# The School of Architecture

# **Mailing Address**

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# **Telephone Numbers**

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The Tulane University School of Architecture degree programs address architecture's primary concerns: creativity, professional responsibility, technical innovation, and cultural investigations. We offer diverse programs of academic study and professional preparation within a context of rigorous scholarship, artistic sensitivity, environmental awareness, and creative endeavor. The School aims to develop a student's imaginative and intellectual abilities, and to provide the information and strategies needed to address contemporary challenges.

The Architecture curriculum centers on the required design studio sequence, the primary component of each semester. This studio training is coupled with imaginative and comprehensive instruction in architectural history, theory, technology, structures, techniques of representation and professional concerns. As well, the architecture curriculum places emphasis on significant study in the liberal arts and advanced study for upper-level students. Our approach in all coursework emphasizes a variety of theories, points of view, methods, and goals. Our responsibility is not only to enable a student's development as an architect; but also to further the discourse in our discipline, engage with the culture around us, and stretch the limits of the possible for architecture.

#### **HISTORY**

The first courses in architecture at Tulane University leading to a degree in architectural engineering were offered in 1894 under the direction of Professor William Woodward. At this time only about a dozen schools of Architecture had been established in the United States. An article published in 1907 noted,

"the geographical location of the city of New Orleans, its cosmopolitan character, and the age and variety of its unique building types, make it a fit place in which to develop a school of architecture which would be suited to its environment, maintain a reasonableness of planning and construction, and be recognized as appropriate to the climatic conditions." Accordingly, a full four-year professional curriculum in architecture, leading to the Bachelor's degree, was established in the College of Technology (Engineering) in the academic year 1907-1908. At that time Samuel S. Labouisse, Moise H. Goldstein, and Allison Owen joined the staff. In 1912, Professor Nathaniel Cortlandt Curtis was appointed head of the newly independent Architecture Department; he was succeeded by Professor John Herndon Thompson in 1921 and Professor Buford L. Pickens in 1946.

At the conclusion of the Second World War, the faculty and enrollment increased to accommodate returning veterans, and the school continued to grow throughout the next two decades. John Ekin Dinwiddie was appointed dean of the School of Architecture in 1953; he was succeeded by Professor John William Lawrence in 1960. In 1971 the School of Architecture renovated and moved into its present facility, the Richardson Memorial Building, and experienced another increase in enrollment that continued throughout the seventies. Professor William Kay Turner became the dean in 1972, and in 1975 a small graduate program was initiated, offering a course of study leading to the Master of Architecture II as a post professional degree. After beginning his service as dean in 1980, Professor Ronald Coulter Filson established in 1981 the Architectural Coalition for professional research and practice by faculty and students.

Professor Donna V. Robertson succeeded Dean Filson in 1992. Upon the resignation of Dean Robertson in 1996, Professor Donald F. Gatzke was appointed Dean, after a year long search in 1997.

In the summer of 1990 the School began a program offering a Master of Architecture I as a first professional degree for students with undergraduate degrees in other disciplines, and awarded the program's first degrees in 1993 and was granted accreditation in 1994. In the fall of 1997 the School initiated a Masters in Preservation Studies Program with a first-time enrollment of ten students. Also in 1997 a supplemental Certificate in Preservation Studies was offered to undergraduates for the first time. In Fall 1999 the School began offering a Master of Architecture I (professional degree) to students successfully completing the five year curriculum.

#### THE UNIVERSITY

The School of Architecture at Tulane University enjoys the advantages of two worlds, as part of a major private research university, and as a distinct institution with its own administration, faculty, staff, students, physical facilities, and admissions. The diversity and resources of the university support the approach of our curriculum, which emphasizes the broad-based concerns of architecture and relationships to other disciplines of thought and action. Our building, the Richardson Memorial Building, is located on the oldest and most attractive quadrangle of the Tulane campus.

Placement under this one roof reinforces our community of architectural study and instruction, and intensifies the common purpose and creative energy of the School. Our low student/faculty ratio allows nearly all students and faculty to become acquainted with each other, and the approach here is informal and direct. Our distinctive character is reinforced by a generous physical setting: inspiring studio spaces for design, various classrooms for reflection, and social gathering spots indoors and out, that allow for lively exchange and support between the members of the School.

