

THE
OCTAGON

A Journal of The American Institute of Architects



The Sixty-Sixth Convention—Last Notice
Proposed By-Law Amendments
Public Works and the Architect
Government Contracts and Code Compliance
Code for Architects—Progress Report
Exhibition of Historic Buildings
The Cleveland Renovize Exposition
State Branches of Construction League

Volume 6

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PRE-CONVENTION NUMBER

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†Secretaries.

THE OCTAGON

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The Sixty-Sixth Convention

THIRD AND LAST NOTICE

April 10, 1934

IN the January number of THE OCTAGON, notice was given concerning the following items relating to the Convention:

Early Election of Delegates
Procedure for Delegates and Proxies
No Taxes or Refunds
Chapter Meetings on Convention Business
Nominations of Officers and Directors

In the March number notice was given concerning the following items:

Qualifications of Delegates
Proxy Representation
Hotel Headquarters and Reservations
Early Registration—Notice
The Program and Arrangements

This April number, by means of this notice, completes the pre-Convention story.

Chapter Presidents, Secretaries, delegates, alternates, and proxies should give close attention to the information transmitted herein.

PRE-CONVENTION CHAPTER MEETINGS

Chapter officers have been requested to devote an entire meeting, in April, to a discussion of Institute and general professional affairs—which are to be considered at the Sixty-Sixth Convention. That request is repeated here.

Reference to the January and March numbers of THE OCTAGON, and to the Convention material contained in this number, will furnish the necessary background of information. Pre-Convention meetings of Chapters, for the purpose stated, will result in the sending of delegates to Washington with clear impressions of the attitudes of their Chapters on many of the fundamental questions to be acted upon.

THE PROGRAM

The final program, in printed form, with information concerning registration procedure, the order of business, and the various collateral meetings which are to be held, will be issued to each delegate, member, and guest at the time of registration. That program, with respect to the order of business on the three working days of the Convention, is now in tentative form, but subject to change. As of general interest it is printed herein:

Wednesday, May Sixteenth

Morning Session

The President, ERNEST JOHN RUSSELL, Presiding

9:00 A. M. Completion of registration.

10:00 A. M. Opening of the Convention.

The President's Address—
Ernest John Russell.

Appreciation of John Lawrence Mauran—
Tribute by R. Clipston Sturgis.

The Report of the Treasurer—
Edwin Bergstrom.

The Report of the Board of Directors—
Frank C. Baldwin.

The report of the Board of Directors will survey the activities of the Institute, and summarize the work of the Standing and Special Committees. It will submit to the Convention the recommendations of the Board with respect to many matters of policy and program.

The report will be read in full by the Secretary, and considered thereafter, item by item, at subsequent sessions.

Convention program—Continued.

Luncheon

1:00 P. M. For luncheon parties, social contacts and committee meetings. No special events are scheduled.

Afternoon

The President, ERNEST JOHN RUSSELL, Presiding

2:30 P. M. Report of the Board—*Continued.*
Attendance is mandatory at all sessions on the Board's Report. Many vital questions will be considered and acted upon, as listed in the Report.

Evening

The First Vice-President,
CHARLES D. MAGINNIS, Presiding

8:15 P. M. The Committee on Education—
The report will be offered by Charles Butler, Chairman of the Committee.

Presentation of the Craftsmanship Medal—
To Walter W. Kantack

Presentation of the Fine Arts Medal—
To James Henry Breasted

Thursday, May Seventeenth

Morning Session

The President, ERNEST JOHN RUSSELL, Presiding

9:30 A. M. Report of the Board—*Continued.*
Report of the Committee on Credentials.
Proposed By-law Amendments.
Nominations of Officers, Directors, Honorary and Honorary Corresponding Members.

Luncheon

The Chairman of the Structural Service
Committee,
N. MAX DUNNING, Presiding

1:00 P. M. Joint Luncheon of the Institute and The Producers' Council under the auspices of the Institute and the Council. All Delegates and Members are cordially invited.

An address by a Producer, on—"Good Architecture, The Architect, the Producers."

Afternoon

2:30 P. M. Polls open—until 10:00 P. M.
This afternoon is free—for social purposes—to visit Government buildings—to in-

spect the drawings of historic buildings—to play in the Producers' golf tournament.

Evening

8:30 P. M. At The White House.
Presentation by the President of the United States, of the Institute's Gold Medal—to Ragnar Ostberg, of Sweden.
(Evening dress)

Friday, May Eighteenth

Morning Session

The First Vice-President,
CHARLES D. MAGINNIS, Presiding

9:30 A. M. Report of the Board—*Continued.*
11:30 A. M. The Committee on Public Works—
The report will be offered by Louis LaBeaume, Chairman of the Committee.

Luncheon

1:00 P. M. For luncheon parties, social contacts, and committee meetings.
No special events are scheduled.

Afternoon

The Second Vice-President,
HORACE W. PEASLEE, Presiding

2:30 P. M. Report on the Construction Industry Code—
By Stephen F. Voorhees, Chairman,
Construction Code Authority.
3:00 P. M. Report on the Architect's Code—
By William Stanley Parker, Chairman,
Architects' Code Committee.
4:00 P. M. Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Unfinished Business and New Business.
Announcement of Elections.

Evening

A Past-President of the Institute
IRVING K. POND, Presiding

8:00 P. M. The Dinner—at The Mayflower Hotel.
Announcement of Fellowships.
Announcement of Honorary Memberships.
Architecture and the New Order—
(Addresses by three prominent speakers)
Adjournment.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONVENTION

The importance of this Convention to the Institute, and probably to the architectural profession, cannot be over-stated.

The effects on the architect and on architecture of the codification of the construction industry must be reviewed. The architect must be correctly informed, and oriented to the implications involved in the construction codes.

There are other vital questions, among them the effects of the Civil Works Administration (or its successor—the Emergency Works Administration) on the architectural profession and on its position before the public; the employment or unemployment of private architects by governmental and state agencies; and the problems of architectural practice under the new social, political, and economic order which has arisen in the United States.

The Convention will have before it various amendments to the By-Laws, printed elsewhere in this issue. They involve, among others, a proposal to give the Board of Directors power to reduce the dues; to reduce the initiation fee; and to adjust outstanding accounts.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

This report is formulated by the Board at its pre-Convention meeting. Therefore, it is not possible to send it out in advance of the Convention.

Under established Institute procedure the recommendations of the standing and special committees are transmitted to the Convention in the Board's report, together with such resume of or comment on committee reports as the Board deems it desirable to make.

The Board also makes its own recommendations to the Convention through the medium of its report. This year those recommendations will directly relate to fundamental issues which have arisen in the architectural profession, and in the Institute itself—since the last Convention.

It is the intention of President Russell to recommend to the Board that its report state in clear, brief terms the many issues on which it must speak and that every issue so stated be followed by the Board's specific recommendation as to action.

Therefore, the Board's report will constitute the agenda of the Convention. It will be read at the morning session of the first day, and will be acted upon, item by item, until completely disposed of.

Delegates will be requested to be in attendance at all times—when this report is under consideration.

THE GOLD MEDAL

On the evening of Thursday, May 17th, the Gold Medal, awarded to Ragnar Ostberg, Architect of Stockholm, Sweden, will be presented to him at the White House by President Roosevelt.

Those attending the Convention, and other guests of official invitation, will constitute the assembly at the White House. Under the circumstances attendance at this ceremony is limited to two hundred. Therefore, those desiring to participate should express that intention definitely at the time of registration, at which time the customary tickets of admission will be issued—up to the limit of the above number. Evening dress will be essential.

This evening program is subject, of course, to national demands on the time of the President.

EXHIBITION—HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

Through the courtesy of the National Park Service the Institute Committee on Historic Buildings will show groups of representative buildings from all sections of the country—as selected by Dr. Holland, Chairman of the Committee, from the many entries at the National Exhibition held in Washington during April.

THE DINNER

It is customary to conclude Institute Conventions with a dinner. Some architects do not like formal dinners, but most architects do—if the occasion is meritorious.

The program for the dinner is not in final form but it will be interesting. The addresses will be appropriate to the times, and not too long.

Everyone should plan to attend the dinner, and thereby lend his presence in support of the Institute at the closing function of the Convention

NOMINATIONS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Offices and Directorships to become vacant at the time of the Sixty-sixth Convention are those of President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer; and Directors for the New England, Central States, and New York Divisions.

An official notice concerning nominations and the procedure for making them appeared in the January number of *THE OCTAGON*.

All nominations received at *THE OCTAGON* on or before April 6th—the last day for filing nominations by petition—are listed herein. These nominations were made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI, Article 6, Section 2, of the By-laws. Under Section 3 of the same Article opportunity will be given at the Con-

vention to make nominations from the floor, for any office about to become vacant.

Nominations by petition are as follows:

For President and Director—

Edwin Bergstrom, Los Angeles, Calif.

By members of the following Chapters:
Central Illinois, Chicago, and Wisconsin.

For President and Director—

Ernest John Russell, St. Louis, Mo.

By members of the following Chapters:
Alabama, Albany, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Central Illinois, Central New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Colorado, Columbus, Connecticut, Dayton, Detroit, Indiana, Kansas City, Kentucky, New York, Philadelphia, Washington State.

