

A POCKET HISTORY

DOUG CLARK

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As Guest Editor Doug Clark compiled this 180-year journey through time, he drew upon the work of a great many people. LIP sincerely thanks those contributors, particularly the editors of OALA's Ground magazine. We also apologize for any omissions or errors in the pocket history we present here. CSLA will present a vastly expanded historical record on the Society's website, including detailed information about the development of the Awards of Excellence program over 25 years. We invite you to supply additions and corrections on the web: this is a work in progress.

This 180-year journey through time... drew upon the work of a great many people. | Notre voyage temporel de 180 ans est inspiré du travail de plusieurs personnes.

1828

1828

A Scottish publication, *On the Landscape Architecture of the Great Painters of Italy*, possibly marks the first use of the term landscape architecture. (Research by Sue Donaldson, *LA Review*, July 1984)

1858

F.L.Olmsted and Calvert Vaux used the term "landscape architecture" on their winning design for Central Park.

1863

MAY 12. The term landscape architecture is first officially used in a US government document when Olmsted and Vaux send their resignation to the New York Board of Commissioners. Norman T. Newton, in *Design on the Land*, believes this marks the official "birthday of the profession."

1870s

Frederick Law Olmsted is commissioned to design Montréal's Mount Royal Park; Calvert Vaux completes a landscape plan for Parliament Hill.

1899

American Society of Landscape Architecture (ASLA) founded in New York City

1900

The title "landscape architect" first used in Canada by Frederick Todd

1903

Todd prepares the first comprehensive report for the National Capital Region

1909

Quebec Architect's Act is altered to allow landscape architects to use the word "architect" in their title (Work is credited to Frederick Todd)



1-4

1 F.L. OLMSTED **2** OLMSTED'S MOUNT ROYAL PARK, 1870s **3** FREDERICK TODD **4** STANLEY PARK, 1880s (NATIONAL HONOUR 1990: PAGE 68) **5+6** EXPO 67 **6** COURTESY CORNELIA OBERLANDER + TUNDRA BOOKS **7** EXPOSITION - LES PARCS DANS LA VILLE OU LA SCIENCE ET L'ART DE L'ARCHITECTE PAYSAGISTE, QUEBEC. JEAN-FRANÇOIS ROLLAND, NATIONAL HONOUR 1990



5



6



7

1967

1912

The English landscape architect Thomas H. Mawson makes his first trip to Canada. Mawson's later proposals span the country: Dalhousie University campus plan, Houses of Parliament (Regina), University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon), City of Calgary and Stanley Park's Coal Harbour.

1914

The independent Harvard Graduate School of Design establishes the first landscape architecture program (MLA) in North America.

1929

The Institute of Landscape Architects (ILA) founded in the UK

1934

MARCH. Four women and five men meet at the Royal York Hotel to found the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and Town Planners: Gordon Culham (President), Howard Dunnington-Grubb (Vice-president), Frances Steinhoff (Secretary-Treasurer) and Carl Borgstrom and Edwin Kay (Councilors). Also present: Laurie Dunnington-Grubb, Humphrey Carver, J.V. Stensson, Helen Kipax and Frances Blue.

1948

International Federation of Landscape Architects established (Canada is a founding member.)

1957

Austin Floyd prepares the profession's first Schedule of Fees and Agreements between Client and Landscape Architects.

1959

Parliament creates the National Capital Commission as a Crown corporation. Early practitioners note that the NCC's growth and direction parallels that of landscape architecture in Canada.

1959

CSLA introduces its first national landscape architectural publication, *The Canadian Landscape Architect*.

1960

Three CSLA chapters created: Montreal/Ottawa, Central Canada and the Prairie/Pacific Coast; introduction of the first newsletter, *Land Design*.

1964

Victor Chanasyk and Jack Milliken help found Canada's first school of Landscape Architecture, University of Guelph (Bachelor program).