### THE SCHOOL TODAY

The Tulane University School of Architecture today includes approximately three hundred students who are taught each semester by twenty-one full-time faculty as well as part-time professionals and visiting faculty. Programs of study leading to the Master of Architecture I are supplemented by a variety of special academic opportunities: Architect's Week, conferences and symposia, the public lecture series, exhibitions, sketch competitions, research, the Special Projects Room, student activities, and School publications.

Most important, the School of Architecture today is characterized by energetic creative exploration and intellectual inquiry; it is an environment supportive of high standards, challenge, and growth.

### **NEW ORLEANS**

New Orleans has exceptional advantages for the study of architecture. The French Quarter's courtyard buildings of French and Spanish origins, the River Road's plantation houses, and the Garden District's early suburban mansions are unique examples of American architecture. Numerous urbane neighborhoods are characterized by smaller houses, elegant adaptations of European prototypes that demonstrate vital principles of environmentally responsive design. Skyscrapers, sports and commercial facilities, mark the values of the twentieth century here too. All reveal the variety of design influences and cultural values—European, African, Caribbean, Latin, and even, in the twentieth century, International—that have contributed richness and vitality to the city's physical setting.

Constituted as a 'fabric city' favoring a neighborhood's *tout ensemble* over any one artifact, New Orleans possesses architecture intriguing and seductive. This fabric of buildings interweaves with a teeming landscape of courtyard, parkland, river, lake and swamp, providing multiple examples for landscape design.

New Orleans delights in strategic, architectural juxtapositions: delicate Victorian residences sit next to massive greensward levees, beyond which appear the heavy freighters and wharves of the city's water commerce. Historic Canal Street spans from the River of shipping and French Quarter tourism, through Main Street retail architecture, then urban commercial strip, past mysterious 'cities of the dead', and finally to modernist, planned communities out along Lake Pontchartrain. New Orleans' architectural tradition ultimately deserves the credit for the congruous visual mix: this city always places first emphasis on physical setting, and insists on attention to design, detailing, management of climate and architectural presence.

Beginning with the first architecture courses taught in 1894, the Tulane faculty has involved itself with both preservation of our historic environment, and design of significant new forms responsive to contemporary values.

We instill in our students a sensitivity for our cityscape, teaching enhancement of the old while introducing the new; the city serves as our learning laboratory, in all parts of its cultural and historical makeup.

### **FACILITIES**

#### **Richardson Memorial Hall**

Designed in 1907 by the New Orleans architecture firm of Andry and Bendernagel to house the Tulane Medical College, Richardson Memorial is located on the oldest and most beautiful quadrangle on the Tulane campus, near New Orleans' prestigious St. Charles Avenue. The large old oaks in the quadrangle shade a patio between the building's second-level entrance terrace and the quad's spacious lawn; all three are favorite spots for gatherings ranging from the annual graduation ceremony and reception, to outdoor class sessions, to informal discussions and School events.

#### **Studios and Classrooms**

Richardson Memorial's spacious main rooms, with high ceilings, open trusswork, and tall windows on three sides, could not better accommodate their use as lecture hall, library, and architecture studios. Every student in the school is assigned a desk in one of these studios each semester. Studios are accessible at all hours for design and other course work and are fully networked. Classrooms include seminar rooms, lecture and exhibition halls, and special purpose rooms (described below).

#### Offices

The School's administrative offices are located on the third floor of Richardson Memorial. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Faculty members have offices in Richardson Memorial on the first and fourth floors, and make themselves available to meet with students outside of classes, during weekly office hours.

# **Computer Facilities**

The Mintz Computer Center houses computer assisted design-instruction within the School. Equipment includes microcomputers configured for computeraided design and color graphics. State-of-the-art, three-dimensional modeling, rendering and imaging capabilities are utilized both for student projects and architectural research.

The School of Architecture Computer Lab is both a Windows and a Macintosh environment. A list of graphics and animation software supported include: Form Z, Adobe Photoshop, PageMaker and Premiere, AutoCAD, Showbiz, Revit, Quark, among others. In addition, the Lab supports General Text, a communications and business application. Students have access to university computer facilities and software as well as to the internet. Richardson Memorial is a fully network wired and wireless computing environment.