For First Vice-President and Director—

Charles D. Maginnis, Boston, Mass.

By members of the following Chapters:
Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Connecticut, New York, and Rhode Island.

For Second Vice-President and Director—

M. H. Furbringer, Memphis, Tenn.

By members of the following Chapters:
Alabama, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Mississippi, New York, Philadelphia, and Tennessee.

For Secretary and Director—

Frank C. Baldwin, Washington, D. C.

By members of the following Chapters:
Brooklyn, Buffalo, and New York.

For Treasurer and Director—

Edwin Bergstrom, Los Angeles, California.

By members of the following Chapters:
Brooklyn, Buffalo, and New York.

For Regional Director, Central States Division—

Gerrit J. DeGelleke, Milwaukee, Wisc.

By members of the following Chapters:
Iowa, Kansas City, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

For Regional Director, New England Division—

Hubert G. Ripley, Boston, Mass.

By members of the following Chapters:
Boston, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

For Regional Director, New York Division—

Stephen F. Voorhees, New York, N. Y.

By members of the following Chapters:
Brooklyn, Buffalo, and New York.

BY-LAW AMENDMENTS

The various proposed By-law amendments are printed as a separate notice elsewhere in this issue.

HOTEL—REDUCED RAIL FARES

A reminder is given that The Mayflower Hotel is quoting a special rate. Reservations should be sent direct to the Hotel, should refer to the Institute Convention, and should specify the type and price of room desired and time of arrival. Reservations received by the Hotel after *May 10th* must take their chances.

Reduced Railroad Fares.

Application has been made to the Trunk Line Association for a reduced fare rate. Favorable action is anticipated. Every architect and guest attending should apply for a certificate at the time he purchases his ticket. If a reduced round trip ticket is purchased the return portion will be accepted in lieu of a certificate—but it must be presented for record.

One hundred certificates and/or round trip tickets must be presented and validated in order to get the reduced return fare.

Consult your local ticket agent for information concerning fares and selling dates.

PROPOSED TRIP TO WILLIAMSBURG

It is hoped to arrange a trip to Williamsburg, Virginia, on Saturday, May 19th. The first stage of the restoration of the old Virginia capital has been completed—including the Governor's Palace, the Capitol building, the College of William and Mary, Raleigh Tavern, the old Court House, and several residences and shops. Much landscape work has been done, and at the present time the Duke of Gloucester Street and the Greens are being repaved and restored.

The Architects of the restoration—Perry, Shaw and Hepburn—and the Virginia Chapter of the Institute, have extended a cordial invitation to all to visit Williamsburg. They give the assurance that they will do everything possible to make such a visit interesting.

Williamsburg, by way of Richmond, is approximately 150 miles from Washington. If this pilgrimage is definitely determined upon, information concerning transportation, perhaps by bus and private motor car, will be printed in the Convention Program.

Those who would like to take this trip should so advise the committee in charge—*prior to May 10th*. Address the Chairman, Arthur B. Heaton, 1211 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

OTHER MEETINGS

Subject to modification, other meetings including groups affiliated with or related to the Institute by mutual interest have been scheduled as follows:

Executive Committee and Board of Directors:

Meeting of the Executive Committee, at The Octagon: The first session will convene at 9:30 A. M., on May 8th. A subsequent session may be held on May 9th.

Annual meeting of the Board of Directors at The Octagon: The first session will convene at 9:30 A. M., on May 10th. Subsequent sessions may be held on May 11th, 12th, 14th, and 15th. Any communications to the Board, with respect to matters of importance, should be received by the Secretary, at The Octagon, prior to May 5th.

Organization meeting of the Board of Directors, at The Octagon: The first session will convene at 9:30 A. M., on Saturday, May 19th.

Associations and Councils:

Meetings of associations and councils have been scheduled as follows:

The Architects' Small House Service Bureau—Tuesday, May 15th, at 10:00 A. M., at The Mayflower.

The Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture—Monday and Tuesday, May 14th and 15th at The Mayflower.

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards—Tuesday, May 15th, at The Mayflower.

The Producers' Council—Wednesday, May 16th, at 10 A. M., at The Mayflower.

DUTY OF REPRESENTATION

The importance of this Convention has been stressed since the first of the year. A direct communication of March 29th—to every Chapter President and Secretary—emphasized the importance of sending one or more delegates from each Chapter.

It is the duty of Chapter Officers, and it is the duty of every member of the Chapter, to see to it that steps are taken now to assure that their Chapter has at least one delegate present and voting at this Convention. The selection of delegates must not go by default, and it should not be put off until the last minute.

The low cost of modern travel, and the prices quoted by The Mayflower Hotel, should make it possible for every Chapter to be represented by delegates in person, rather than by proxy. The accomplishment of that end is a personal duty of every Institute member.

Few architects can plead that they cannot spare the time for a short trip to Washington in the middle of May—and every Chapter should be able to raise a fund to pay the expenses of at least one delegate, or to help pay his expenses.

If in any Chapter a situation develops under which the sending of a delegate is impossible, then the proxy method of representation should be adopted. Full information concerning that method has been transmitted to Chapter Officers, together with the necessary delegate, alternate, and proxy cards.

As always, the Convention of the Institute is open to all members, associates, and juniors of the Institute. A member need not be a delegate or an alternate to participate in the Convention. He will be welcomed heartily and have all the privileges of the floor, except voting. The Chapters are urged to make a special effort to encourage as many members as possible to come to the Convention.

FRANK C. BALDWIN
Secretary.

Special Meeting of the Executive Committee

AT the call of the President a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Institute was held in Washington at THE OCTAGON on March 30, 1934.

The purpose of the meeting was to act on a number of routine matters, and therefore the first Vice-President, Charles D. Maginnis, and the Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom, did not attend. Those present were the President, Ernest John

Russell; the Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee; and the Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin; also the Executive Secretary, E. C. Kemper.

For reasons of economy the minutes of this meeting will be combined with the minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Board to be held in May; and a synopsis of all minutes for meetings held in March and May will appear in the June number of THE OCTAGON.

Notice of Proposed Amendments to By-Laws

April 10, 1934

TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS:

THE Sixty-Sixth Convention of the Institute will be held in Washington, D. C., at The Mayflower Hotel, on May 16, 17, and 18, 1934.

At that Convention the Board of Directors of the Institute will offer the amendments to the By-laws proposed in this notice.

The By-laws require that the proposed amendments shall be sent to each member of the Institute, and notice given of the meeting at which they are to be voted upon.

The amendments here proposed have been prepared by the Committee on Constitution and By-laws of the Institute, Edwin Bergstrom, Chairman.

They meet the approval of that Committee with respect to form and principle involved.

The reasons in favor of the adoption of these amendments will be submitted to the Convention when the amendments are offered.

FRANK C. BALDWIN,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (In the form of Convention Resolutions)

(1) *Resolved*, That Chapter XVII, *Amendments and Interpretations*, Article 1. *Amendment of By-laws*, be amended as follows:

(a) Change title of Section 1 to "Amendments by a Meeting of the Institute."

(b) Add a paragraph (b) to Section 1, inserting therein all of Section 2 of Article 1, thereby deleting present Section 2.

(c) Add a paragraph (c) to Section 1, inserting therein all of Section 3 of Article 1, thereby deleting present Section 3.

(d) Add a new Section 2 to Article 1, reading as follows:

"Section 2. Amendments by the Board of Directors.

"(a) In addition to the power to amend certain provisions of these By-laws in the manner and to the extent hereinelsewhere given to the Board of Directors, the said Board, by the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership, may amend any other provision of these By-laws to forward the objects and facilitate the activities of the Institute or to eliminate from said By-laws any inconsistency with any amendment theretofore made; provided that, as a result

of any such amendment, the power of the Board shall not be increased; the name and objects of the Institute, its membership and the qualifications therefor, its government, meetings, conditions of affiliations, and the terms of office or manner of election of its officers and directors shall not be changed; the rights and interests of any member shall not be lessened or diminished; the fees, dues, and other financial liability of any member shall not be increased, unless said Board is hereinelsewhere authorized so to do; the safeguarding of the investments, securities, money, special funds, and other property of the Institute and the limitations placed on its expenditures shall not be lessened or weakened nor shall the authority to make such expenditures or to incur indebtedness be extended; and the conditions of gifts, of the awards of honor, regarding advertising, and the inspection of the records, and the requiring of advice of counsel, shall not be changed.

"(b) Before any amendment to any provision of these By-laws made by the Board shall become effective, it shall be approved by Counsel as to its form and legality and being within the powers of the Board to make.

"(c) Every provision of these By-laws so amended by the Board shall have the same force and effect as if amended by a meeting of the Institute, and each such amendment shall be incorporated in these By-laws as a part thereof.

"(d) The amended provision shall be published in the monthly bulletin of the Institute and sent to each member not less than sixty days before a meeting of the Institute."

(e) Change present Section 4 of this Article 1 to Section 3, and insert the word "rearrange" in the second line of said new Section 3 after the word "shall", and add the words "or for ease of reference" at the end of the said section.

