research whose full effects will not become fully visible until mid-1969 is the organization and management of a large interdisciplinary team in the planning of the very large metropolitan area. The City of Sao Paulo contains some 5.5 million persons and the metropolitan area contains an additional 2 million persons. The role of the Leo A. Daly Company in this project is more fully described in the "Urban Design" section following. However, the research implications are major. This may be the largest single urban design contract ever awarded to private consultants, and it involves assembling and managing an interdisciplinary team including planners, architects, engineers, sociologists, statisticians, health specialists, education specialists, geographers, legal specialists, political scientists, and other scientific disciplines. When the study is completed and published, it should provide valuable knowledge to all of the environmental fields in the study of city systems, and new directions for future mega-city planning.

For several years, senior management personnel of the Leo A. Daly Company have participated regularly in the research of C. Herbert Wheeler at Pennsylvania State University, which resulted in the Research for Architecture report, "Emerging Techniques of Architectural Practice," published by AIA in April 1966. Several work sheets, forms and planning techniques developed by Leo A. Daly were used in this publication.

Since 1966, Mr. Daly has been a director of the Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri.

URBAN DESIGN

1. List significant work of the nominee in this field:
- | <u>Project</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Year of Completion</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|

Basic Urban Plan, City of Sao Paulo, Brazil	Sao Paulo, Brazil	1969
Omaha Central Business District-Study and Master Plan	Omaha, Nebraska	1966
Creighton University Master Plan	Omaha, Nebraska	Continuous since 1950
Boys Town Master Plan	Omaha, Nebraska	Continuous since 1947
Sacramento Central Business District Study	Sacramento, California	1960

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

The Leo A. Daly organization has contained one or more qualified urban planners since the early 1950s, working under the direction of the nominee. It now contains 11 men trained as planners and qualified for the American Institute of Planning or the American Society of Planning Officials, plus architects and engineers who have acquired professional experience in urban design.

These planning professionals work as members of either the corporate management team or as members of the operating teams in various Leo A. Daly offices. This management policy has contributed notably to the advancement of the profession of architecture by demonstrating how

(Continued on Page 11a)

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:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AWARDED BY</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Regional Merit Award	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Planning Grant application for Thousand Oaks, California	1967

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

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

Urban Design -- 2. (Continued)

professional of different backgrounds and from different disciplines can operate together on urban design projects under the direction of an architect.

Since 1960, the Leo A. Daly offices have completed more than sixty urban design projects under urban renewal and Section 701 planning programs. Two of the more significant projects are described more fully under the section on Historic Preservation.

Perhaps the most significant project contributing to the advancement of the profession is the basic urban plan of Sao Paulo. Leo A. Daly is a prime sponsor of this joint venture organization which, at its peak, had 125 persons at work gathering and analyzing research data for the long-term planning of one of the world's largest metropolitan areas. To the best of our knowledge, it is providing the largest and most realistic experience to date in the organization and management of the truly interdisciplinary urban design team. The full benefits of this project will be best realized in subsequent years as the final plan and report is completed and implemented.

It is most significant to the profession of architecture as a demonstration of the ability of the architect to manage and control urban design on the largest scale.

Uniting many disciplines is key to giant planning project

The role of the Leo A. Daly Company in putting together a joint venture of U.S. and Brazilian specialists for planning 35 years of redevelopment in Sao Paulo—second largest city in the Western hemisphere—evolved from the firm's planned growth toward interdisciplinary practice.

How does an architectural firm become a key member of a joint venture which wins that may be the largest single urban planning contract ever awarded to private consultants? By building its own practice toward diversified talents in planning and management to the point where it can analyze and accept the challenge of an outsize opportunity when it arises.

That was one impressive answer underscored when the Leo A. Daly Company, after a decade of planned growth, was able to muster a qualified team of U.S. and Brazilian specialists to draw a comprehensive 35-year redevelopment plan for the city of Sao Paulo.

Sao Paulo is not only the second largest city in the Western Hemisphere and one of the fastest growing cities in the world. Metropolitan area population totals 7,200,000—well over 4,500,000 people live in the central city alone. Its land area is about that of Los Angeles. It has industrial strength comparable to Chicago or Detroit. It is the world's seventh largest producer of autos and has long since passed Rio de Janeiro as the commercial and industrial capital of South America.

The proposed urban planning job had three basic and unusual difficulties. First, the size of the city and scope of the work made it bigger than any other redevelopment project to date. Second, it involved international complications of both funding and execution. Third, the concept was to be a landmark in the career of Sao Paulo's Mayor Jose Vicente Faria Lima, and had to be accomplished before expiration of the mayor's term in April 1969.

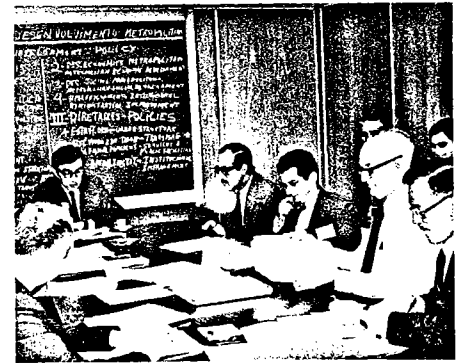
The mayor had developed a highly effective, two-phase system to screen ap-

plicants for the 13-month planning commission. In the first submission, interested firms were to demonstrate only their professional qualifications: Whom do you have; what are their backgrounds; what cities have they planned; can they integrate a plan that includes government administration, legislative proposals, long-range budgeting, land use, air and water pollution control, and sociological planning? Applicants were told that if they so much as mentioned fee in this submission, they would be dropped from the list of qualified firms.

The hard part came in the second phase of screening. Mayor Faria Lima had established an Executive Planning Group (GEP) of local government and business leaders to screen the applicants. GEP was to rank all of the firms in order of professional capability. Then it would open negotiations with the number-one firm, allowing 14 days for agreement on fee, reimbursables and other costs. If the number-one firm and GEP could not reach agreement in two weeks, number one would be thanked for its trouble and Sao Paulo officials would start talking to number two for two weeks, and so on down the list until a satisfactory agreement had been reached.