## The Architecture Library

The School of Architecture houses two special libraries in Richardson Memorial. The Architecture Library contains twelve thousand books and 225 recent periodicals (older periodicals and another 24,000 volumes are stored in the main library). The Emile Weil Memorial Fund allows the Library to maintain subscriptions to architecture journals from all over the world. The Architecture Library provides an optimal setting for quiet and relaxed study and research as well as for browsing and reading. Of particular interest to architecture students is the Southeastern Architectural Archive, in Jones Hall, that has more than three million items, including five hundred thousand architectural drawings and twenty-five thousand photographs. It also has a gallery with permanent and temporary exhibits.

## The Slide Library

The Slide Library is the audiovisual resource facility for the students and faculty of the School. In addition to a constantly expanding collection of more than one hundred twenty thousand slides, the Slide Library maintains slide projectors, overhead projectors, movie projectors, slide duplicating and enlarging equipment, and other photographic equipment. Student work is regularly documented by the staff of the Slide Library. The New Orleans Architecture Database is online at www2.tulane.edu/arch. The database combines the Slide Library's collection of 35 mm slides with the Southeastern Architectural Archive's collection of lantern slides. It presently contains approximately 2500 images of New Orleans, photographed by faculty, staff and students. This project has been funded primarily through a grant from the Provost's Office of Tulane University and a generous gift from Steve and Abbye Gorin.

# **Tulane Regional Urban Design Center (TRUDC)**

Originally established as a satellite program, the Tulane Regional Urban Design Center (TRUDC) is now fully integrated into the School of Architecture. Run by Professor Grover Mouton III, TRUDC primarily enlists students from within the School of Architecture; the principle activities that the Center is involved in include urban design, programming, and client-user group mediation. In the past several years, students have been involved in a broad consideration of urban affairs, including debates involving historic preservation, slow growth development, housing development, and "new urbanism" among other issues. Students have also had the opportunity to become involved with real-world planning projects across the region, including projects in Covington, Louisiana, New Orleans, and various other cities and towns within the region.

## **Darkroom**

There is a darkroom in Richardson Memorial Hall for black and white processing and color work. The darkroom aids in the documentation of student and faculty work for exhibitions the Slide Library, and School publications.

### Wood Shop

Located on the ground floor of Richardson Memorial Hall, the Architecture Shop facility enables students to work in wood, metal, concrete and various other materials. The Shop is open weekdays, weekends, and some evenings. Students are encouraged to use the Wood Shop for academic assignments and other projects.

# **Publications Office**

The *ReView* has been produced for the last twelve years by various faculty and student editors. Recently, the newly established and equipped Publications Office has undertaken an ambitious publications schedule which includes the Tulane School of Architecture *ReView*, a catalogue of student work produced each year.

# **Snack Bar**

The snack bar maintained in Richardson Memorial proves especially convenient for students in the School of Architecture. The snack bar, open weekdays, offers a variety of sandwiches and other selections.

# **Programs of Study**

The School of Architecture offers three degree programs. The Master of Architecture I degree, a professional degree program, is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board. In the United States, most state registration boards require a degree from an accredited professional degree program as a prerequisite for licensure. The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), which is the sole agency authorized to accredit US professional degree programs in architecture, recognizes two types of degrees: the Bachelor of Architecture and the Master of Architecture. A program may be granted a six-year, three-year, or two-year term of accreditation, depending on its degree of conformance with the established educational standards.

Master degree programs may consist of a pre-professional undergraduate degree and a professional graduate degree, which, when earned sequentially, comprise an accredited professional education. However, the pre-professional degree is not, by itself, recognized as an accredited degree.

Students enrolling from secondary school:

the Master of Architecture I (no previous college coursework is necessary) is offered in a five-year (10 semester) program as a first undergraduate degree (M.Arch. I). Students with previous college work may take the first two semesters of required architecture courses in an intensive summer program.

Students enrolling with an undergraduate degree:

students with Bachelors degrees in other disciplines are eligible to enroll in an accelerated curriculum requiring eight semesters and leading to the Master of Architecture I as a first professional degree. Students in the accelerated M.Arch. I program are required to begin in the summer; this makes the first professional degree obtainable in one summer and three academic years.

A Master of Architecture is also offered as a post-professional degree (M.Arch. II). The degree is offered in a two-semester program. Students (with a previous degree) interested in the School of Architecture's graduate programs should contact the School for graduate programs information, catalogues, and admissions. Students interested in obtaining their first degree should contact the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

A Master of Preservation Studies is offered to students with an undergraduate degree. The degree is offered as a two-semester and summer program. Students interested in the School of Architecture's graduate programs should contact the School for graduate programs information, catalogues, and admissions.