(2) *Resolved*, That in the By-laws, under Chapter VII, *The Board of Directors*, Article 5, *Functions and Duties*, Section 3. *Special Duties*, paragraph (a-2) *Election and Status of Members*, add a new un-numbered paragraph to read as follows:

"The Board of Directors may delegate to any Committee of one or more members of the Board the power to elect and admit properly and duly qualified persons to the Institute body, other than to Life Membership, Fellowship, or Honorary Membership therein."

(3) *Resolved*, That Chapter X, *Property, Investments, Finances and Accounting*, Article 1. *Fees and Dues*, Section 3. *Initiation Fee of Members*, be amended by deleting the period at the end of the present paragraph (a), and substituting a semi-colon therefor, and adding two new clauses and a sentence thereto, reading as follows:

"provided, that the Board of Directors, after January 1, 1936, by the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership, may fix the said initiation fee for any fiscal year at not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00, but shall not vary the said fee more than \$5.00 between any two consecutive years; and provided further that the initiation fee shall be \$5.00 for every person admitted to the Institute as an active member during the year 1934, 1935, or 1936. After the close of the fiscal year 1936, the then Secretary of the Institute shall delete that part of this paragraph (a) beginning with the words 'and provided further that the initiation fee shall be five dollars (\$5.00)' to the end of said paragraph, from the By-laws without further action by the Institute."

and be it further

(4) *Resolved*, That Section 5. *Annual Dues*, be amended by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor a new paragraph (a), reading as follows:

"(a) *Amount*. Every member of the Institute, except a life member, retired member, or honorary member, shall pay twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) each year to the Institute as an annual dues; provided, that the Board of Directors, by the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership, may fix said dues for any year at any lesser amount than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) but not less than five dollars (\$5.00)."

and be it further

(5) *Resolved*, That the first sentence of paragraph (b) be amended by inserting the new words and punctuation set out below in italics, and by striking out those words and punctuation within parentheses, as follows:

"(b) *Every annual dues shall be for the period of the then current fiscal year of the Institute and shall be due and payable at the executive offices of the Institute on the first day of (the) that fiscal year (and if not paid within three months thereafter, shall be in default.)*"

and be it further

(6) *Resolved*, That a new paragraph (c) be added reading as follows, and that said Section 5 be further amended by relettering the present paragraph (c) and all succeeding paragraphs.

"(c) *Default*. Every member who has not paid the entire amount of the annual dues for the then current fiscal year, or an installment equal to not less than one-third thereof, on or before March 31 of said year shall be in default for the unpaid amount.

"Every member who has not paid the entire amount of the annual dues for the then current fiscal year or an amount equal to not less than two-thirds thereof on or before September 1 of said year, shall be in default for the unpaid amounts.

"Every member who has not paid the entire amount of the annual dues for the then current fiscal year on or before December 31 of said year shall be in default for the unpaid amount."

and be it further

(7) *Resolved*, That Section 6. *Remission of Fees and Dues*, be amended by adding new paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), reading as follows:

"(b) *Remission by Convention*. The delegates at any duly called meeting of the Institute, by resolution adopted by the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of the delegates accredited to said meeting, may remit any part or all of the initiation fee and/or any part or all of the annual dues required to be paid by the members for any fiscal year.

"(c) *Retroactive*. Such remission by the Board and/or by the meeting of the Institute may be made retroactive.

"(d) *Restoration to Good Standing*. If a member whose dues have been remitted as provided in this section is relieved thereby of default, then, unless he is under suspension or otherwise is not in good standing for reasons other than said default, ipso facto he shall be restored to good standing in the Institute."

(8) *Resolved*, That the said Chapter X, Article 15, *The General Reserve Fund*, Section 1, paragraph (b-2) be amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and substituting a semi-colon therefor, and adding a new clause and sentence reading as follows:

"provided, that for the fiscal years of 1934 and/or 1935 only, the Board of Directors may use the whole or any part of the said one dollar of the then current annual dues paid by each of the said

members to cure in whole or in part any deficit that exists in the general fund of the Institute at the end of either or both of said years. After the close of the fiscal year 1935, the then Secretary of the Institute shall delete this amending clause and sentence from the By-laws without further action by the Institute."

(9) *Resolved*, That Chapter XIV, *Awards of Honor*, Article 4. *The School Medal*, Section 1. *Purpose*, paragraph (a) be amended by deleting that part of said paragraph, reading as follows:

"in recognition of the general excellence of the work of a student in architecture throughout his full course of study in a school of architecture recognized by the Institute."

and by substituting therefor the following:

"in recognition of the scholarly standing of a student who has had not less than three years residence and work in a school of architecture recognized by the Institute, after having given due consideration to the character and other qualifications of such student."

Public Works and the Architect

PROCUREMENT DIVISION AGREES TO EMPLOY PRIVATE ARCHITECTS

IN the March number of THE OCTAGON, attention was called to a memorandum submitted, by the Chairman of the Institute Committee on Public Works, to Mr. W. E. Reynolds, Assistant Director in charge of Public Works under the new Procurement Division. That memorandum was dated February 27th, and requested an appointment to discuss the status of the Architect, under the New Deal, with Administrative Officials of the Treasury Department in charge of policy.

Your Chairman is privileged now to report that on Monday, March 19th, a conference with officials of the Procurement Division and representatives of the Institute took place. Present at that interview were the Director of Procurement, Rear Admiral C. J. Peoples; the Assistant Director in charge of the Branch of Public Works, Mr. W. E. Reynolds; the Supervising Architect, Mr. L. A. Simon—representing the Bureau; and Frank C. Baldwin, Secretary of the Institute; E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary; and the Chairman of the Institute Committee on Public Works—representing the architectural profession.

The Agenda submitted in our memorandum of February 27th was followed as a guide in the extended discussion. Admiral Peoples stated his general agreement with the principle which the architectural profession has endorsed regarding the employment of Architects outside of this Bureau. Mr. Reynolds asserted that within the previous week the Bureau had been very seriously considering the policy of employing Architects outside of the Procurement Division, with respect to certain Federal buildings. He added, however, and Admiral Peoples confirmed his statement, that in the smaller units involving contracts below \$60,000.00, the Bureau was inclined to prepare the designs, plans and specifications.

The representatives of the Government did not take issue with the arguments of the profession, with regard to the direct advantages to be expected from

the employment of competent Architects outside of the Bureau of Public Works. Neither did they question the indirect advantages, as set forth in our Agenda. The greater part of the discussion related itself to terms of employment, character of service and responsibility, and the basis of proper remuneration. As spokesman for the Bureau, Mr. Reynolds stated his belief that the system of computing the Architect's fee should be improved. He expressed the thought that the fee should not be computed on a percentage basis, either in justice to the Government, or to the Architect, and advocated a fixed fee to be agreed upon, which fee should be properly related to the size and complexity of the project. He indicated that this subject was engaging the attention of the Bureau, and that he had not yet come to any definite conclusions. The representatives of the Institute agreed that the manner of computing fees has absorbed the attention of its members for a long time past, and that within the profession itself considerable difference of opinion exists. It was stated, as our conviction, however, that no great difficulty would be encountered in arriving at a meeting of minds, as the method of computation would matter very little so long as the result arrived at could be determined as just and equitable.

Mr. Reynolds further elaborated his ideas, with regard to the Architect's remuneration, by stating that the Department had received many complaints from Structural and Mechanical Engineers, charging that some Architects were refusing them fair compensation for adequate engineering service. These complaining Engineers stated that they could not possibly render adequate service for the fees allowed them by the Architects. Mr. Reynolds pointed out that the Government would insist on competent and adequate engineering service in connection with all of its projects, and asked what steps could be taken to insure proper payment to Engineers associated with Architects on Federal projects. The representatives of the Institute sug-

gested that the matter lay within the power of the Government to remedy, inasmuch as the Government might insert, in its contract with the designing Architect, the rate of compensation to be paid to Engineers associated with him. Presumably, the Government might also stipulate a proper wage scale for draftsmen, in view of the fact that it is the announced policy of the Government, under the National Recovery Act, to insure proper compensation for all elements engaged in any enterprise. The first point to be determined would, of course, be the establishment of a just and equitable fee for the Architect, based on the value of his services, his technical costs and other items making up his total cost of production.

Your Chairman then requested that the Department submit an outline of its proposals for study and consideration by us, so that we might recommend definitely their endorsement. Mr. Reynolds agreed to do this as soon as possible.

Then ensued considerable discussion of the general responsibility of the Architect. In no spirit of criticism, but as indicating some of the difficulties with which the Department has to contend, Mr. Reynolds brought up the general question of the Architect's liability for error and omission. Embarrassing situations undoubtedly arise in private practice, but in the case of Government work their solution is rendered more difficult by reason of certain necessary routine and departmental procedure. It would seem only fair that the Architect should assume responsibility for the technical accuracy of his work, and his contract might reasonably set forth the extent of this responsibility. If, when contractual relations between the Government and any individual member of our profession are entered into, they are consummated in a spirit of fairness, the interests of neither party need be jeopardized.

The question of the selection of the Architect was touched upon, and Mr. Reynolds stated that, as a result of the questionnaire sent out by the Treasury Department last summer, he was in possession of full and satisfactory data regarding the qualifications of Architects in every part of the United States. He stated that certain projects would be released and that certain appointments were expected to be announced at an early date.