1964

First investiture of CSLA members to the College of Fellows

1965

University of Toronto adds a new Landscape Architecture division (a four-year undergraduate BLA). Related studies had been established earlier: a one-year postgraduate Diploma in Town and Regional Planning (1954-55) and a two-year Master of Science degree in Urban and Regional Planning (1963).

1967

Landscape Architecture is recognized in the Canadian Civil Service as a distinct professional group

1967

Expo 67 provides an opportunity for Landscape Architects to showcase their capabilities.

1968

Courses in landscape architecture begin in the School of Architecture, Université du Montréal

1969

CSLA restructured (led by Edwin Skapsts, Jack Walker and Clive Justice) as a federation of provincial/regional component associations

1969

Diploma in Landscape Architectural Technology Program established at the Ryerson Polytechnic Institute

1970

Students from the universities of Guelph and Toronto conceive LA Bash, the annual international student conference

1971

New and revised CSLA by-laws created

1972

First CSLA annual Congress: Vancouver

1972

University of Manitoba establishes Canada's first MLA Program: Alexander Rattray, Head

1973-1974

University of Guelph establishes a three-year MLA Program

1974

CSLA creates working committees and task forces re membership, promotion

1975

OALA Review newsletter created

1976

U of Manitoba students survey the profession (Doug Clark, Bob Gibbs, Rick Hurst, Lynne Herzog): "63% of the respondents felt that CSLA was not performing the duties of a professional organization"



8



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10

1984

In this uncertain world
and equally uncertain
times the REVIEW ...
provides a forum for
comparison, argument,
supposition and delight.
En cette période
d'incertitude, la REVUE
... fournit un forum
pour les comparaisons,
les arguments, les
suppositions et le
ravisement.

—DOUGLAS PATERSON,
CSLA PRESIDENT | PRÉSIDENT
1982

8,9+10 METRO TORONTO ZOO, TORONTO. JOHNSON
SUSTRONK WEINSTEIN AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED,
NATIONAL MERIT 1983

1977

MARCH. The Edmonton workshop: a strategy is developed to strengthen the CSLA. Creation of the next CSLA publication, *Landscape Architecture Canada* (Editor Moura Quayle), as a quarterly, bilingual publication with no advertising.

1978

JANUARY. "M-Day": Metrification becomes the standard in the construction industry in Canada

1978

École d'architecture de paysage established at Université de Montreal (Emiel van der Meulen, Head)

1979

BLA program at UBC initiated (John W. Neill, Head).

1980

MAY/JUNE. Introduction of *Landscape Architectural Review* (LA Review) "to provide a forum for the presentation and promotion of Landscape Architecture"

1980

University of Manitoba compiles and launches Canada-wide tour of exhibit, "Landscape in the 70's" — over 60 significant environmental projects by professional landscape architects in Canada

1980

Creation of the CSLA/AAPC governance structure: regional representatives led by a nationally elected president

1981

APRIL. Last issue of CSLA's *Landscape Architecture Canada*

1982

APRIL. LA Review reorganizes. Copies to be sent to all CSLA members

1982

NOVEMBER. LA Review will be published under the auspices of the CSLA. The Review, says CSLA President Douglas Paterson, "offers us an exciting opportunity to reflect on our past, assess our present and propose our future."

1982

NOVEMBER. CSLA announces a Professional Awards Program for 1983, utilizing the OALA's revised Awards' format. Judging in early June for display at the 1983 Edmonton Congress in July. Categories cover design, planning and research. Design includes recreational, residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and historical divisions as well as urban design and transport.

1983

JULY. President Douglas Paterson notes that the Professional Awards Program is still competing with regional programs. Peter Jacobs revives the accreditation program. Cary Vollick produces a new logo and brochure. CSLA is operating on a budget of \$32,000 (\$70.00-\$95.00 per member).