A Doctor of Philosophy is offered in Historic Preservation is offered to students with an undergraduate degree. This interdisciplinary degree is offered by the Department of History and the School of Architecture. Contact the school for information.

# Master of Architecture I

The Master of Architecture I program is structured with required courses and electives to give students a thorough professional preparation, and opportunities for study in the liberal arts, and for advanced study in architecture. First-year courses include required study in design, technology, and structures, in addition to English and other electives. First-year electives allow students to supplement their background in physics or calculus, to begin or advance foreign language study, to broaden their skill in the arts, or to choose any other subject area from among over forty offered throughout the University's undergraduate divisions. Second and third-year courses include the majority of program requirements. Intensive studio work in architectural design is complemented by study in architectural history and theory, structures, and building technology. The fourth and fifth-year curricula involve advanced architectural design in elective studio courses called "platforms", theory, thesis research, and finally the thesis design semester. Upper level study includes many electives intended to provide significant opportunities for study in the liberal arts. In addition to academic year studies, students are required to spend two summers working in architecture firms in order to gain an understanding of architecture as a profession.

Transfer students with previous college work but without any background in architecture may take an intensive summer curriculum as the equivalent of first-year.

The intensive summer program includes no English or general electives because previous college work is a prerequisite. For such students, the Master of Architecture I as a first college degree may then be obtained in four additional years.

# Curriculum: 5 Year Professional Program: Master of Architecture

Typical Curricular Schedule

	<b>Credits</b>
First Year – Fall	
Design Studio 1	6
Introduction to Architecture	3
English 101	4
University Elective	3
University Elective	3
Semester Total:	19

First Year – Spring	
Design Studio 2	6
Structures & Technology 1	3
University Elective	3
University Elective	3
University Elective	3
Semester Total:	18
Second Year – Fall	
Design Studio 3	6
Structures & Technology 2	3
History, Theory & Analysis 1	3
University Elective – Writing Intensive	4
Architecture Elective	3
Semester Total:	19
Second Year – Spring	
Design Studio 4	6
Structures & Technology 3	3
History, Theory & Analysis 2	3
University Elective	3
University Elective	3
Semester Total:	18
Portfolio Review	
Third Year – Fall	
Design Studio 5	6
Structures & Technology 4	3
History, Theory & Analysis 3	3
Architecture Elective: Digital Design Tools	3
University Elective	3
Semester Total:	18
Third Year – Spring	
Platform	6
Structures & Technology 5	3
History, Theory & Analysis 4	3
University Elective – Writing Intensive	4
University Elective	3
Semester Total:	19
Summer Internship or Foreign Study	

Fourth Year – Fall		
Platform	6	
Issues in Contemporary Architecture	3	
Architecture Elective: History/Theory & Analysis	3	
Architecture Elective	3	
University Elective	3	
Semester Total:	18	
Fourth Year – Spring		
Platform	6	
Architecture Elective	3	
Architecture Elective – Struc & Tech Elective	3	
Architecture Elective	3	
University Elective	3	
Semester Total:	18	
Summer Internship or Foreign Study		
Fifth Year – Fall		
Platform	6	
Concerns of the Profession	3	
Research Thesis – (Thesis Prep)	3	
University Elective	3	
Semester Total:	15	
Fifth Year – Spring		
Thesis Project	6	
Architecture Elective – Prof Concerns Elective	3	
Architecture Elective	3	
University Elective	3	
Semester Total:	15	
Summary: 5 Year Professional Program: Master of Arch	itecture	
Professional Coursework		
5 course Design Studio sequence	30	
4 Design Platforms	24	
Research Methods (Thesis Prep)	3	
Design Thesis	6	
5 course Structures & Technology sequence	15	
1 advanced elective in Structures & Technology	3	
Introduction to Architecture	3	
4 course History/Theory/Analysis of Architecture sequence	12	

1 advanced elective in History/Theory/Analysis	3
Issues in Contemporary Architecture	3
Concerns of the Profession	3
1 advanced elective in Professional Practice	3
1 course in Digital Design Tools (computers)	
prior to completion of third year	3
<b>Required Professional Credits:</b>	111
5 Architectural Free Electives	15
<b>Total Professional Credits:</b>	126
Portfolio Review at the Conclusion of Second Year	
University Distribution and Electives	
1 course English 101 writing	4
4 courses humanities and fine arts	12
2 courses social sciences	6
2 courses math or science	6
7 courses general electives	21
2 courses fulfilling distribution or elective	
requirements must be writing intensive	2
Total of 16 Courses Outside of Architecture:	51

# In addition:

1 course fulfilling distribution or elective requirements listed above must focus on non western traditions, and proficiency in a foreign language must be demonstrated through requirements of the Faculty of the Liberal Arts and Science.