Development toward the kind of interdisciplinary practice that led the Daly company into this project began in 1952, when Leo A. Daly succeeded his late father as president. The 53-year-old Omaha firm had already integrated engineering and limited planning skills into its architectural teams. The new president now began to further diversify by giving management responsibility to men schooled and experienced in urban planning, educational programing, eco-

nomics, finance, law and related fields. In January, 1958, William H. Coibion left his post as planning director of St. Louis to join the Daly team as vice president and director of planning. Since then, the firm has gradually acquired a broad range of planning assignments, including comprehensive plans for a number of cities.



At an organizational seminar of the joint venture in Sao Paulo, June, 1968, left to right are Anthony Downs, executive vice-president of Real Estate Research Corporation; Domingo Alvarez Netto of Asplan, coordinator of the urban structure group; Jose Barreto, director of the Department of Urbanism, Prefecture of Sao Paulo; Benjamin Ribiero, Executive Secretary of GEP; Les Frink of Wilbur Smith, coordinator of the transportation group; Charles Blessing, review panel; Larry Wylie of Leo A. Daly Company, deputy project director; W. H. Coibion, vice-president and director of planning, Leo A. Daly Company. See organization chart next page.

Firm's growth leads to a foothold in Brazil

Daly's growth program led them to Brazil in 1965 when, as member of a joint venture with a Brazilian firm called ECISA, they were selected by USAID (United States Agency for International Development) to monitor construction of hundreds of schools and medical facilities in the northeastern states of Brazil. In the course of that job, several Daly officials traveled to Recife, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. On one such trip to Sao Paulo City Hall, they learned that Mayor Faria Lima was preparing to select consultants to draw a 35-year plan for the city.

One of the Brazilian firms to which the mayor would almost automatically turn for preliminary guidance in such a project is called Asplan, a large and well-respected firm of economic planners with which the Daly firm had become more or less familiar. For the qualifying purpose at hand, it turned out that Asplan was amenable to an alliance with a U.S. firm experienced in interdisciplinary planning.

The Asplan firm itself had been developing interdisciplinary capabilities in the areas of economics, sociology, statistics, planning, engineering and architecture. Mr. Coibion and Mario Mendonca, a director of Asplan, met in April 1966 and worked out a proposed agreement. They

decided to invite two other firms to join their team: Montreal, a Brazilian transportation firm which had previously prepared a subway study for Sao Paulo with a German engineering firm; and Wilbur Smith, a U.S. transportation firm which had already been invited to make a submission by the mayor.

Mendonca and a group of Daly men spent two months developing their submission. During that time they decided to make three additions to strengthen the team. Two U.S. firms were called in as subcontractors: Hazen and Sawyer (a well-known firm which had previously studied Sao Paulo's water and sewage problems) and Real Estate Research Corporation, one of the oldest and largest U.S. land economics firms.

A third addition to the team (and one which may well have been the deciding factor in the GEP selection) was a Special Review Panel consisting of four of the most distinguished names in city planning. Serving on the panel are Charles A. Blessing, director of planning for Detroit, Calvin S. Hamilton, director of planning for Los Angeles, Louis B. Wetmore, professor of city planning at the University of Illinois and former director of planning for Chicago, and Francis Voilich, professor of city planning and landscape architecture, U.C.

After the professional screening, the Daly/Asplan/Montreal/Smith joint venture, using the name of PUB/SP (Plano Urbanistico Basico/Sao Paulo), was ranked number one. Daly management representatives flew to Sao Paulo for the expected fortnight of negotiation. As the deadline neared, Coibion recalls, the pressure grew. After ten days, the Sao Paulo negotiators agreed they had really meant 14 working days. That, plus the intervention of a national holiday, stretched the negotiating period by nearly a week. On the 19th calendar day, agreement was reached. The venture team signed a contract to carry out the assignment for a fee of \$2.4 million.

Officials of the Brazilian Federal Government and USAID (which puts up 75 per cent of the money) still had to review the agreement. This stage took nearly six months, appreciably shortening the time available for actual performance of the job since the end date is fixed by the end of the mayor's term of office in April, 1969.

On March 28, 1968, all of the hurdles had been passed. On April 1, the offices of PUB/SP opened, staffed by personnel from the four firms—Asplan, Montreal, Wilbur Smith and Daly. By June 1, the total force exceeded 80 persons and in August the staff peaked at 125—including clerical and support forces.

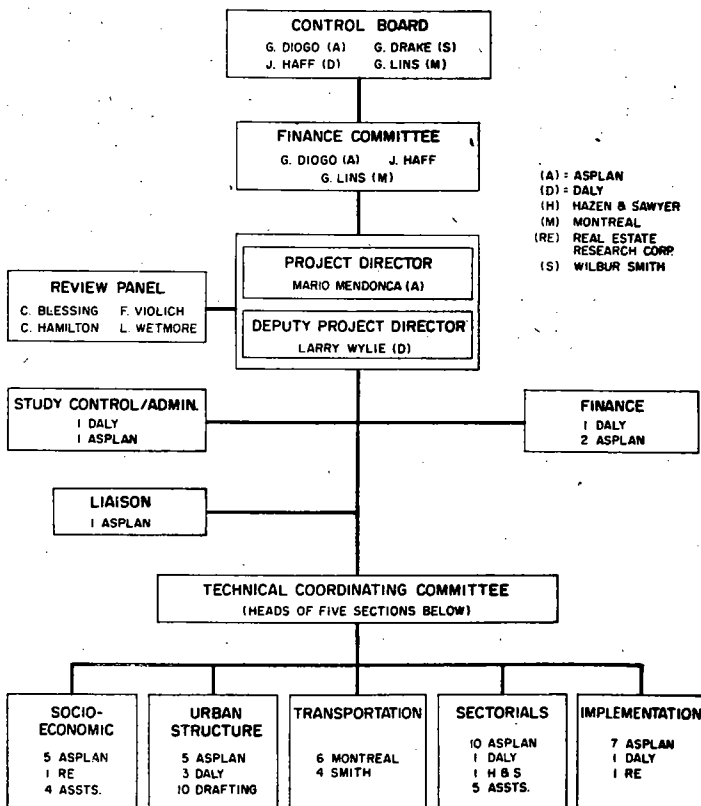
The organization as of June is shown in the chart. It includes professionals in the fields of sociology, political science; economics, civil and sanitary engineering, housing, landscape architecture, law, education, hospital planning, public administration and communications.

