

February

KANSAS CITY CHAPTER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

KANSAS CITY CHAPTER THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

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SKYLINES is published monthly by the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and mailed without charge. Editor, Frank Grimaldi, 402 Congress Building, Kansas City 2, Missouri.

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_KANSAS CITY CHAPTER · AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS FEBRUARY, 1952

February Chapter Meeting

TUESDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 12 AT THE WISHBONE 4455 MAIN STREET

JOINT MEETING WITH PRODUCERS COUNCIL

BUSINESS SESSION AT 5:30 SHARP SOCIAL HOUR AT 6:15 DINNER AT 7:00 \$2.25 INCLUSIVE

PROGRAM:

Roundtable discussion by three architects to determine the type of manufacturer's product literature deemed most valuable to the architects, with participation from chapter members. Come prepared to sound off if you have any "pet beefs" or comment about this type of literature,

K. C. Chapter of Producers Council will have an outstanding panel display of different types of literature. Much time has been spent on these displays and they will be well worth viewing. Our Chapter will be called upon to vote their "first choice" piece of product literature from three semi-final winners which have been selected by the roundtable group. Each member of Producers Council submitted three of his best pieces of literature for this competition and the winner selected by the K. C. A. I. A. Chapter will be sent on to be judged in the National Manufacturers' Product Literature Competition next month in Washington.

PHONE RESERVATIONS VI 8110



| | | | FEBRUARY | | | 1952 | |
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February 12 - Chapter Meeting at the Wishbone. Joint meeting with the Producers Council, featuring competition and judgment on Manufacturers' product literature.

February 21 - Lecture series on "The House for You" begins at the Art Institute. Joint sponsorship with Kansas University Extension and the Art Institute in a genuine public service venture.

Notes From The Directors

First meeting of the 1952 Board of Directors held January 2, at the residence of Secretary Ralph E. Myers.

Discussion was held in regard to establishing plans for the Central States Regional Convention to be held in Kansas City in October, 1952. Discussion was held in regard to the theme of the program and it was decided to present to the membership the "Art of Architecture and Allied Arts" as the theme. Committees in regard to the convention were discussed and it was agreed that Frank Slezak, Chairman of the Conference Committee would continue with this work and establish the committees.

A convention budget was discussed and it was decided that the committees in cooperation with Treasurer Simon would prepare a convention budget.

As Skylines is becoming more and more successful it was decided that the Chapter should purchase a typewriter for the use of the Skylines Editor. President Roark presented a suggested list of committees for the year of 1952. Members of the board discussed and completed this list and approved it for distribution.

New Faces-

WILLARD J. WALTERS - Junior Associate

A native Kansas Citian and graduate of Junior College, Walter's architectural education includes work in civil engineering at the University of Syracuse and degrees in Architecture and Architectural Engineering from the University of Kansas in 1949. Following two years with Bloomgarten and Frohwerk, he is now working for S. W. Bihr, Jr.

WILLIAM LINSCOTT - Junior Associate

Graduated from high school in Omaha, Nebraska, and began his college career at the University of Nebraska in general engineering studies. After a period in the Navy, Linscott spent three years at the University of Kansas, graduating with a degree in Architectural Engineering. He is now in private practice with his father, M. H. Linscott.

WHAT KIND OF HOUSE DO YOU WANT

THERE'S MAGIC IN HOUSE BUILDING -BUT-

ON'T PULL YOUR HOUSE OUT OF A HAT

The K. C. Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is joining the University of Kansas Extension and the Kansas City Art Institute in presenting a ...

> SERIES OF SIX WEEKLY LECTURES Beginning Thursday, February 21 at the Art Institute, 7 to 9:30 p.m.



This is a public service activity of the Chapter Committee on Public Relations and the entire membership is urged to publicize this lecture series in every possible way since the effectiveness of such a program is measured directly by the enrollment we can muster. The prices are set to cover actual costs of direct-mail publicity, hall rental, etc. The personnel receive no compensation for the great amount of time and tallent they must put into the program.

> Six meetings for \$5.00 Single \$7.00 Man and Wife

This lecture series, while similar to the course offered last year, will tend more to stress the importance of good design and will put less emphasis on the actual procedures in seeking to build a new home. Therefore, the lectures will be of great value to those who are seeking to buy a house or those who may be planning to remodel their present dwelling. The factors of good design will be illustrated as being applicable to the homeowner, regardless of whether he is building his own house.