Minimum Credits Required for Graduation: 177

### **ELECTIVE AREAS FOR DISTRIBUTION**

# **Humanities and Fine Arts**

African & African Diaspora Studies

Art History

Art Studio

**Classical Studies** 

Communication

Dance

English

Jewish Studies

Language – placement required

Music

Philosophy

Theatre

# **Social Sciences**

Anthropology

**Economics** 

Education

History

Latin American Studies

Political Economy

Political Science

Sociology

Women's Studies

# **Sciences and Mathematics**

Astronomy

Cell & Molecular Biology

Chemistry

Ecology & Evolutionary Biology

Computer Science

Geology

Mathematics

**Physics** 

Psychology

## **Certificate in Preservation Studies Program**

The School offers a certificate for students in the five-year program in preservation studies requiring 24 hours of coursework:

Studio in Building Preservation	6
Studio in Environmental Conservation	6
Introduction to Preservation Studies	3
Preservation Technology	3
Elective*	3
Elective*	3
Summer internship in preservation*	0

Students interested in pursuing the Certificate in Preservation Studies should consult with the Director of the Preservation Studies program. In order to facilitate the selection of the appropriate coursework for the Certificate, students must submit the completed Certificate in Preservation Studies form to the Director of Academic Affairs by second semester of third year.

#### MINOR OR MAJOR IN ANOTHER DIVISION

An architecture student may elect to pursue a minor or major in another division of the University, in addition to the pursuit of the Master of Architecture (non-accelerated program). Anyone who is interested in such a program should contact the appropriate department chair and develop a program of courses in the chosen field. This proposal should be approved by the department chair and forwarded to the Director of Academic Affairs in the School of Architecture. When all requirements are met, the transcript will reflect that a minor or major has been completed. Successfully completed minor or major courses can fulfill the School's distribution of electives requirement. This does not eliminate other distribution requirements, however, and could require additional courses for graduation.

### MINOR IN ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES

The purpose of the minor in Architectural Studies is to encourage and give official recognition to students who study architecture beyond the introductory level but who do not wish to pursue a major or a professional degree in the field. The requirements are designed to allow students as much flexibility as possible in pursuing their individual interests while also providing a basic overview of the discipline. Students wishing to minor in architectural studies should meet with the Director of Academic Affairs of the School of Architecture to establish a curriculum conforming to the following requirements. (The alphanumeric code in parenthesis following each course title is the course identification code.)

A minor in architectural studies requires that at least four courses and a minimum of 15 hours of course work within the School of Architecture. The only specifically required course is Introduction to Architecture for Non-majors (HTEL 230) [Instead of this course, students may substitute Introduction to Architecture (HSTA 111), but the later course is normally taken in conjunction with its co-requisite, Architecture Studio (DSGN 101). Students do not normally receive credit for both HTEL 230 and HSTA 111.]

In addition to the introduction course, the minor requires two courses from the design, history, structures, technology, and/or theory curricula (courses with designations DSGN, HSTA, STEC, and THRY). Some of these courses have prerequisites, and in order to enroll in them minors must satisfy the prerequisites or have permission of the instructor. [There is one exception to the co-requisite requirement; students who have completed Introduction to

<sup>\*</sup> With consultation and approval of the program director.

Architecture for Non-Majors and wish to take the beginning studio course (DSGN 101) do not have to take Introduction to Architecture.] Students may satisfy the remainder of the credit requirement for a minor with any courses offered within the School of Architecture.

LAS students take 15 credits of Architecture courses; 12 credits count as free options in LAS leaving three credits as an overload. Students should be advised by the Architecture Director of Academic Affairs about the minor and the Director will certify the architecture studies minor.

The following chart summarizes the two ways to fulfill the requirement for the minor in architectural studies.