A spokesman for the Daly organization (John Haff) summed up the firm's approaches at a September seminar reviewing the Sao Paulo project:

"When we talk about urban planning today, we are talking about activities far broader than just drawing maps of projected land use, transportation lines, school districts, sewage disposal systems, and the like. The new and critical element is the much broader, interdisciplinary approach that is going into the basic research and analysis phases of this job, before any of the designs are even begun.

"I want to touch on some of the specific areas to which I feel all professionals should devote considerable emphasis. First, I think we need to improve the mechanics of the planning process itself. We need to identify much better the many factors that make up the urban formula, and we need to relate these factors to each other. Second, we need to improve communications among the people who are the ultimate consumers of our urban planning efforts."

PUB/SP organization chart as of June, 1968



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>
Governor's Nebraska Tax Study Committee	1965	1966
National Committee Small Business Administration	1966	1969
U. S. Delegate - Pan American Highway Congress, Montevideo, Uruguay		1967
Nebraska Management Analysis Study Committee	1968	Present

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:

Although the nominee has never undertaken duties within government, he has been a member of several study groups and ad hoc committees appointed by Governors, Mayors, and other public officials for the study of broad problems. This service has advanced the profession by causing other government agencies to recognize the importance of the architect's opinion and judgment in matters of broad public concern.

The nominee was the only architect named as a member of the 13-man official delegation to the 10th Pan American Highway Congress in Montevideo, Uruguay in 1967. This recognition of architectural interest in highway design contributes 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:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AWARDED BY</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Citation to Serve	U. S. of America - Small Business Administration	Member National Small Business Advisory Council	1966-1967

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:

<u>Position</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Part-time Draftsman-trainee, Leo A. Daly Company	1936	1939
Full-time Draftsman-trainee, Leo A. Daly Company	1939	1941
Partner, Leo A. Daly Company	1941	1948
Vice President, Leo A. Daly Company	1948	1952
President and Treasurer, Leo A. Daly Company	1952	Present

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

On becoming President of the Leo A. Daly Company (following the death of his father in 1952), Leo A. Daly launched a planned program of modern architectural management and expansion of the firm's frontiers, both in geographic terms and in terms of the range of professional activity. Since that time, his activities have included the following:

1952-55 -- Buildup of in-house engineering and planning personnel, organized with architects into production teams of 15 to 40 persons each.

1955-62 -- Addition of senior consultants in education programming, landscaping design, law, finance, advanced structural and

(Continued on Page 13a)

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:

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

Architectural Practice -- 2. (Continued)

electrical engineering, civil engineering. Establishment of offices in St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, Washington, D. C.

1962 to present -- Study of overseas markets, followed by qualification for and execution of work in Europe, the Middle East, Pakistan, India, Nepal, South East Asia, Brazil, Chile, and approximately 45 of the United States. Opening of Hong Kong office.

1966 -- Establishment of Research and Development Division, with emphasis on applied research on specific sub-problems, related to architectural design, structural design, and mechanical design. The same year also saw the establishment of the Environmental Systems Division (reporting directly to the nominee) a group of senior professionals in architecture, engineering, planning, environmental health, and economics. As described in the sections on research, these two efforts have produced studies and the working application of new knowledge for clients.

Leo A. Daly's 29 years in the practice of architecture have been characterized by the exploration of the frontiers of architectural capability and by a remarkable willingness to undertake innumerable, difficult, and time consuming public service assignments. Particularly since he became President of the firm in 1952, the Leo A. Daly organization has found itself sought out by clients -- institutional, governmental and private -- who are undertaking difficult and sometimes unprecedented problems in the development of human environment for living, working, studying, governing. The growth in size and complexity of this type of practice accruing to the firm testifies to the validity of Leo A. Daly's management approach.

His performance has advanced the profession of architecture in many ways, but particularly in the following ways.

1. In his home town of Omaha, and to an increasing degree nationally, he has made the title "architect" synonymous with prestige and influence in the areas of education, government and business. By so doing he has shown the public at large that architects are professionals whose judgments and opinions should be considered in all matters of broad public concern.
2. In the area of design, he has continually sought to expand his firm's capability for "comprehensive services." This has included increasingly refined and sophisticated methods and systems of space programming; pre-design feasibility studies; large-scale master planning; and

(Continued on Page 13b)

Architectural Practice -- 2. (Continued)

significant research and development of sub-functions of the architectural design process. These facets of his practice, which are more fully developed in the sections on Science of Construction, Research, and Urban Design, have advanced the profession by demonstrating the broad capabilities of architects.

3. By making his firm one of the prime sponsors of the joint venture for the Basic Urban Plan of Sao Paulo, Brazil, he has provided an answer to the often-asked question: Are architects capable of planning cities?
4. His firm has provided an excellent training ground for many young architects who are now in successful practice for themselves. There are at least five such companies in the Omaha area alone, and their principals were benefited greatly by the experience they acquired in the Leo A. Daly organization, particularly in terms of the management of architectural practice.

Leo A. Daly was one of the first architects to establish his own Research and Development Division, and one of the first to establish a "systems" group actually performing contract work in areas stemming from the traditional practice of architecture.

In short, the career of Leo A. Daly has been one of evaluating and putting into practical use the most advanced ideas in the management of architectural practice, thereby improving the image of the profession to the public at large, and contributing notably to the advancement of the profession.