If you know persons interested in a comprehensive study of the vital fundamentals of house planning, tell them about this program. These lectures could prevent a lifetime of dissatisfaction for some friend of yours. Tell them to enroll and learn about. . .

HOW TO SELECT A SITE

TO SELECT A SITE February 21 Angus McCallum, A. I. A., covering the problems of neighborhood and site selection, house location, land use, and fundamentals of planning. An approach to an-adventure.

WHAT ABOUT THE FINANCING? February 28 Dorr Carroll, Jr., of City Bond and Mortgage Company, presenting latest information on loans, government restrictions and F. H. A. financing.

THE A-B-C'S OF HOME PLANNING March 6 Continued on next page

HOME PLANNING LECTURES (Continued From Page 3)

- Ralph E. Myers, A. I. A., discussing the Do's and Dont's of planning all types and sizes of houses. A basic approach to the complete problem.
- INSIDE AND OUTSIDE DESIGN March 13 John C. Morley, A. I. A., analyzing the correct use of materials to create a house with a personality.

METHODS AND MATERIALS OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION March 20 Robert S. Everitt, A. I. A., telling how to secure sound construction and the latest in technical and mechanical developments.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION March 27 John C. Monroe, Jr., Moderator for the entire series of lectures will join McCallum, Carroll, Myers, Morley and Everitt in summarizing all previous discussions and answering written questions from the audience.

Central States Conference Committees Organization and Activities

The General Committee was called together on January 15 by Chairman FRANK SLEZAK... 15 in attendance... Theme of Conference and general policies were discussed. It was decided that all committees should submit their budget requirements by March 15... On January 16 all committee personnel and duties determined and distributed. CLARENCE KIVETT'S publicity committee held first meeting January 18 and set up preliminary pattern for activities... Each member is now working on his particular phase of the operation... LOU GEIS's exhibits committee met January 21 and is now functioning... The program committee, headed by JOHN MURPHY held its organizational meeting the weekend of January 26... RAY VOSKAMP continues his negotiations with hotels and the Chamber of Commerce convention bureau.

Redevelopment

FHA rules and regulations have recently been amended, according to the "Redevelopment Information Service News Letter" of January 15, 1952, so that regulation X credit restrictions will not be applicable to Title I redevelopment projects. The main purpose of this amendment is to assist in slum clearance and will make it easier to interest private developers in redevelopment projects because of better financing terms. It also indicates an attitude of cooperation on the part of FHA.

One of Kansas City's proposed redevelopment projects for middle-income housing was recently discussed with a field representative of FHA, who indicated that FHA is most interested in aiding local redevelopment in the provision of new housing and in helping locate potential developers for such redevelopment projects.

CHECK YOUR LISTING

The expanding activity of this Chapter increasingly emphasizes the necessity of an up-to-date roster. If your listing in the November roster contained an error, or if you are not receiving your meeting notices or SKYLINES, report it promptly to. . .

Jim Mantel (VIctor 8110)

c/o Kivett & Myers

1016 Baltimore

The new listings will include each member's office phone number. Please cooperate in this matter.

STAR CLIPPINGS

It Happened in Kansas City.

SPEAKER couldn't make it A to Kansas City, so Kansas City members of the American Institute of Architects high-lighted their evening by listen-ing to a transcription of Frank Lloyd Wright's uninhibited talk to 1,300 architects on receiving the A. I. A. gold medal at the 1949 Houston convention.

Wright was the fifteenth re-cipient in forty-two years, accepted the honor as a victory for organic architecture and cussed frankly the delay in vot-ing it to him. The gold-studded Shamrock hotel was being dedidis. cated that night in Houston and the imperious veteran got laughs as he took the Shamrock apart. He was vigorously critical of Houston.

Frank Lloyd Wright did a church in Kansas City ten years ago, the Community Christian church at the foot of the Main street hill at Forty-sixth street. A rather common opinion is that the edifice would have appeared to greater advantage on a larger and, preferably, a wooded site. Wright's first thought had

been a parking lot church-an entire site given over to park-ing space, with a church supported on graceful pillars over the parked cars.

Wright suggested once Kansas City would have done better to have built its Municipal Audifor greater emphasis and partly the opportunity to solve rather than ignore the motor car problem.

In his Kansas City visits ten years ago, Wright did a Kansas City house, the present home of Mrs. Arnold Adler which, on a wooded ledge at 3600 Belleview venue, overlooks Roanoke ark . . . Wright will be 83 in

RANDOM THOUGHTS.