### Alternative A

Introduction to Architecture for Non-majors (HTEL 230)	3
Elective*	3
Elective*	3, 4 or 6
Elective	3, 4 or 6
Elective (if necessary to complete 15 credits)	3, 4 or 6
Alternative B	
Introduction to Architecture (HSTA 111)	3
Architecture Studio (DSGN 101)	6
Elective*	3, 4 or 6
Elective	3, 4 or 6

<sup>\*</sup>These electives must be from the design, history, structures, technology, and/or theory curricula (courses with designations DSGN, HSTA, STEC, and THRY). In Alternative A, the remaining electives, if necessary, may be courses with any designation within the School of Architecture. Students should see the Architecture Director of Academic Affairs for permission to register in Architecture courses.

#### JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

## **Architecture-Engineering, First Year**

Entering freshmen who are considering both architecture and engineering as fields of study, and who have strong academic backgrounds, may elect to spend their first-year in a joint program offered by the School of Architecture in conjunction with Tulane's School of Engineering. Students must be admitted to both Schools to elect the program. This program gives students a chance to explore both disciplines before choosing between them.

At the end of the first-year, students who have successfully completed all courses may choose to continue their studies in either the School of Architecture or the School of Engineering, and then enter directly into the second year of either School with only a minimal amount of extra work to obtain the chosen degree on schedule. (A dual degree in both Schools, because of the requirements in each, would take nearly as long as obtaining the degrees separately.)

### Curriculum

The curriculum for the joint first-year is as follows:

Fall

Architecture Studio 101

Introduction to Architecture 111

Mathematics 121

Physics 131 & Lab

Spring

Architecture Studio 102

Structures/Technology I 122

Mathematics 122

Physics 132 & Lab

#### **Dual-Degree Programs**

School of Architecture students may work toward two Tulane degrees simultaneously. Acceptance by both academic divisions and the approval of both deans is required. Dual degree students are expected to maintain a superior academic record.

## Master of Architecture I with Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science

Students may elect to fulfill, in addition to the requirements for the Master of Architecture I, the requirements for a liberal arts or science degree, including the requirements for one of the majors offered by the Paul Tulane College or Sophie Newcomb College. Men in the School of Architecture receive their second degree from the Paul Tulane College; women in the School receive their second degree from Sophie Newcomb College. Students are required to complete a minimum of two semesters (30 credits) in residence in Tulane College or Newcomb College. It is advisable for students to elect this option early in their career so that elective courses can be used wisely. Advice on course work, distribution requirements, and major requirements for liberal arts and science degrees is available from the Dean's office of the appropriate division.

### **DEGREE REQUIREMENTS**

Requirements are generally taken in the prescribed year indicated in the curricula above, but some required courses may be taken in another year, to allow strategic placement of electives. Generally, all courses required for the professional degree must be completed prior to entry into fifth-year. In special circumstances, the Dean may waive this requirement.

#### DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS AND ELECTIVES

To help ensure academic breadth within the liberal arts and depth within the field of architecture, students in the Master of Architecture I curriculum may take elective credits. Students are required to distribute a portion of these elective credits among courses in the humanities and fine arts (12 credits, including 8 in lecture courses), social sciences (6 credits), science and mathematics (6 credits) and 21 additional liberal arts credits. Courses offered by the liberal arts colleges fall into these three categories. All students are required to complete foreign language proficiency (see Liberal Arts and Science section for further information) and to take one elective course with an emphasis on non-Western traditions. Students in the Master of Architecture I curriculum are required to take 3 credits in digital design tools prior to completion of third-year, 3 elective credits in advanced Structure/Technology, 3 elective credits in advanced History/Theory, and 3 elective credits in advanced Professional Practice. Additionally students have to complete 15 credits of architecture electives. The Dean, at his discretion, may authorize waiver of the distribution requirements in special cases. Students in dual degree programs may also receive special consideration.

#### **SUMMER INTERNSHIP**

So that students may acquire practical experience within the profession of architecture, the School requires two twelve-week periods of summer employment in an architect's office after third year and prior to graduation. This internship experience can be fulfilled by work in an architect's office or in related professional areas. Most students do their summer fieldwork after the third and fourth years.

To receive credit for summer work, students must complete a form available in the School office and have it approved by the Dean. At the beginning of the following fall semester, the School requests from the summer employer verification of length of employment and quality of performance. This certification is reviewed by the Dean for approval.

Foreign travel in an organized program or Habitat for Humanity may substitute for one of the summer internship. These proposals must also be approved by the Dean preceding the summer in which the travel or research is to be undertaken.