1984

MAY 29. Landscape Architect's Act (PR 37) receives Royal Assent in Ontario

1984

CSLA introduces bilingual *Bulletin*. Administration of CSLA is largely volunteer/ with honorarium to Executive Secretary/Treasurers. (Post held over the years by Jim Taylor, Guelph; Larry Paterson, Calgary; John Altorio, Ottawa.) Lombard North Group develops the first computerized CSLA roster



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2009

1984

CSLA presents first Design Awards for 1983 (4 National Honour, 8 Merit and 8 Citation) to be displayed at the offices of Corush Larocque Sunderland McNaughton in Ottawa, Toronto and Calgary, and at Congress in Saskatoon. Arnis Budrevics is chair of the Professional Awards program.

1985

JANUARY. *LA Review* becomes bilingual *Landscape Architecture Review/Revue d'Architecture du Paysage* (LAR/RAP). Publishes until 1993.

1985

CSLA/AAPC Awards Programme becomes the only LA awards program in Canada. (An attempt to merge the national program with provincial programs proved too complex.) The program is elective: components can opt in or out.

1985

Ron Williams and others build on the work of Peter Jacobs, Jack Milliken and John Consolati to create a CSLA/AAPC accreditation system for Canadian universities. University of Guelph is the first school accredited (1986)

1986

JULY. Pierre Vachon retained as CSLA Executive Director; first Ottawa Secretariat created for 800 members

1987

Landscape Architecture Canada Foundation (LACF) created

1991

Cornelia Hahn Oberlander is invested as a member of the Order of Canada, for being "Canada's premier landscape architect"

1995

UBC's MLA program is launched (accredited in 1997.) BLA phased out.

FALL 1999

First Issue of *LANDSCAPESIPAYSAGES*, Editor Cecilia Paine, covers the 1999 Awards of Excellence, boosting media coverage within the CSLA and beyond. LIP includes Alf Simon's article, "The Nature of Excellence: Can we learn something about ourselves from the 1999 CSLA Awards?" Publication reflects the support of 1700 CSLA members and the LACF.

2000

Fran Pauzé joins the CSLA as Executive Director

2002-2009

CSLA retains a paid Awards Program administrator to work with the Program Chair. Awards program is modernized: categories are adjusted; posters replace pre-mounted boards; digital media begins to take over. Submissions fluctuate with a high of 80 in 2007. External Jurors invited: Lisa Rochon, 2008 (*Globe and Mail* columnist), Nelda Rodger, 2009 (Editor *Azure* magazine)

2009

Paulette Vinette appointed CSLA Executive Director



PAULETTE VINETTE JOINS CSLA

In November 2008, Paulette Vinette, Certified Association Executive (CAE), joined the CSLA as Executive Director. Paulette has worked in the not-for-profit sector since 1975, serving as Chief Staff Officer for a number of associations. As one of North America's foremost association management experts and consultants, she has co-authored two publications on risk management and helped over 100 associations through her consulting practice. Paulette is a management coach, a popular workshop facilitator, a skier, sailor and golfer – and she is committed to enhancing the CSLA profile and member experience.

ARRIVÉE DE PAULETTE VINETTE À L'AAPC

Paulette Vinette, cadre d'association émérite (CAE) est directrice générale de l'AAPC depuis novembre 2008. Depuis 1975, elle a travaillé comme agente en chef du personnel dans divers organismes sans but lucratif. Elle compte parmi les experts et consultants les plus en vue en gestion des associations. À ce titre, elle a coécrit deux ouvrages sur la gestion de risque et conseillé plus d'une centaine d'associations. Paulette est entraînée en gestion, animatrice d'ateliers, skieuse, navigatrice et golfeuse. Elle souhaite rehausser le profil et l'expérience-membre de l'AAPC.

11•12 FISH CREEK PROVINCIAL PARK, CALGARY.
LOMBARD NORTH GROUP LTD. NATIONAL MERIT 1983

PERSPECTIVES

360° on sur 75

CSLA Congress 2009/Congrès 2009 AAPC