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>C. Herbert Wheeler, FAIA</u>
(name)
<u>State College, Pennsylvania</u>
(address) | <u>Research in management of</u>
<u>(specific activity in which</u>
<u>he has dealt with nominee)</u>
<u>architectural practice</u> |
| 2. | <u>Harold T. Spitznagel, FAIA</u>
<u>Sioux Falls, South Dakota</u> | <u>Fellow architect</u> |
| 3. | <u>Rex Becker, FAIA</u>
<u>705 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.</u> | <u>Regional director, Central</u>
<u>State Region, AIA</u> |
| 4. | <u>Paul Goettelmann, FAIA</u>
<u>3612 12th Street, N.E., Washington, D.C.</u> | <u>Teacher and friend</u> |
| 5. | <u>Linus Burr Smith, FAIA</u>
<u>Lincoln, Nebraska</u> | <u>Educator, friend</u> |
| 6. | <u>William L. Larson, AIA</u>
<u>400 Executive Building, Omaha</u> | <u>Professional associate; former</u>
<u>president of nominee's chapter</u> |
| 7. | <u>Stanley A. Moe, AIA</u>
<u>Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall</u>
<u>Los Angeles, California</u> | <u>Professional association in</u>
<u>joint venture</u> |
| 8. | <u>Calvin Hamilton, Director of</u>
<u>Planning, Los Angeles, California</u> | <u>Co-Consultant, urban planning</u> |
| 9. | <u>Peter Kiewit, Kiewit Plaza</u>
<u>Omaha, Nebraska</u> | <u>Contractor; public service associate</u> |
| 10. | <u>Rt. Rev. Nicholas H. Wegner</u>
<u>Boys Town, Nebraska</u> | <u>Client</u> |

EXHIBITS (PHOTOGRAPHIC)

List the photographs which follow this page:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year of Completion</u>
1. Boys Town	Boys Town, Nebraska	1940s
2. World War II Memorial	Omaha, Nebraska	1947
3. Leo A. Daly Company Office Building	Omaha, Nebraska	1959
4. Microwave Tower North- western Bell Telephone Co.	Omaha, Nebraska	1968
5. McKeon Building	Sacramento, California	1966
6. Cathedral of the Risen Christ	Lincoln, Nebraska	1965
7. Cathedral of the Risen Christ	Lincoln, Nebraska	1965
8. W. Clarke Swanson Branch Omaha Public Library	Omaha, Nebraska	1966
9. W. Clarke Swanson Branch Omaha Public Library	Omaha, Nebraska	1966
10. Harry A. Burke Senior High School	Omaha, Nebraska	1967
11. Rigge Science Building Creighton University	Omaha, Nebraska	1967
12. Women's Physical Education Building University of Nebraska	Lincoln, Nebraska	1968
13. Sisters of Mercy Provincialate and Chapel	Omaha, Nebraska	1964
14. The Omaha Club	Omaha, Nebraska	1968
15. Church of the Sacred Heart	Yankton, South Dakota	1968

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.

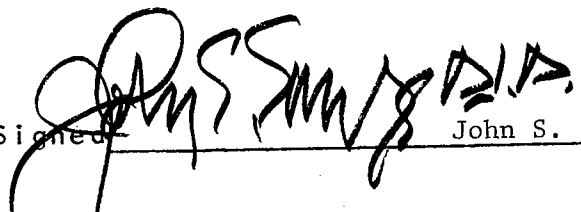
DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

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:

- 2 The nominee was solely responsible for the design.
- 4 The nominee was largely responsible for the design.
- 8 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.)

Signed  John S. Savage Title Vice-President, Leo A. Daly

Name of Nominee Leo A. Daly



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

May 21, 1969

Mr. James H. Stange, AIA
226 Stuart Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Dear Mr. Stange: Re: Nomination of
Mr. Leo A. Daly

We regret to inform you that the above nominee has not been advanced to Fellowship by the Jury of Fellows at its recent session.

The Jury has asked me to inform you that this proposal has been carefully considered as to qualifications by the 1967, 1968 and 1969 Juries.

The Bylaws permit the submittal of a new nomination after the lapse of one year following unfavorable action. If the nominators decide to take this course, the Jury suggests that the new presentation clearly set forth full information supporting the nominators' belief in the nominee's notable achievements.

The photographic exhibits which were submitted in connection with this nomination will be returned to you at the above address in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Scheick, FAIA
Executive Director

cc: President, Nebraska Chapter, AIA

NOMINATION

1. Leo Anthony Daly, of the Nebraska Chapter,
(name of nominee) (chapter assignment)
and corporate member of the AIA since 1947,
(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 Nebraska Chapter AIA
(name of component organization)

Donald M. Mullins AIA. PRES. NEBR. CHAP. AIA.
(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:

Mr. Donald M. Mullins
Name Wilscam and Mullins, Incorporated
Address 900 The Omaha Building, Omaha, Nebraska 68102
Telephone Number 402/345-5151

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

NOMINATION

1. Leo Anthony Daly, of the Nebraska Chapter,
(name of nominee) (chapter assignment)
and corporate member of the AIA since 1947,
(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 Nebraska Chapter A.I.A.
(name of component organization)

Arthur Duerschner

(signature and title of Chapter President or Secretary)
Arthur Duerschner, AIA

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 John S. Savage, A.I.A.
Address 8600 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska
Telephone Number 402/391-8111

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

DIGEST OF THE CAREER AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF

LEO A. DALY
(nominee)

Omaha, Nebraska
(city and state)