Throughout the discussion, the appointment of only qualified men, properly equipped by training and past performance, was stressed.

The representatives of the Institute heartily endorsed the Government's policies with regard to simplification of design and economies of construction. They reaffirmed, however, the obligation of the Government in the encouragement of good Architecture, however simple or however practical the proposed projects might be.

Regarding the standardization of types, it was felt, and stated by the Institute representatives, that this is a decision for the Government itself to make, and that only the results achieved, and the reaction of public opinion to them, could determine how far standardization should be carried.

This report of progress shows that conditions in Washington, at least in the Treasury Department, have crystallized in favor of the private architect—since the last report entitled "Public Works and the Architect" which appeared in the March number of *THE OCTAGON*.

In conclusion, it is gratifying to state that at the conference Admiral Peoples expressed his agreement with the principle which the Institute has long endorsed, regarding the employment of private architects outside of the Bureau, and resident in the general localities of the post office buildings to be erected. Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Simon concurred in this general statement of policy which, in effect, is—That the Procurement Division, through the Branch of Public Works, will, as a general rule, employ private architects to design the larger projects, with the reservation that in the smaller communities, involving contracts at \$60,000 or below, the Bureau will continue to prepare the plans.

It is understood that the program of the coming Convention will give ample time for a discussion of the whole question of public works and the employment of the private architect thereon. A report will be submitted to the Convention by the Committee on Public Works.

LOUIS LA BEAUME,

Chairman, Committee on Public Works, The American Institute of Architects.

March 23, 1934.

P. W. A. Requirements

UNDER a revision date of March 3rd, the Public Works Administration is now distributing a new document described as follows:

"Bulletin No. 2—Non-Federal Projects.

"P. W. A. Requirements as to Bids, Contractors' Bonds, and Contract, Wage, and Labor Provisions and General Instructions as to Applications and

Loans and Grants.

"These instructions supersede any instructions previously issued under authority of the Administrator which may conflict herewith."

Copies may be obtained from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, Harold L. Ickes, Administrator, Washington, D. C.

Government Contracts and Contracts Involving the Use of Government Funds

*Notice to Members
of the Architectural Profession:*

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXECUTIVE ORDER OF MARCH 14, 1934

BY virtue of authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that:

1. (a) All invitations to bidders hereafter promulgated by or in behalf of any executive department or independent establishment or other agency or instrumentality of the United States, including government owned and government controlled corporations (all of the foregoing being hereinafter described as agencies of the United States), shall contain a provision to the effect that no bid will be considered unless it includes or is accompanied by a certificate duly executed by the bidder stating that the *bidder is complying with* and will continue to comply with *each approved code of fair competition* to which he is subject, and if engaged in any trade or industry for which there is no approved code of fair competition, then stating that as to such trade or industry he has become a party to and is complying with and will continue to comply with an agreement with the President under Section 4 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

(b) No bid which does not comply with the foregoing requirements shall be considered or accepted.

(c) All contracts and purchase orders authorized by any agency of the United States shall contain a provision to the effect that the party or parties awarded any such contract or purchase order shall comply with each approved code of fair competition to which it is subject and if engaged in any trade or industry for which there is no approved code of fair competition, then, as to such trade or industry, with an agreement with the President as aforesaid; and that the United States shall have the right to cancel any contract for failure to comply with such provision and make open market purchases or have the work called for by the contract otherwise performed, at the expense of the contractor.

(d) No agency of the United States and no Government contractor or supplier shall hereafter accept or purchase for the performance of any contract or purchase order or enter into any subcontracts for any articles, materials or supplies, in whole or in part produced or furnished by any person who shall not have certified that he is complying with and will continue to comply with each code of fair competition which relates to such articles,

materials, or supplies, or in case there is no approved code for the whole or any portion thereof, then, to that extent, with an agreement with the President as aforesaid.

(e) The foregoing provisions of this order shall likewise apply to all contracts and purchase orders *authorized by any state, municipal corporation, local subdivision, person or corporation* in connection with projects carried out or to be carried out, wholly or in part, *with funds loaned or granted by any agency of the United States*, and all contracts and agreements for the making of any such loan or grant shall contain a provision requiring the state, municipal corporation, local subdivision, person or corporation receiving such loan or grant, to comply with the provisions of this order; provided that this paragraph shall not be construed as requiring the restriction of the use of materials to those produced within the United States nor to require price differentials in favor of such materials.

2. Any person falsely certifying as to compliance as aforesaid who submits any such proposal, bid, contract or subcontract or accepts any purchase order, may be punished as provided in Section 10 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act, by a fine of not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, and in event of any such false certification by any such person, any contract, subcontract, or purchase order to which he is party secured by or in furtherance of any such proposal or bid may be cancelled by the other party thereto, and the unfinished portion thereof completed at the expense of the person guilty of such false certification and his sureties, if any.

3. Whenever a dispute shall arise between any agency of the United States and any bidder, contractor, supplier or other person as to compliance with any Code of Fair Competition or with an agreement with the President as aforesaid in connection with any proposal, bid, contract, subcontract, or purchase order mentioned herein, *the Administrator for Industrial Recovery*, or such agency as he shall designate, shall decide such dispute and, for the purposes of action under this Executive Order, such decision shall be final and conclusive; but the determination of such agency of the United States shall be effective for all purposes pending such decision.

4. All provisions of approved Codes of Fair Competition shall apply to the making and performance of contracts with or sales to agencies of the United States.

5. The Administrator for Industrial Recovery may make exceptions in specific cases or otherwise under this Order whenever such action shall be recommended to him by an agency of the United States and when in the judgment of the Administrator justice or public interest will best be served thereby.

6. Any provisions of Executive Order No. 6246, signed August 10, 1933, or any other Executive Order, and any rule or regulation in conflict herewith are hereby to that extent modified and rescinded.
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

In commenting on the preceding Executive Order the Construction Code Authority has this to say: "You will note this is of immense importance to the construction industry and already contacts have been made with N. R. A. and various Federal departments relative to the procedure which will be followed under this order.

We understand the Public Works Administration is re-issuing, shortly, its instructions regarding bidding on Federal and non-Federal projects, * * *

CONSTRUCTION CODE AUTHORITY,
S. F. VOORHEES, *Chairman*
J. W. FOLLIN, *Secretary*

The Construction Code Authority

THE Construction Code Authority provided for in Chapter I of the Construction Code was organized on February 15, 1934, and established Washington as its headquarters, at Room 1114 National Press Building.

The personnel of the Authority follows:

Stephen F. Voorhees.....	New York, N. Y.
William Stanley Parker.....	Boston, Mass.
John P. Hogan.....	New York, N. Y.
A. C. Tozzer.....	New York, N. Y.
Robert E. O'Connor.....	Fort Wayne, Indiana
N. F. Helmers.....	St. Paul, Minn.
A. E. Horst.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Gordon P. Marshall.....	Boston, Mass.
Robert D. Williams.....	New York, N. Y.
Arthur J. White.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. D. Sargent.....	Mt. Airy, N. C.
Oscar A. Reum.....	Chicago, Ill.
H. R. Cole.....	Washington, D. C.
Robert J. Barrett.....	Washington, D. C.
John McArdle.....	New York, N. Y.
Wm. C. Markle.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
David C. Butcher.....	Washington, D. C.
Louis E. Guyott.....	New Haven, Conn.

Frank L. Adams.....	New York, N. Y.
F. P. Byington.....	New York, N. Y.
O. W. Rosenthal.....	Chicago, Ill.
William P. Carroll.....	Cleveland, Ohio
E. M. Craig.....	Chicago, Ill.

The officers are: Chairman—Stephen F. Voorhees; Vice-Chairman—John P. Hogan; Treasurer—F. P. Byington; Secretary—J. W. Follin.

Twenty-one associations have sponsored the Code to date. Their representatives have been named and seated as members of the Construction Code Authority—one from each sponsoring organization except the Associated General Contractors, which has four. Three non-voting members have been appointed by Administrator Johnson to act as his representatives on the Code Authority, as follows:

M. J. McDonough, Washington, D. C., President, Building Trades Department, A. F. of L.; Jeremiah D. Maguire, New York, President, Federation Bank and Trust Company; and George R. Dempster, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Construction Industry Codes Approved

IN the March number of THE OCTAGON the approval of the Code for General Contractors was reported, with information concerning those provisions of that code which are of special interest to the architect.

Report is now made concerning the following codes all of which are sub-divisions and a part of the Construction Industry Code:

Chapter III—Painting, Paperhanging, Decorating Effective March 22, 1934.

Chapter IV—Elevator Manufacturing Division Effective March 31, 1934.

Chapter V—Cement Gun Contracting Division Effective April 4, 1934.

Chapter IX—Tile Contracting Division Effective April 12, 1934.

Copies of these codes may be obtained from the Construction League of the United States, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., at five cents per copy.

Code of Fair Competition for Architects—Progress Report

THE Code of Fair Competition for Architects has not yet been approved at N.R.A.

The delay in getting final action on this Code is not the fault of the Architects' Code Committee.

As has been stated before the great difficulty is in reaching an agreement, for the codification of a professional group, which will be acceptable to that group, and also to the National Recovery Administration.

