

1 State of Arkansas
2 87th General Assembly
3 Regular Session, 2009

SR 23

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5 By: Senator Madison

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8 **SENATE RESOLUTION**

9 TO HONOR THE WORK OF FAY JONES, THE IMPACT HE HAD
10 ON THE ARCHITECTURAL COMMUNITY, AND THE RENAMING
11 OF THE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY
12 OF ARKANSAS AT FAYETTEVILLE AS THE FAY JONES
13 SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE ON APRIL 4, 2009.

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15 **Subtitle**

16 TO HONOR THE WORK OF FAY JONES, THE
17 IMPACT HE HAD ON THE ARCHITECTURAL
18 COMMUNITY, AND THE RENAMING OF THE
19 SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY
20 OF ARKANSAS AT FAYETTEVILLE AS THE FAY
21 JONES SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

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24 WHEREAS, the students, faculty, staff, and alumni of the University of
25 Arkansas at Fayetteville and the School of Architecture have been inspired
26 and influenced by the late Fay Jones, a native of El Dorado, Arkansas, who
27 became internationally recognized for his unique style of architecture; and

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29 WHEREAS, prior to entering college, Fay Jones served in the United
30 States Navy and served in the Pacific theater of operations as a naval
31 aviator piloting torpedo and dive bombers; and

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33 WHEREAS, Fay Jones enrolled in the first architecture classes offered
34 at the University of Arkansas, began teaching underclassmen in his second
35 year, and continued to teach until he graduated in the university's first
36 architecture class in 1950; and



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2 WHEREAS, Fay Jones was hired to teach at the University of Arkansas in
3 1953 and in 1974 became the first Dean of the School of Architecture; and

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5 WHEREAS, Fay Jones chose to live and work in the Ozarks, far from
6 design centers on both coasts, but nevertheless received more than 20
7 national design awards, culminating in the American Institute of Architects
8 Gold Medal, the organization's highest honor, in a 1990 White House ceremony
9 where Prince Charles of Great Britain bestowed the honor on him along with
10 President George H. Bush; and

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12 WHEREAS, Fay Jones was accepted as a Fellow of the American Institute
13 of Architects in 1979 and as a Fellow of the American Academy of Rome in
14 1980; and

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16 WHEREAS, in 1991 the American Institute of Architects ranked Jones as
17 one of the country's "ten most influential living architects" and in 2000 the
18 American Institute of Architects ranked Jones' Thorncrown Chapel in Eureka
19 Springs as the fourth best building by an American architect in the twentieth
20 century; and

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22 WHEREAS, Fay Jones is also known for creating the Mildred B. Cooper
23 Memorial Chapel in Bella Vista, Arkansas, the Pinecote Pavilion at the Crosby
24 Arboretum in Picayune, Mississippi, and the Fulbright Peace Fountain located
25 at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville; and

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27 WHEREAS, Fay Jones was published extensively in the most prestigious
28 national and international professional journals and his work discussed in
29 thirty-two (32) books, including a 1992 monograph written by Robert Ivy Jr.,
30 currently the editor of Architectural Record magazine; and

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32 WHEREAS, Fay Jones won twenty (20) national design awards and served on
33 numerous national award juries; and

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35 WHEREAS, Fay Jones also excelled in teaching, mentoring, and
36 influencing young design students, general university students, and faculty

1 members for more than thirty-five (35) years and in 1985 received the
2 Distinguished Professor Award of the Association of Collegiate Schools of
3 Architecture; and

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5 WHEREAS, Fay Jones is the School of Architecture's most celebrated
6 integrated scholar, embodying an inspiring and productive reciprocation
7 between professional practice and education; and

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9 WHEREAS, Fay Jones, the most accomplished Arkansas architect in
10 history, remained an exemplary ambassador for the state, the university, and
11 the School of Architecture; and

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13 WHEREAS, Fay Jones is credited with developing the first uniquely
14 Arkansas style of architecture, Arkansas' signature architectural identity
15 characterized by a sensitive integration between the built and natural
16 environments; and

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18 WHEREAS, Fay Jones gave Arkansas a great cultural heritage and legacy
19 adding immeasurably to Arkansas' national and international cultural status
20 having produced one of the 20th Century's most significant architects and
21 educators,

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23 NOW THEREFORE,

24 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
25 STATE OF ARKANSAS:

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27 That the members of the Senate of the Eighty-Seventh General Assembly
28 honor the work of Fay Jones, the impact he had on the architectural community
29 and the renaming of the School of Architecture at the University of Arkansas
30 at Fayetteville as the Fay Jones School of Architecture on April 4, 2009.

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