- (*)
- (2)
- 1952-Date Director and Co-Founder, Omaha Industrial Foundation.
- 1958-68 Regent, Board of Directors, Creighton University. Chairman 1970 Thrust Campaign. Daly successful in obtaining gifts to enable University to undertake 50 million dollar program. Other architects employed.
- 1957-68 Director, then Vice President. (Chm. Exec. Comm.) Omaha Chamber of Commerce. Daly instrumental in establishing policies making Chamber more responsive to citizens of a community.
- 1959-60 Chairman, United Red-Feather/Red Cross Campaign. Daly leadership resulted in campaign exceeding goal for first time in Omaha history.
- 1960-69 President, Omaha Economic Development Council. Daly direction resulted in re-structuring of Council to become more responsive to community needs.
- 1960-63 Chairman, Initial Gifts, United Community Services. Under Daly direction Fund Drive exceeded goal for first time in Omaha history.
- 1960-Date Trustee, Nebraska Independent College Foundation.
- 1961-Date Board of Governors, Nebraska State Development Board (Ak-Sar-Ben).
- 1964-65 Director, National School Facilities Council. During Daly's directorship first national meeting of Council was held in Omaha.
- 1965-Date Director, Boys Clubs of Omaha. Daly leadership brought wide community interest for first time. He hired Executive Director still with the activity.
- 1966-67 Co-Chairman, Nebraska State Committee for National Jewish Hospital.
- 1966-67 Chairman, Corporate Gifts Committee, Nebraska Heart Fund.
- (*) (5) 1966-67 President, Alumni Assn., Catholic University of America. Daly spurred fund raising to new totals two successive years.
- 1967-Date Trustee, Catholic University of America. Daly successful in Board adoption of progressive changes in budget & curriculum. Instrumental in attracting new and younger leaders to Board membership. Led selection of new president.
- 1966-69 National Trustee, National Conference of Christians and Jews. Daly leadership brought organization in eastern Nebraska from low-level function to a financially sound factor in the national organization.
- 1967-Date Director, Keep Omaha Beautiful. Daly responsible for energizing 16 top community leaders in this activity.
- 1967-Date President, Board of Trustees, Girls Town of America. Daly instrumental in establishing new corporate format with program and funding to double capacity.
- 1968 Chairman, Mid America Council B.S.A. Recognition Dinner.
- Current Chairman, Study Sub-Group 13-B of the Congressional Commission on Government Procurement. Study Topic: Government Procurement of Architect-Engineer Services.
- (*) (3) Current Member, Advisory Board, Mayor's Economic Development Agency.
- Current Director, Father Flanagan's Boys Home.
- Current Member, National Advisory Board for Product Information Guidelines Program
- Current Member, Executive Committee, AIA Human Resources Council.
- Current Director, United States National Bank of Omaha.
- Current Director, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.
- Current Director, Central National Insurance Group of Omaha.

* For supporting reference, see corresponding number, shown here in parenthesis, on Sheet 1 (b).

1 (b) References

Address

Relationship to Nominee

1. Dr. H. Vaughn Phelps Superintendent of Schools
School District #66
78th and Cass Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68114
402/391-0646

Client. Superintendent of a suburban 10,000-student school district for which Leo Daly has been architect for over 20 years.
2. Reverend Carl M. Reinert, S.J.
(President, Creighton University, 1950-1962)
President, Creighton University Development Foundation
Vice President for University Relations
Creighton University
2500 California Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68131
402/536-2741

Client. President of Creighton University during major building program for which Leo Daly was architect.
3. Mr. A. V. Sorenson (Mayor, City of Omaha, 1965-1969)
Chairman, Omaha Douglas Civic Center Corporation
1750 Woodmen Tower
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
402/341-1950

Client and personally associated with Leo Daly in many civic and charitable activities.
4. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Nicholas H. Wegner, Director
Boys Town,
Nebraska 68010
402/333-1111

Client. Leo Daly Company has done work for Boys Town during Leo Daly's entire professional career. Mr. Daly has just been appointed to the Board of Directors.
5. Mr. Clarence C. Walton, President
Catholic University of America
Washington, D.C. 20017
202/529-6000

Leo Daly is a Trustee of the Catholic University.



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

February 22, 1972

Mr. Leo A. Daly, FAIA
8600 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha, Nebraska 68114

Dear Mr. Daly:

The Jury of Fellows has asked me to inform you of its great pleasure in elevating you to fellowship for your notable contribution to the advancement of the profession of architecture. With this action, you will be admitted as a member of the College of Fellows.

Those who have been elevated to fellowship will receive their medals, with appropriate ceremony, at the Investiture of Fellows to be held on May 8, 1972, at 6:00 P.M. in Houston, Texas. This event will be followed by the Annual Convocation of Fellows and further details will be sent at a later date.

The Officers of the Institute and the Jury of Fellows join with me in the hope that you will come to receive this honor in person. Please send your reply to the Institute at your early convenience.

Permit me to add my personal congratulations and good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Preston M. Bolton, FAIA

Enclosures

cc: Ulysses Floyd Rible, FAIA, Sponsor

LEO A. DALY, FAIA

Leo Anthony Daly, FAIA, is president of the Leo A. Daly Company, a firm of architects, planners, and engineers founded in 1915 by his father in Omaha, Nebraska. Today, the firm maintains 13 offices in the United States, Europe, the Middle East, and the Orient, staffed by nearly 500 professionals, and has undertaken projects in 27 nations around the globe.

Mr. Daly was born and raised in Omaha, where he attended Creighton University before receiving his Bachelor of Architecture degree from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C. He resides in Omaha with his wife of 34 years, the former Rosemary Gaughan, and they are the parents of two sons, Leo A. III and John Gaughan.

Mr. Daly is a member and former director of the Nebraska Architects Association, a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects (Singapore), and was advanced in 1972 to Fellowship in The American Institute of Architects. In that year he became the chairman of the AIA Task Force on Energy Conservation, later chairing its successor, the AIA Energy Steering Committee. Under his leadership, the groups developed two major energy documents for AIA: "Energy and the Built Environment: A Gap in Current Strategies," a report of the Task Force on Energy Conservation, and "A Nation of Energy-Efficient Buildings by 1990," the 1974 report of the Energy Steering Committee. In 1973, he chaired the Committee on Federal Procurement of Architectural and Engineering Services (COFPAES), and he currently serves as chairman of the National Advisory Council on Research in Energy Conservation, and as a member of the Executive Advisory Committee of the National Power Survey for the Federal Power Commission.

Deeply involved in business and public affairs as well as professional life, Mr. Daly is a past president of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce and the Omaha Economic Development Council, each of which he serves today as a member of the Board of Directors. His directorships and trusteeships, past and present, include the U.S. National Bank of Omaha, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, the Central National Insurance Group, the Mid-America Arts Alliance, the Omaha Boys Clubs of America, Junior Achievement of Omaha, Inc., Father Flanagan's Boys Home (Boys' Town), Girls' Town, the United Appeal, and the Nebraska Independent College Foundation. He is consultant to the Board of Directors of Creighton University, where he has served as both director and regent, and he is a trustee of the Catholic University in Washington, D.C. In addition, he is a member of the Chancellor's Advisory Council at the University of Nebraska in Omaha.