The professional engineers are having similar difficulties, and the date of final approval of the architect's code, and of the engineer's code cannot be predicted at this time.

The Architects' Code Committee is meeting in

Washington as this number of **THE OCTAGON** goes to press. They are bending every effort to reach an agreement with N.R.A., in the hope that a satisfactory code may be developed and approved by the President prior to the Convention of the Institute in May.

The members of the Architects' Code Committee are entitled to the unqualified approval and support of the entire architectural profession. They have demonstrated qualities of patience and wisdom of the highest order, without which the prospects of securing a code for architects would be less satisfactory than they are at present.

FRANK C. BALDWIN,
Secretary.

Endorsement of Federal Aid to Private Construction

AT the special meeting of the Executive Committee held on March 30th, a communication on the subject of emergency employment was presented from the Durable Goods Industries Committee—appointed by the National Recovery Administration.

The following resolution adopted by the Executive Committee and transmitted to the Durable Goods Industries Committee speaks for itself:

Whereas, Private construction throughout the United States has not been revived or encouraged by the economic recovery program; and

Whereas, The architectural and engineering professions have suffered most and benefited least from the public works program of the Federal Government; and

Whereas, The architectural and engineering professions are in danger of impairment and the permanent loss of valuable members thereof; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of The American Institute of Architects recommends to the Durable Goods Industries Committee that its influences and efforts be exerted to the end that the Federal Government through its various public works agencies shall give more definite recognition and a greater measure of employment to private architects and engineers in connection with all public works projects; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of The American Institute of Architects suggests to the Durable Goods Industries Committee that it recommend to the President and to the Congress the enactment of legislation which will stimulate and revive private construction throughout the United States.

Reports of Standing and Special Committees

THE Chairmen of the Standing and Special Committees of the Institute have received a final call for the submission of the annual reports of their committees—to the Board of Directors of the Institute at the meetings preceding the Convention in May.

These annual committee reports cover the work of the preceding twelve months and offer any recommendations or resolutions which the committees desire to offer for adoption by the Board of Directors or the Convention.

As heretofore, the substance of committee reports and their recommendations will be submitted to the Convention through the report of the Board of Directors.

The call on the Chairmen emphasized that reports should reach **The Octagon** not later than May 1st, and that all reports should embody, in the form of recommendations, or proposed resolutions those matters on which definite action is desired by the Board or the Convention.

The National Exhibition of the Historic American Buildings Survey

A Collection Recording America's Historic Architecture

NATIONAL MUSEUM, APRIL 5 TO 26

THROUGHOUT the first three months of 1934, architects and draftsmen have been busy measuring and recording the visible remains of our historic American architecture. These men were recruited from the unemployed ranks of a profession extremely in need of employment, and at the same time most interested in the preservation of traditional American architecture.

Unfortunately, much of the nation's architecture that would be highly prized today has already disappeared. Large sums are constantly being spent to rebuild such landmarks as the vanished First Capitol of Virginia at Williamsburg; the first State House in Maryland at St. Mary's; and Wakefield, the birthplace of Washington. In the absence of complete records such reconstructions must all be, to some extent, imaginary.

Although disconnected efforts have been made from time to time to record local samples of our domestic architecture, no national plan had been launched until the inception of the Historic American Buildings Survey in November. At that time a Civil Works appropriation made possible a few months' operation of the survey under the direction of the National Park Service with the cooperation of The American Institute of Architects and the Library of Congress.

Now that the Civil Works appropriation is drawing to a close, a selection of the completed plates with some of the photographic material, is being shown to the public in the National Museum of Washington, D. C., from April fifth to twenty-sixth. This National Exhibition of the Historic American Buildings Survey is the first of its kind. The work exhibited represents the first evidence of Governmental enterprise in recording American architecture, and may be compared with similar work abroad, under direction of a Fine Arts Ministry.

The various chapters of The American Institute of Architects, throughout the country, have been closely allied with the Survey, and have given valuable assistance and counsel.

A second exhibition will therefore be held at the Hotel Mayflower during the annual convention of the Institute there, May sixteenth to eighteenth.

A National Advisory Committee guides the policies of the Survey. The members are:

Dr. Leicester B. Holland, Library of Congress, Chief, Fine Arts Division.

Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Executive Secretary, American Council of Learned Societies.

William G. Perry, Architect, Boston.

Miss Harlean James, Executive Secretary, American Civic Association.

John Gaw Meem, Architect, Santa Fe.

Dr. Herbert E. Bolton, University of California.

Albert Simons, Architect, Charleston.

Thomas E. Tallmadge, Architect and Critic, Chicago.

Dr. I. T. Frary, Curator, Cleveland Museum of Art.

The United States has been divided into thirty-nine districts, with a District Officer in charge of the work in each of these zones. All of his employees are hired through local Civil Works Offices. He is aided by a District Advisory Committee, whose members serve as a patriotic duty, without remuneration of any kind. They are prominent architects, historians and civic leaders deeply interested in the purposes of the Survey.

District Officers are guided in their supervisory work by instructions from Washington Headquarters. They in turn supervise the actual field work of measuring, photographing, and drawing. Each project selected for inclusion in the Survey must first be approved by the District Advisory Committee. Upon final approval by the Washington Headquarters and the National Advisory Committee permission is requested from owners or occupants to have buildings measured. With the granting of such permission a squad of men is assigned for the work of measuring. Squads usually consist of from three to eight men and are under the supervision of a squad leader, who himself participates in the work of measuring and drawing.

A systematic routine of detailed measuring and checking in the field is employed upon each project, to insure exact recording of the building. In general, records are so made that it will be possible at any time in the future, should a building be destroyed, to reproduce such a building from the drawings made by the squads.

It has developed that the members of the field organization have been so enthusiastic about the work of the Survey that they have given many

extra hours of their time to the perfection of the records. This alone is indication of the worth of the project in giving employment to men who are intensely interested in the architectural culture of the nation.

The written data pertaining to Survey projects consist of historical and architectural descriptions of a condensed nature which are filed in the Library of Congress, as supplementary material to the other records.

A plan is now being considered by the Secretary of the Interior and the officers of the Institute, which, if approved, will generate a national policy for all future records of American architecture. The American Institute will be asked to cooperate with the National Park Service in encouraging and supervising private initiative directed toward the completion of a great national collection of recorded American architecture.

The Cleveland Renovize Exposition

By JAMES H. DUTHIE, A.I.A.

Secretary of Renovize Exposition Committee

THE idea originated with the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Chapter, American Institute of Architects. It was the result of a number of conferences held in an effort to determine what useful thing the Chapter could do to help in the national recovery movement.

The Executive Committee then presented its plan to the Chapter and obtained authority from the membership for the organization and direction by the Chapter of a Renovize Exposition.

A committee of five architects was appointed by the Executive Committee to proceed with the work of organization.

This Committee consulted with the officers of several organizations whose cooperation we desired and also consulted with the officials of several businesses from whom we expected to solicit money.

These conferences convinced us that we could obtain the necessary cooperation and money.

The next step was to set up temporary offices and engage a stenographer and publicity man and proceed with preliminary publicity, solicitation of money and obtaining of official written commitments of twenty-one civic and business organizations of Cleveland agreeing to cooperate with the Chapter. Among these organizations were important ones such as the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Cleveland Real Estate Board, Apartment House Owners Association, Building Owners and Managers Association, and Builders Exchange.

Our budget was raised from the following sources: banks, retail stores, three local utilities and manufacturers of building materials.

We organized the following sub-committees to handle various phases of the work, the members of the committees being appointed by the different cooperating organizations:

Publicity Committee
Manufacturers Committee
Retail Stores Committee

Finance and Loan Committee
Attendance Committee
Program Committee

Next, we sold the idea and purpose of this Exposition to the three Cleveland newspapers and obtained generous publicity through their reporters and columnists.

One of the biggest features of the Exposition was, of course, the manufacturers' exhibits in the quarters of Building Arts Exhibit, Inc. The stimulus of the program undertaken by the Chapter resulted in many new exhibits and the revamping of existing exhibits bringing them in— to line with the renovize movement.

The effort of Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio in our behalf resulted in obtaining Dr. Arthur J. Mertzke, Chief Economist of The Federal Home Loan Bank Board, as the principal speaker for the civic luncheon which opened our Exposition. This was most successful as far as stimulating general interest is concerned.

Although the Cleveland Chapter, American Institute of Architects, initiated this Exposition and took the leadership in organizing it, it would have been absolutely impossible had we not received such splendid cooperation from others.

In going over what I have written, I find that I have not covered the item of publicity in much detail. Our publicity was as follows:

Newspaper Publicity
Local Magazine Publicity
Resolution by the City Council
Proclamation by the Mayor
Window Display Posters
Announcements at Organization
Meetings (including Churches)
Programs and Radio

The success of our Exposition leads us to feel that a national movement at this time sponsored or encouraged in some way by the Government would be a powerful factor in recovery.

Construction League Authorizes State Branches

THE Construction League of the United States, of which The American Institute of Architects is a constituent member, has developed a plan for establishing branches on a state-wide basis.

