

Modernism's Reflection in City Creek Canyon

Dee Wilson was born in Salt Lake City. From being in the NROTC in school, he served a two-year tour of duty in the Navy following the Korean conflict and was released in 1960. Returning home to Salt Lake City, he began working on his five year apprenticeship to fulfill his requirements under his BFA in Architecture. To do this Dee worked for various architects in the valley including Bob Springmeyer, Georgious Cannon, Dean Gustavson, Edwards & Daniels, and Young & Fowler (on the Marriott Library).

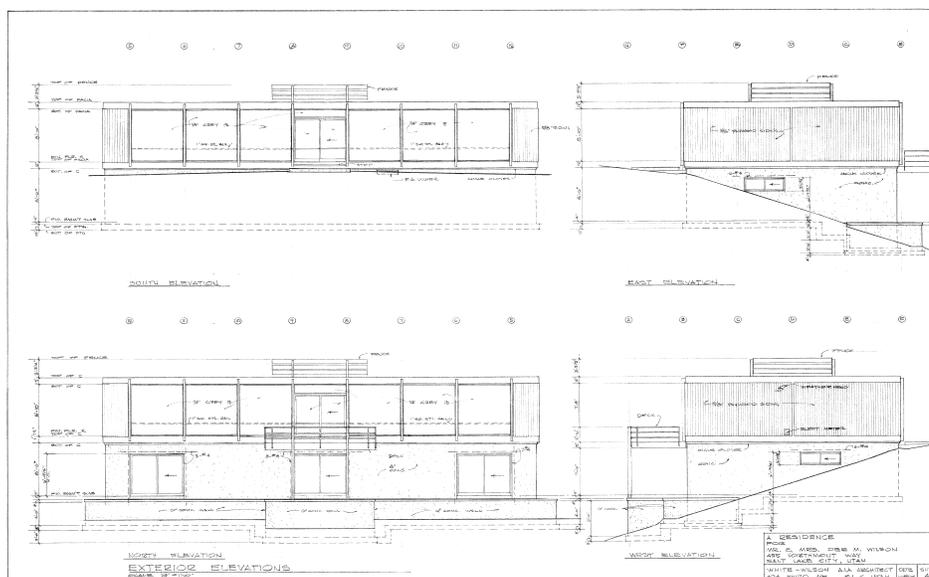
For nearly a year in 1961-1962, Dee worked for the Downtown Planning Association, Inc. of the Utah Chapter of the American Institute of Architects as the staff person

to Salt Lake City Second Century Plan where he coordinated meetings and produced documents. At these meetings he met many of the city's planners and architects involved with assembling the Second Century Plan, one of whom was John Sugden.

The planning committee concluded its work with a final party at the Roberta Sugden House in Millcreek, hosted by John Sugden. It happened to be Sugden's first commission in the Salt Lake Valley and Wilson took the opportunity to learn Sugden's architectural philosophies including his education under Mies van der Rohe at the Illinois Institute of Technology.



Roberta Sugden House



Liking Miesian principles of design, Dee Wilson went to work for Sugden and worked for him on and off for many years, gaining experience using structural expression as the main character of the architecture.

Wilson was licensed in 1966 and became a sole practitioner. For a brief time, he took on Von White as a partner. Later in his career, he worked for Weyher Construction doing design/build projects including buildings and bridges and gained structural engineering experience.