LEO A. DALY, FAIA

Page Two

Mr. Daly received an Honorary LL.D. degree from Creighton University in 1971, and he was honored with Catholic University's 1962 Alumni Award for Distinguished Achievement in Engineering and Architecture. He has also received the Distinguished Nebraskan Award from the Nebraska Society of Washington, D.C. in 1973, and the Mid-America Council of Boy Scouts' "Man of the Year" Award in 1972. In 1964, Mr. Daly was created a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Paul VI.

August 1975



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

LEO A. DALY, FAIA

CHAIRMAN, AIA

ENERGY STEERING COMMITTEE

Leo A. Daly, FAIA, is president of the Leo A. Daly Company, a firm of architects, planners, and engineers founded in 1915 by his father in Omaha, Neb. Today the organization has six offices in the United States, and seven offices and associated offices in Europe, the Middle East, and the Far East. The firm, staffed by nearly 500 professionals, has undertaken projects in 27 countries around the globe.

In 1972 Daly began a two-year chairmanship of The American Institute of Architects' Task Force on Energy Conservation, and in 1974 he became chairman of the Energy Steering Committee, the task force's successor.

Daly also chairs the U.S. National Advisory Council on Research in Energy Conservation, and serves as a member of the Executive Advisory Committee of the National Power Survey for the Federal Power Commission.

March, 1975

THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF
ARCHITECTS
NEWS

FR

NEBRASKA ARCHITECT

TO RECEIVE KEMPER AWARD

Hold for release February 28, 1976:

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 28, 1976--The American Institute of Architects announced today that Leo A. Daly, FAIA, of Omaha, Neb., has been selected to receive the Institute's Edward C. Kemper Award for 1976.

Named in honor of the late executive director of the Institute, the Kemper Award is given each year for significant contribution to the Institute and to the profession of architecture.

The award will be presented at the Annual Convention of The American Institute of Architects, to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2-5, 1976.

Daly has devoted much of his career to the activities of The American Institute of Architects. In 1972 he became chairman of the AIA Task Force on Energy Conservation, and later headed its successor, the AIA Energy Steering Committee. Under his leadership, the groups developed two major energy documents for the Institute: "Energy and the Built Environment: A Gap in Current Strategies," a report of the Task Force on Energy Conservation, and "A Nation of Energy Efficient Buildings by 1990," the 1974 report of the Energy Steering Committee. The two documents, along with the overall efforts of the Task Force on Energy Conservation,

(more)

1735 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.
WASH. D.C. 20006
(202) 785-7300

PRINTED ON 100% RECYCLED PAPER

NEBRASKA ARCHITECT TO RECEIVE KEMPER AWARD

February 28, 1976

Page Two

and the Energy Steering Committee, formed the foundation for AIA's approach to solving the nation's energy problems--an approach based on the efficient use of all forms of energy.

A Fellow of the Institute since 1973, Daly has also served as the chairman of the Committee on Federal Procurement of Architectural and Engineering Services (COFPAES), as chairman of the National Council on Research in Energy Conservation, and as a member of the Executive Advisory Committee of the National Power Supply for the Federal Power Commission.

Daly is president of the Leo A. Daly Company, a firm of architects, planners, and engineers founded in 1915 by his father in Omaha, Neb. The firm currently maintains 13 offices in the United States, Europe, the Middle East, and the Orient.

####

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

MR. DE MOLL: Next I would like to present an award that recognizes exceptional service to the architectural profession-- the Edward C. Kemper Award, which this year is being conferred on Leo A. Daly, FAIA. The citation reads as follows:

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
IS HONORED TO CONFER THE
1976 EDWARD C. KEMPER AWARD
ON
LEO A. DALY, FAIA.
HIS VISION AND LEADERSHIP
LED THE AIA TO TAKE ITS FIRST STEPS
INTO THE FIELD OF ENERGY CONSERVATION
IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT,
AND TO PRODUCE TWO MAJOR POLICY DOCUMENTS
THAT FORM THE FRAMEWORK
FOR THE PROFESSION'S PARTICIPATION
IN THIS EFFORT, WHICH IS SO VITAL
TO OUR VERY SURVIVAL.

The award will be accepted by Leo A. Daly, FAIA.

BIOGRAPHY

Fellow - 1972

LEO A. (for Anthony) DALY, FALA, RIBA

BORN: July 29, 1917 in Omaha, Nebraska - USA
 Parents: Leo A. and Madeline (Peterson) Daly

EDUCATION: St. John's Grade School, Omaha 1922 - 1930
 Creighton Preparatory School, Omaha 1931 - 1935
 Creighton University, Omaha 1935 - 1936
 The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 1936 - 1939
 (Graduated with Bachelor of Architecture Degree)

EXPERIENCE: Construction and related labor (summers) 1933 - 1937
 Joined Leo A. Daly Company 1939
 Partner, Leo A. Daly Company 1941
 Vice President, Leo A. Daly Company 1948
 President, Leo A. Daly Company 1952

CHURCH: Christ the King, Roman Catholic Parish, Omaha

FAMILY: Married to Rosemary Gaughan, Omaha, Nebraska, May 31, 1941
 Sons: Leo A. Daly III, born April 6, 1942
 John Gaughan Daly, born January 14, 1946
 Grandchildren: Four

ADDRESSES:
 Business:
 Leo A. Daly Company (Architects-Engineers-Planners)
 8600 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114 - USA
 Telephone: (402) 391-8111
 Residence:
 Rosemont, 600 North 96th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68114 - USA
 Telephone: (402) 391-9508

OFFICES: Omaha, Nebraska; St. Louis, Missouri; San Francisco, California;
 Washington, D.C.; Seattle, Washington; Los Angeles, California USA;
 Hong Kong; Singapore; Paris, France; London, England; Jakarta, Indonesia

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:
 Licensed Architect in the following States:
 Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware,
 District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana,
 Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,
 Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska,
 New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina,
 North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
 South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont,
 Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.
 Registered Architect:
 Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom;
 Royal Institute of British Architects; Singapore.