This action followed a demand from construction industry groups in various states that they be encouraged to organize as state leagues, in the same manner as the League is organized on a national basis. The Policy Committee of the League, on March 24th, granted charters to five State Construction Leagues, namely: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Indiana, and Michigan, conditional upon acceptance by these groups of the Regulations governing such charters.

It is recommended to the Chapters of the Institute, and to the architectural profession as a whole, that they take an active part in any movements in their respective states for the organization of State Construction Leagues along the lines indicated in the following general conditions recently issued by the Policy Committee of the Construction League:

Procedure for Organizing State Leagues

Under authority given this Committee by the General Assembly of the Construction League of the United States at the meeting on February 2, 1934, the Policy Committee hereby sets forth the requirements for state Leagues and the method of procedure under which such Leagues shall operate.

The mandatory provisions of the standard form of By-laws for state Leagues, drafted by the Policy Committee, shall be adopted by each state League, and thereupon the Policy Committee shall issue a Charter to the state League. This Charter to be revocable for cause after charges have been made and hearing held, at which the state League shall be given the opportunity of appearing to answer any such charges.

The membership of state Leagues shall consist of the local chapters, bodies or groups of the constituent members of the national League, such as the local chapter of The American Institute of Architects, etc.

In case any member of the national League shall not have regularly constituted local bodies where any such state Leagues are established but shall have regular members in that locality, then such regular members of such national members may set up a local group composed only of such local members and that group may become a member of the state League.

Associate membership in the state Leagues may be granted at the discretion of such Leagues to

any regularly constituted group of twenty-five or more individuals, firms or corporations in that territory whose major services and products are utilized in the construction industry and who are desirous and willing to cooperate with the state and national Leagues in the work in which they are engaged for the common good of the industry. Such associate members shall have one representative with one vote in the deliberations of the state League, granted at the discretion of the state Leagues.

The local members (branches, chapters, or official groups of constituent members of the national League) shall be represented in the state League by three representatives for each group as duly selected by that group, each group, however, having only one vote in the state League deliberations; provided, however, that in the case of the local unofficial groups, that is, those groups formed of members not having regularly constituted local groups, there shall be only one representative in the state League of such group with one vote in the League's deliberations.

Each state League shall have a Board of Directors consisting of the officers of the League and equal representation of each of the elements composing the national League, to wit, Architects, Engineers, General Contractors, Special Contractors-Mechanical, Special Contractors-Non-Mechanical, Producers, Fabricators, and any other similar interests as may later be set up by the Construction League of the United States, each group having one vote.

The state Leagues shall have no direct representatives, as such, on the Policy Committee of the national League, their representation being through the national representatives in the national League of the constituent members whose local groups constitute the membership of the state League.

However, the Board of Directors of the state Leagues may appoint a delegate to the meetings of the General Assembly of the national League, such delegates to have the privilege of the floor at the General Assembly meetings of the national League, but shall have no vote in the deliberations.

The principal activities of the state League shall be in connection with local matters but they shall assist the national League as may be requested, by creating local interest and action in the activities of the League.

The national League shall take such action in connection with local matters as it may deem

advisable or as requested by any state League. Each state League shall pay annual dues of \$50.00 to the Construction League.

Following is the list of member organizations of the Construction League of the United States (as of March 27, 1934):

- American Institute of Architects
- American Institute of Steel Construction
- American Road Builders Association
- American Society of Civil Engineers
- Associated General Contractors of America
- Contracting Plasterers' International Association

- Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
- International Society of Master Painters and Decorators
- Mason Contractors Association of the United States and Canada
- National Association of Marble Dealers
- National Association of Master Plumbers of the United States
- National Committee on Building Congresses
- National Electrical Contractors Association
- National Elevator Manufacturing Industry
- Portland Cement Association
- The Producers' Council
- Roofing and Sheet Metal Industries Conference
- Tile and Mantel Contractors Association of America

Competitions Held Under the Auspices of Manufacturers or Material Dealers

IN view of many inquiries, the Chairman of the Committee on Competitions, Egerton Swartwout, suggests that the following paragraph from the annual report of the Committee on Competitions to the Board of Directors in 1932 be published:

"The Committee calls attention to the ruling of this Committee in consultation with the President

of the Institute 'that it was not the policy of the Institute to grant its official approval to competitions of this type, but the Institute does not oppose participation of Institute members in such a competition.'"

This statement of principle was approved by the Board, and likewise by the Convention which acted upon it as a part of the Board's Report.

Applications for Membership

April 16, 1934

Notice to Members of the Institute:

The names of the following applicants may come before the Board of Directors, or its Executive Committee, for action on their admission to the Institute, and if elected, the applicants will be assigned to the Chapters indicated:

- Chicago Chapter* - - - - - GILMER VARDIMAN BLACK, FREDERIC H. MEYER, KARL MARTIN VITZUM, LEO JULIUS WEISENBORN
- Connecticut Chapter* - - - - - R. LINCOLN HEDLANDER
- Minnesota Chapter* - - - - - ERNEST R. ERICKSON
- New York Chapter* - - - - - THOMAS JOHN GEORGE, HERBERT H. HARWOOD, PHILIP HISS, CHARLES DOWNING LAY, EDWARD JAMES MATHEWS
- Southern California Chapter* - - J. LEWIS FORD

You are invited, as directed by the By-laws, to send privileged communications before May 16, 1934, on the eligibility of the candidates for the information and guidance of the members of the Board of Directors on their final ballot. No applicant will be finally passed upon should any Chapter request, within the thirty-day period, an extension of time for purpose of investigation.

FRANK C. BALDWIN, *Secretary*.

Meeting of the Jury of Fellows

THE Jury of Fellows was unable to hold a meeting in 1933 on account of the financial situation. Therefore, all submissions for advancement to Fellowship have been held over; and due credit will be given the proposals where the time element is concerned.

Owing to the omission of one year, fifty proposals are before the Jury for consideration at the meeting to be held in Washington on May 15, 1934.

This meeting is made possible through the cooperation of the Chapters by sending Jury members as delegates to the Convention, and by some of the Jury members personally assuming their own expenses.

The Fellows elected at the coming meeting of the Jury of Fellows will be announced to the Convention by the Board of Directors.

Architects On Memorial Day

SEVERAL years ago, the Washington, D. C., Chapter originated the idea of honoring the memory of distinguished departed architects by placing wreaths of flowers on their graves on Memorial Day. This practice has been adopted by a few other Chapters. It is suggested that those Chapters which have not established the custom give serious consideration to having a Memorial Service on May 30th.

The results achieved have been gratifying, as the

ceremony has been an inspiration not only to those present but to the general public as well.

These Memorial Day tributes offer opportunity to give tangible evidence to our appreciation of the lives and accomplishments of distinguished architects.

Chapters planning memorial services are referred to Vice-President Peaslee's account of the Washington, D. C., ceremony, on page 23 of the May, 1932, issue of THE OCTAGON.

With the Chapters

Boston

The guest of the Chapter at its meeting in February was Mr. Cyrus E. Dallin, sculptor, who was introduced after dinner by the Vice-President. The following synopsis is from the minutes:

His talk was delightfully informal and apparently was enjoyed as much by the speaker as by the audience. He showed a group of slides of French sculpture in Paris, which he said had exerted a strong influence on him during his student days. In his remarks he made some digs at the architects and fierce stabs at the Modernists.

Excerpts:

"We sculptors have an idea that you (architects) do not know it all."

"The sculptor is trying to do something that is not merely an adjunct to architecture."

"I have a great respect for Greek sculpture; it is the nearest to an 'expression of the inexpressible' (Leonardo da Vinci). The Greeks had nothing to hide. They put the cards on the table and told the truth."

"Only three kinds of people know anything about the truth. 1. The child—he *feels*. 2. The fool—he *knows*. 3. The artist, because he is a combination of the first and the second."

"Teach this young generation to get rid of this intellectualism. Get back to the heart—the

emotion. Mankind is anything but intellectual. Everything that it has ever done by intellect is wrong."

With a rising vote of thanks to the speaker, the meeting adjourned.

Cincinnati

The Secretary of the Chapter, reporting the annual meeting, advises that the matter of newspaper publicity for architecture was discussed. The plan contemplates a full page each month in the Cincinnati *Inquirer* on the subject of architecture. The question as to whether the page should be limited to examples of current architecture or should include material from the past, as for example the Historic Buildings of Cincinnati as measured and drawn by the Historic Buildings Survey, was referred to the incoming administration.

The Committee on Education for the Chapter reported that the services of the Chapter for talks to high school students had been offered again to the superintendent of schools, and the matter was awaiting action by the principals of the high schools.

The members were advised of the willingness of the Ohio Mechanics Institute to open their library to them, and also of the willingness to

With the Chapters—Continued

receive suggestions relative to ways in which the library could be made more effective and useful to the architects. Mr. Marshall Martin pointed out the value of a typewritten common catalog of the rarer books on architecture contained in the libraries of the Art Museum, the Public Library, the University of Cincinnati, and the Ohio Mechanics Institute.

In the absence of President-elect Edward J. Schulte, the Vice-President, Ernest Pickering, was called to the chair and in his own inimitable way delivered what was purported to be President Schulte's inaugural address. Continued applause greeted this silver tongued orator. High-lights of the address were the promise of open banks and double salaries, though a note of pessimism was introduced when the orator explained that this would give the average architect exactly the same substantial zero that he had obtained the year before. However, enthusiasm for the address in general surmounted the specter of doubt and paved the way for a spirited discussion of the contemplated sites for the contemplated new Federal Building. A recess was taken to enjoy the bountiful gastronomic delights provided by the retiring President, Mr. John Deeken, and with the path to compromise thus smoothed, the Federal Building site was laid on the table and the meeting adjourned with a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring President.

Chicago

The March meeting of this Chapter, Earl H. Reed, Jr., presiding, was devoted to a discussion of the Ford Motor exhibit at the Century of Progress—by Albert Kahn, F.A.I.A.; and to a discussion of the Fair as a whole by Howard L. Cheney, A.I.A.

The Chapter elected its delegates to the coming Convention of the Institute and expects to be represented thereat by a full quota.

As will be noted elsewhere, the Chicago Chapter is encouraging applications for membership in the Institute and the Chapter. Several applications have been completed and are now pending for election.

Cleveland

The opening of the Cleveland Chapter's program in the Renovize Exposition was the occasion of a luncheon on March 5. The Chairman of the ceremony was J. W. Thomas, President of the Chapter, and the address of welcome was given by Mayor Harry L. Davis. Abram Garfield talked on the Aims of the Exposition, and Dr. Arthur M. Mertzke, Chief Economist of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, of Washington, D. C., delivered an address on Renovizing as an Aid to Recovery. On March 6th the exposition was

opened to the public and extended until March 9th. Each day a specific program was arranged, divided into three parts and each part was devoted to a special topic, with suitable short talks by architects and other members of the construction industry organizations sponsoring the exhibition.

Columbus

Howard Dwight Smith, Chairman of the Public Information Committee, of the Columbus Chapter reports as follows: The Chapter has been addressing itself to the study of current social and economical problems. At the February meeting, Mr. W. H. Hartsough, the local relief director, and also the local head of the government CWA, developed at some length the fundamental policies and detail operations of this item of the Government's Recovery Program.

At the March meeting, the legal counsel for the newly formed Ohio Liquor Control Board, a representative of the Honorable John W. Bricker, Attorney General, discussed the history and operation of this very important new State activity.

At the April meeting, a recent graduate of the Department of Architecture of Ohio State University presented the material which has been prepared for his thesis. This was a combined architectural and sociological study of the important "slum area" in the City of Columbus. The method of study and the recommendations discussed were based upon recognized sociological principles of investigation and indicated the importance of architectural consideration and guidance in the solution of such problems.

Detroit

Notes from the minutes reporting meeting of March 21:

"President Palmer called attention to the recent meeting of the Garden Center in Detroit, at which Professor Wells I. Bennett spoke on 'The relation of the Garden to the House.' This lecture was held in the Detroit Institute of Arts, and was in response to a request from the Garden Center last November that the Detroit Chapter take charge of one of their lectures for this year. On March 15th Mr. Bennett gave a most excellent lecture, and it is Mr. Palmer's belief that more such programs should be arranged."

"After the business of the evening the meeting was turned over to Mr. H. J. Maxwell Grylls, our official Greeter, to introduce the speaker of the evening. Mr. Grylls, in the style for which he is famous, stated that he and Al Leone had earlier in the evening entered the catacombs of the Detroit Institute of Arts in search of Mr. Marnus' exhibition, and that while it was hard to find, they felt amply repaid. He had only met the speaker an hour ago, he said, but he had endeared

himself because of his sense of humor, in spite of the depression. 'What I have learned from him in that short hour is amazing,' said Mr. Grylls. 'The impression I got is that he is eager to tell us about things we don't know. It gives me great honor to introduce our distinguished Guest, Mr. Marnus.'

"Mr. Marnus, a noted architect of Scandinavia, had an exhibition at the World's Fair at Chicago recently. His work so impressed Albert Kahn that he was induced to come to Detroit, and hence this lecture and exhibition.

"Present day architecture in the Scandinavian countries, according to Mr. Marnus, is the result of centuries of development. His lecture was most interestingly illustrated by lantern slides of some of the best examples of architecture in those countries. Mr. Grylls' introduction was not an exaggeration."

The Detroit Chapter in a separate letter reported the hospitality of The Producers' Council Club. A splendid lecture was presented at a recent meeting, at the conclusion of which the President of the Chapter expressed to the Producers the Chapter's appreciation of their cooperation.

Eastern Ohio

The President of the Chapter, Charles F. Owsley, recently called a special meeting to act jointly with non-member registered architects to consider the code situation, and the proposed organization of a construction league in Mahoning County. There was extended discussion, and a committee was appointed to investigate further and report to the Chapter.

Kentucky

The report of the late February meeting of the Kentucky Chapter included the following notes:

"A somewhat different program was arranged for this meeting, and it proved to be quite a success. The officers decided that it would be well to occasionally bring together all those engaged in the practice of architecture, not forgetting the draftsmen who are very important cogs in the architectural machine. One of the objects of such a meeting is to offer an opportunity for all engaged in this profession, to first become acquainted. Then, friendliness, cordiality, and social intercourse, which are sometimes lacking in this noble profession of ours, particularly in Louisville, may follow. So invitations were extended to some of the practising architects who do not belong to the Chapter, and to draftsmen who are employed in some of the offices, and working on the survey of historic buildings in Kentucky under Mr. Grimes.

A business meeting of the Chapter preceded the dinner, and after the dinner a general meeting of all present was called to order.

Mr. Gaarwood Grimes, director for Kentucky, of the Survey of Historic Buildings, reported on the work being done. His talk was followed by others outlining the nature of the work, describing some of the buildings, and relating experiences.

"Mr. Grimes then read a splendid paper on the subject of 'Architectural Service from a Layman's Standpoint.' Mr. Grimes interviewed several prominent business men of Louisville who have had experience in the building of buildings and the hiring of architects, and without quoting names, he repeated their expressions on the virtues and failings of architects—and were our faces red? Some of the criticisms were well founded, and should be taken to heart by the architects, and on the other hand, some of the comments tended to prove how valuable and indispensable competent architectural service can and should be. The reading of the paper was followed by a general discussion* * *"

New Jersey

The Chapter is making a special effort to strengthen the Architects' Registration Law in New Jersey. At a recent meeting Mr. Higby introduced Mr. Harry Walsh of the State Attorney General's Office, who spoke at length on the provisions of the bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Walsh's talk he received the appreciation of the Chapter for his courtesy and aid.

The Chapter has appointed a special Committee, with Kenneth W. Dalzell as Chairman, to draft an ideal mortgage form for use by the Government in making loans on homes.

President Ely has asked the members to cooperate with the Chapter's Executive Committee in making a success of the plan to reduce Chapter dues. He called attention to the fact that unless cooperation is forthcoming some other plan must be found to finance the work of the Chapter and the Society.

Oregon

Minutes of recent meetings of the Oregon Chapter reveal a plan to move an old house to the old Post Office site and remodel it under the supervision of the Chapter. It was proposed that the First National Bank sponsor an advertising campaign under the direction of the Chapter, by moving the house and remodelling it, with the purpose of stimulating alteration work. The Bank would pay for architectural service, labor and such materials as were not donated. The house would be furnished by someone on an advertising basis. Public interest would be drawn to the project by an advertising campaign directed by the Bank. The President appointed a committee of five to carry the project through, and it was resolved that all funds received as archi-

With the Chapters—Continued

tectural fees should go to the Chapter treasury.

At a later meeting the Chairman of the Renovizing Committee reported considerable progress. A sketch competition for the renovizing of the old house has been held, working drawings made, and models are being prepared showing the house "before" and "after." The sketches submitted were exhibited at the meeting and created much interest.

Washington, D. C.

The Chapter announced two interesting speakers for its March meeting, both of whom have been identified with the art movement sponsored by the Government:

Mr. Edward Bruce, Director of the P.W.A. art program, is a dynamic leader in matters affecting the development of art, and incidentally is a painter of note.

Mr. C. Law Watkins, Director of the Art School connected with the Phillips Memorial Gallery, wishes to bring back into favor the use of

painted panels, over-mantels, over-doors, and framed pictures in the decorative treatment of our homes and planned to bring to the meeting some of the smaller pictures and preliminary sketches for proposed murals in the District.

West Texas—Austin Branch

The election of officers reported by this branch of the West Texas Chapter resulted as follows: R. L. White, President; Roy L. Thomas, Vice-president; and Hugh L. McMath, Secretary-Treasurer.

It was also reported that the formation of a separate body on the Allied Arts was discussed, to be sponsored by the Austin Branch and to serve as a nucleus for a Fine Arts Commission for the City of Austin. The question of Institute policy on this matter was discussed together with the possible attitude of the West Texas Chapter towards such an organization.

On motion, Walter T. Rolfe was appointed as chairman of a committee to outline the organization of the group and report at a later meeting.

As of Interest

Fraud Notice

Information is given that architects are being defrauded by a discredited clergyman who pretends to act for high church authorities in soliciting advertisements for a brochure to contain illustrations of the work of the architect. He has operated in several communities and in each of them has found victims, and in each of them architects and advertisers are vainly waiting for a call to make plans or submit bids on a proposed mausoleum, or school, or church, or Bishop's "palace."