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

Leo A. Daly - Proposal for Kemper Award

Supplemental Information

EDUCATION

Creighton Preparatory School, Omaha, Nebraska	1935
Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.	1939

TRAVEL

36 Countries

EMPLOYMENT - PRACTICE

Leo A. Daly was born two years after his father began his architectural practice in Omaha. In boyhood days, the nominee studied in his father's office. Before his graduation from high school, he worked on construction crews in the summer. As he learned and studied, he developed his own vision of the potential of the architect in the changed and changing world of the 1930's and 1940's. From his father, he learned the importance of acquiring and developing well qualified personnel in the engineering fields related to architecture.

Later, he put his vision into practice. While theorists debated the feasibility of expanding into "comprehensive services," Leo Daly was planning and acting to provide them. Before America's "urban crisis" had been popularly identified, Leo Daly had begun to integrate urban planning specialists into his team. When the great school-building demand of the 1950's began, Leo Daly already had a Doctor of Education on his team to assist plans with educational programming.

Leo A. Daly has advanced the profession of architecture in many ways. He had the vision, pioneering spirit, and the quality of dynamism with which he motivated not only himself but his professional associates to explore the frontiers of practice, and to demonstrate to all architects and to the public at large, the professional and civic leadership abilities of the professional architect.

PRESENT AIA ACTIVITIES

Chairman, National Advisory Board for Product Information Guidelines
Program Congressional Task Force 13 B Professional Fees.

Member, Executive Committee, AIA Human Resources Council.

Chairman, Promotion of PSAE in Central States Region.

CIVIC ACTIVITIES

Reference is made to the Agenda for the 1971 Annual Meeting, pages 11-1 and 11-2.

National Council of Architectural Registration Boards
 Member, American Institute of Architects (AIA)
 Chairman, Energy Steering Committee
 Chairman, U.S. National Advisory Council on Research in Energy Conservation
 Chairman, Task Force on Energy Conservation (1972-1974)
 AIA Research Corporation
 Executive Committee, Human Resources Council
 Creative Economics Council
 Federal Agency Liaison Committee
 PSAE Task Force Committee, Central States Region (1971)
 Industrial Architecture and Facilities (1962-1966)
 Member, Nebraska Architects Association
 Vice President (1952-1953)
 Director (1951-1952)
 Member, Executive Advisory Committee of the National Power Survey
 Federal Power Commission
 Chairman, (COFPAES) Committee on Federal Procurement of
 Architectural and Engineering Services (1973)
 Corresponding Member - COFPAES
 Chairman, Sub-committee on Architect and Engineer Services
 Commission on Government Procurement (1971 - 1972)
 Member, Professional Engineers of Nebraska
 Member, Society of American Military Engineers
 Honorary Member, Practising Designers (Overseas) Ltd., London
 Member, United States Delegation, Tenth Pan-American Highway
 Congress, Montevideo, Uruguay (1967)
 Juror, AIA, American Institute of Steel Construction Design
 Competition (1964)

RELATED FIELDS:

Member, National School Facilities Council
 Member, National Housing Conference
 Member, American Hospital Association

BUSINESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

Director, The United States National Bank of Omaha
 Executive Committee
 Director, Northwestern Bell Telephone Company
 Executive Committee
 Director, Central National Insurance Group (1962-1974)
 (Division of Fidelity Corporation)
 Board of Directors, Omaha Chamber of Commerce
 President (1973)
 Trustee, Omaha Industrial Foundation
 Riverfront Development Committee
 Director, Omaha Economic Development Council

BUSINESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS: (Continued)

Envoy, Nebraska Diplomats
 President, Omaha Development Council, Inc. (1960 - 1969)
 National Trustee, National Conference of Christians & Jews (1966 - 1969)
 Member, National Advisory Council, Small Business Administration (1966 - 1969)
 Member, United States Chamber of Commerce
 Member, American Chamber of Commerce, Paris, France
 Member, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
 Founding Member, World Business Council, Inc.
 Member, Young President's Organization (1953 - 1967)
 Member, Association of United States Army
 Member, Navy League of the United States
 Member, National Aeronautics Association
 Member, American Management Association
 Member, Omaha Press Club
 Member, Pro Tem Club
 Member, Ad Sell League

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL:

Trustee, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.
 Executive Committee
 Vice Chairman, University Planning and Development Committee
 Chairman, Subcommittee on Physical Plant
 President, National Alumni Association (1966 - 1967)
 Consultant to the Board of Directors, The Creighton University, Omaha
 Member, Board of Directors, The Creighton University (1968 - 1973)
 Member, Board of Regents, The Creighton University (1958 - 1968)
 Consultant to the Board of Directors
 Creighton/Omaha Regional Health Care Corporation
 Consultant to the Board of Trustees
 Creighton/Nebraska Universities Health Foundation
 Member, Chancellor's Advisory Council, The University of Nebraska at Omaha
 Trustee, Nebraska Independent College Foundation
 Trustee, Omaha Archdiocese Educational Foundation
 Member, Omaha Archdiocese Education Development Committee
 Chairman, Nebraska Arts Council
 Board of Directors, Mid-America Arts Alliance
 Trustee, Joselyn Society of Liberal Arts (1962 - 1972)
 Member, Society of Architectural Historians
 Member, Museum of Modern Art, New York

CIVIC AND CHARITABLE:

Board of Governors, Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben
 King Ak-Sar-Ben LXVII (1961 - 1962)
 Councillor (1952 - 1963)

Committee
 Chairman, Buildings & Grounds

HONORS AND CHARITABLE: (Continued)