Any architect approached on the basis here indicated should communicate at once with THE OCTAGON, in order that the information may be passed on to church authorities who are endeavoring to put a stop to this new racket at the expense of architects and builders.

Work of the Committee on Education

Last fall the Committee decided that in view of the success which has attended Mr. LaFarge's lectures it would make him its principal lecturer for 1934. Following this decision, Mr. LaFarge made a trip down the Atlantic Coast in January, lecturing en route at the University of Virginia, the University of North Carolina, Duke University, the University of Atlanta, Alabama Polytechnic Institute and the University of Florida. His lectures aroused much interest and the Committee has received marks of appreciation from the various institutions which he visited.

We had not hoped to be able to send Mr. LaFarge to the West, but through a fortunate chain of circumstances it recently became possible to do so. He left at the end of February for Seattle where he lectured at the University of Washington and then continues down the Coast, lecturing at the University of Oregon, the University of California, the University of Southern California, and the California Institute of Technology. It has also been possible to schedule a stop on the return trip at the University of Nebraska.

Other lecturers who have collaborated with the Committee during the past few months are Mr. Albert Simons of Charleston, who delivered a number of lectures in his district, Professor Goldwin Goldsmith who has lectured in Texas, and Mr. George H. Opdyke, author of "Art and Nature Appreciation," who lectured at Johns Hopkins University in January. Mr. C. Howard Walker is also scheduled for two lectures in the Boston district.

The Committee on Education is peculiarly fortunate in that the amount of income from the Waid Lecture Fund has been but little reduced during the present depression.

(From notes by Charles Butler, Chairman)

Architecture in Germany

Since the new regime in Germany decided that architecture should be national and traditional

As of Interest—Continued

there have been many comments, frequently beside the point, on the degradation of an art which must result from such rigid government control of style. In fact, however, any student of the German architectural papers can see clearly enough that the modern impulse which has influenced German architecture since the war has by no means been squashed by Hitler's decree, which seems to show not that it is right to make decrees restraining art but that artistic impulses cannot be held in check by a dictator. The purpose of this note however is not to draw attention to the state of German architecture under the new regime so much as to an extraordinarily interesting article which has appeared in the March number of "Baugilde"—the paper corresponding to the R.I.B.A. Journal—on the subject of the Protection of Buildings in Time of War. It is difficult to imagine such an article appearing in any English paper to-day, so difficult that most English people will find it difficult to believe that any country, even in mid-Europe, can genuinely be in the nervous state revealed by this systematic and careful dissertation on bombs and sandbags and shores.

(From the "Journal of The R.I.B.A.")

Roadside Improvements

The President of The Architects League of Northern New Jersey, Harry Lucht, writes as follows:

"Our league has been quite active in this respect for the last few years in cooperation with the State Committee for the Protection of Roadside Beauty consisting of the various garden and other women's organizations in this state.

"We are now branching out in greater activity in behalf of Motor Parkways, Parks and Regional Development and at this time we find a marked interest in this program, now that the public has observed the blight that was started by unregulated "boom" growth, of which no more is wanted by those interested in Civic affairs.

"Last year we issued pictures of Main Street, U. S. A. with and without benefit of sign defacement on buildings. This year we have issued a metropolitan map of this area showing in comparison the wonderful motor parkways of Westchester County and the lack and need of same to allow for proper development in this part of our state.

"It is our firm belief that the architects ought to take a prominent lead in matters of this kind, for too long have we been known to many merely as detailers or as of carrying out the plans of others, that the 'developer' was the chap who conceived grand plans and engaged an architect, when he did, to carry or execute his ideas.

"Fortunately time has quickly shown the shabby ideas that were carried out and now is the time for the architects as the real planners to step in and take the lead. And that is exactly what we are endeavoring to do in this manner."

Acoustical Materials*Recent Documents*

The Acoustical Materials Association has published two documents entitled "Official Bulletin of the Acoustical Materials Association—Specifications and Coefficients of Acoustical Materials, Bulletin No. 1"; and "Theory and Use of Architectural Acoustical Materials." In the Foreword of the latter bulletin the following statement appears:

"The Acoustical Materials Association is an organization formed by manufacturers of architectural acoustical materials for the purpose of furnishing architects and others reliable technical data on sound absorbing materials and their uses. All manufacturers of such materials are invited to join the Association."

Information regarding the Association and its activities can be obtained by addressing communications to 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Practical Acoustics for the Constructor"

Chapman & Hall, Ltd., have announced the above entitled book by C. W. Glover, which, according to the Journal of the R.I.B.A. makes a useful handbook for the student and the practical man. Copies may be obtained from Chapman & Hall, Ltd., 11 Henrietta Street, Convent Garden, London, W.C. 2, for 25s. net, postage 9 d. extra.

Earmarking Federal Funds for Building*From the News Bulletin of The Producers' Council*

The Council's Committee on Public Buildings, under the Chairmanship of B. M. Pettit, Vice President of the Indiana Limestone Corporation, has been actively promoting the need and desirability of earmarking funds for building projects in appropriations for construction under the Public Works Program.

The General Assembly of the Construction League on February 2nd adopted a resolution proposed by the Council's Committee, strongly recommending the definite earmarking of a larger proportion of funds for Federal and non-Federal building projects than has heretofore been allocated.

The first step in Congress towards earmarking funds for public buildings is represented in two Bills recently introduced by Congressman Crowe of Indiana.

As of Interest—Continued

The first Bill—H.R. 7481—allocates \$125,000,000 out of any sums appropriated for the National Industrial Recovery Act for expenditure in completing the building program formerly outlined by the interdepartmental committee of the Treasury and Post Office Departments for post office, custom house, court house and other buildings for Federal purposes.

The second Bill—H.R. 8278—allocates \$50,000,000 for the continuation of the Federal building program in the District of Columbia.

Michigan Society of Architects

Clair W. Ditchy, A.I.A., was elected President of the Society at its twentieth annual convention held in Detroit February 23 and 24.

Other officers include Emil Lorch, first Vice-President; Harry L. Mead, second Vice-President; William D. Cuthbert, third Vice-President; Frank H. Wright, Secretary; Andrew R. Morison, Treasurer; and Talmage C. Hughes, Executive Secretary.

Many addresses were delivered at the meeting on topics of vital interest to the construction industry. The crowning event was a banquet, bringing the convention to an official close, but many of the delegates viewed again the exhibits of the producers and others in the building industry who helped so much to make the convention a success.

Pennsylvania State Association

At the meeting of the State Association in Harrisburg, on February 24th, the principal topic of the meeting was the new State Association proposed by the Pittsburgh Chapter. A Constitution and By-laws for the new Association were adopted, subject to the approval of the various Chapters in the State, and of the A.I.A.

The Officers elected were: Charles John Palmgreen, President; George I. Lovatt, Vice-President; Raymond M. Marlier, Secretary; and John G. Todd, Treasurer.

The representatives of the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Chapters criticized certain policies of the CWA, and the encroachment of sundry State departments on private architectural practice. There was general discussion and a resolution of protest was drawn up for presentation to the Governor, with copies to be sent to interested allied organizations.

Further topics discussed were fees for inspection and approval of plans by the Department of Labor and Industry. The question of architects' liability insurance was referred to the incoming administration, which will take steps to protest the present rates.

State Association of California Architects

In the Bulletin of the Northern Section of the State Association of California Architects, President Miller called particular attention to the work of one committee during the past few months. The "Architects' Advisory Committee" was appointed to cooperate with the State Division of Architecture in the interpretation and enforcement of new laws dealing with the construction of school buildings. The entire committee met with the Engineers' Advisory Committee. Their general discussion will certainly result in revision and modifications of the School Construction Code Appendices. At a later date, members will be notified as to these changes; it is sufficient to say that considerable progress has been made, and a fine spirit of cooperation prevails between architects, engineers and the State Division of Architecture.

On February 10 Earl Lee Kelly, Director of the Department of Public Works, "in order to assist the Department in obtaining the benefit, advice and experience of the State Association of California Architects," gave this committee official standing by appointing to serve (without compensation) in the interest of the functioning of the Field Bill—Messrs. Corlett, Steilberg, Roeth (North), Richards, Mitchell, Hunt (South) with Mr. Corlett as State Chairman.

C. H. Kromer, Chief Engineer of the Division, has asked the help of this committee in preparing what will eventually be a State School Code. Within two months they are promised a complete report, in printed form, to include design data and information as to rulings, etc., affecting school design and construction. The State Advisory Committee has served the Association well, has represented and guarded the interests of the profession. They have given liberally of their time and means. They well deserve the thanks of the entire profession for their splendid service.

Old Proceedings and Annularies

Dr. Leicester B. Holland, Chief of the Fine Arts Division of the Library of Congress at Washington, has interested himself in completing the file of the Library with respect to the Proceedings and Annularies of The American Institute of Architects.

In order to complete the files the following copies are needed:

Proceedings—1876-78, 1880-87 and 1920.

Annularies—1915, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1929-30 and 1930-31.

If any members have copies of these issues which they would like to donate to the Library of Congress, Dr. Holland would be grateful. They should be sent direct to him, at the Library.

April, 1930

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