Member, Racing Committee
 President, Ak-Sar-Ben Exposition Company
 Director, Father Flanagan's Boys' Home (Boys Town)
 Chairman, Program, Planning, Budget Committee
 Member, Citizens' Consultation Committee for Strategic Air Command
 Director, United Community Services of the Midlands (United Appeal)
 General Fund Chairman (1959)
 Vice Chairman, Initial Gifts (1957 - 1958)
 Chairman, Pattern Gifts (1962 - 1963)
 Director, Omaha Boys' Clubs of America
 Director, Junior Achievement of Omaha, Inc.
 Member, Advisory Board, Mid-America Council
 Boy Scouts of America
 Member, Financial Advisory Committee, Great Plains Girl Scout Council
 Member, Nebraska Wildlife Federation
 Member, Friends of Fontenelle Forest
 Trustee (1961 - 1966)
 President, Board of Trustees, Girls Town (1967 - 1972)
 Member, Advisory Board, Archbishop Bergan Mercy Hospital (1959 - 1972)

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES:

General Chairman, Creighton University Centennial Thrust Campaign
 Phase I and Phase II
 General Dinner Chairman, 25th Anniversary Strategic Air Command (1971)
 General Chairman, Mid-America Council Recognition Dinner,
 Boy Scouts of America (1968)
 Chairman, Corporate Gifts Division, Nebraska Heart Fund (1966)
 Co-chairman, Nebraska Committee for National Jewish Hospital,
 Denver (1966)
 General Chairman, National Conference of Christians and Jews
 Brotherhood Dinner honoring General Thomas S. Power (1964)
 General Chairman, Omaha All-America City Recognition Committee
 and Banquet (1958)

HONORS AND AWARDS:

Creighton-Manresa Silver Medal First Recipient presented by
 Creighton University of Omaha and the Jesuit Community (1974)
 Distinguished Nebraskan Award,
 The Nebraska Society of Washington, D.C. (1973)
 Boy Scouts' "Man of the Year" Award, Mid-America Council (1972)
 College of Fellows, American Institute of Architects (1972)
 Golden Fleet Award, Omaha Chamber of Commerce (1972)
 Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree, Creighton University (1971)
 Alumnus of the Year Award, Creighton Preparatory School (1970)

HONORS AND AWARDS: (Continued)

National Brotherhood Citation, National Conference of
Christians and Jews (1966)
Created a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Paul VI (1964)
Air Force Exceptional Service Medal awarded by General Thomas S. Power,
Commander-in-Chief, Strategic Air Command (1963)
Alumni Award for Distinguished Achievement in Architecture and
Engineering, The Catholic University of America (1962)
"Boss of the Year" Award, Ak-Sar-Ben Chapter,
The National Secretaries Association (International) (1960)
Americanism Citation, Henry Monsky Lodge, B'nai B'rith (1959)
First Television Award for the Most Outstanding Service to the
Public through KMTV-NEC, Omaha (1958)

CLUBS:

Marzo Polo Club, New York
Nebraska Club, Lincoln, Nebraska
The Omaha Country Club
The Omaha Club
The Plaza Club



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 1, 1979

To: Secretary, Omaha Chapter, AIA
Executive Secretary, Nebraska Society of Architects, AIA

From: Robert M. Lawrence, FAIA, Secretary

In view of the restructuring of Nebraska into 3 new chapters and one state society, the following members and associates are now assigned to the Omaha Chapter and the Nebraska Society of Architects, effective January 1, 1979:

AIA Members

N. L. Astle
W. G. Autenrieth
R. L. Babcock
Robert Beckenhauer
David J. Beringer
Joseph F. Bicak
John Richmond Birge
Gary Allen Bishop
Francis V. Biskup
John D. Blackwell
G. R. Bowen
William A. Brinkman
Loren S. Burrill
John D. Cameron
Daniel D. Carne
R. J. Cernelic
Milo E. Cowdery
R. W. Coyle
R. William Cramer
Louis A. Cutler
Leo A. Daly, FAIA

AIA Members

I. R. Dana, Jr.
Glenn Robert Decker
George S. Douglas
Gary Lee Dunn
Ronald G. Ericson
J. Michael Florell
Bruce M. Frasier
J. M. Free
D. Ray Frisby
David R. Gibb
J. J. Gill
Gary L. Goldstein
G. Haecker
Paul E. Halverson
Thomas W. Hauser
Lawrence Hawthorne
Anthony C. Hazuka
Richard Henningsen
James B. Hohenstein
William W. Holmes
Stanley J. How

Maureen Marx

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 17, 1981
To: Jim Scheeler
From: Marian Dempsey *md*
Subject: Leo A. Daly, FAIA (Omaha, Nebraska)
Copy: Maureen Marx

167580
2-1
130

A call was received this morning from Margaret Chlebarad in Leo Daly's office that Leo died suddenly (coronary) and asked that the death notice be passed on to the Institute. Funeral arrangements have not been completed at the time of her call. She also requested that the College of Fellows be notified.

md

Copy to
Ali

PRLY, LEO
4

~~Architects~~ - Lib.

MID-WEST CONTRACTOR
KANSAS CITY, MO.
BW 7,900

JUL 13 1981 *Bjelle*

Omaha Architect Dies

■ Leo A. Daly, 63, president of the architectural-engineering firm bearing his name, died June 16 of cardiac arrest.

Daly was born in Omaha and graduated from Creighton Prep before enrolling in Creighton University. He transferred to Catholic University in Washington, D. C., but in the last two summers of college he worked in his father's architectural office.

After graduating from college in 1939 he joined his father's company in Omaha. He became a partner in the firm, a position he held until the firm incorporated in 1948, when he became vice president. He became president following the death of his father in 1952.

The company, besides its Omaha headquarters, now has offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco, St. Louis, Seattle, Washington, Hong Kong and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Daly received the Edward C. Kemper Award from the American Institute of Architects for "significant contribution to the institute and to the profession of architecture" and was elected to the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects. He was awarded the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's highest non-academic honor for distinguished service — the Builders Award.

Daly is survived by his wife, Rosemary, and his mother, Mrs. Leo Daly, Sr., both of Omaha; his sons, Leo A Daly III, a senior vice president in the Washington office, and John, a vice president in the Omaha office; two brothers, William, a senior vice president in the St. Louis office, and John, a vice president in the Seattle office; five sisters; and four grandchildren.