One of the speakers at the recent annual dinner of the Kansas City Builders association was Douglas Haskell, then architural Forum. Now the Forum rather harsh criticism. Why had tectural editor of the Architechas been split into two periodicals and Mr. Haskell, we believe, is editorial chairman of the Magazine of Building, House and Home. Anyway he is regarded as an authority on modern architecture of which he is a radical advocate. In the architectural lingo modern architecture is the functional type. Everything about the building must be severely useful, with all decoration barred as superfluous. In his visit to Kansas City

Mr. Haskell raised quite a furor in building and architectural circles in Kansas City by saying that this city and Cleveland were two of the most backward cities architecturally in the country. They insisted on living in the past, he said, and didn't give a real chance to progressive young architects.

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John C. Taylor, chairman of the board of the J. C. Nichols company, undertook to show the visitor through the Country Club district. The Plaza came in for the company gone into the past to reproduce Spanish architecture, instead of keeping up to date with modern functional Then Mr. Taylor showed him the Sears, Roebuck building, with no windows, and generally regarded as a modern of the moderns. Mr. Haskell was only slightly mollified. The decwall he thought was objection. able because it was only decorative and served no useful

At that precise moment Mr. purpose. Haskell's quite handsome necktie caught the eye of his guide. "Don't you think you'd better take that necktle off?" Mr. Taylor asked, "You know it serves no useful purpose and is only

To this remark we believe decorative. there was no appropriate an-swer. But we understand, just to show there was no hard feeling, Mr. Taylor sent his critical guest a nice necktie as a Christmas present.

Buildings to see in the Kansas City area

TEN STRUCTURES TO SEE IN KANSAS CITY --- David B. Runnells, A. I. A.

Not listed in any order of age or importance

Union Station - Kansas City, Missouri still a very good circulation plan for handling people and trains.

Brotherhood Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas unique integration of structure and mechanical equipment.

Hall Brothers Specialty Shop Beautifully detailed background for merchandise

New Buildings, Kansas City Art Institute and School of Design good plan and use of materials for difficult site problem

Arnold Adler Residence beautifully integrated house to its site

Sunshine Biscuit Company well organized for an industrial process

Residence on N.W. corner of 55th and Ward Parkway

a beautifully detailed residence

Dixon-Dively Clinic, 43rd & Nichols Pkwy. good plan, simple and non pretentious

Boley Bldg., 12th & Walnut many years ahead of its time in structure, curtain walls and details

Home for the Aged, Kansas City, Missouri well planned and a desirable non-institutional atmosphere Jarvis Hunt, Architect

John Maultsby, Architect

Wurdeman and Beckett, Architects; Marshall and Brown, Associates

Runnells, Clark, Waugh, and Matsumoto, Architects

Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect

Sunshine Biscuit Co. Architectural department

Louis Curtis, Architect

Keene and Simpson, Architects

Louis Curtis, Architect

Kivett and Myers, Architects



GREATER KANSAS CITY'S TEN OUTSTANDING BUILDINGS By Joseph B. Shaughnessy, A. I. A.

Municipal Auditorium Excellent planning in handling large crowds.

Art Gallery Monumental. Appropiately landscaped.

Union Station Masterful plan, often copied. Exterior scale brilliantly handled.

St. Francis Xavier Church Good plan, Excellent unification of sculpture and interior furnishings.

Jewish Home for the Aged Good modern.

Benedictine Convent of Perpetual Adoration Traditional. Expressing Benedictine monastic life on a beautiful site.

Twin Oaks Apartments Planning and lobby layout excellent, Good handling of garage and "front yard,"

Hallmark Store Excellent planning and design for a remodel job.

Hickory Grove School Good design.

Harry A. Ruben'Residence 6528 Seneca Road Very livable home. Gentry, Voskamp & Neville and Hoit, Price & Barnes.

Wight and Wight

Jarvis Hunt

Barry Byrne, Architect J. B. Shaughnessy, Associate

Kivett & Myers

Shaughnessy & Bower

Voskamp and Slezak

Wurdeman & Beckett, Architects Marshall & Brown, Associates. Jos. W. Radotinsky

Cliff May and J. F. Lauck





delivered recently at Kansas State College

BY RICHARD NEUTRA

It is really a great pleasure to be right in the heart and center of this North American part of the hemisphere.

This is the country which has by far the greatest means, technologically and financially, and the greatest and biggest meals. The rest of the planet is really quite envious of us. We seem to roll in dough. We are so far ahead of the others in many respects that they don't feel sympathetic to us.

I think it is a very important thing to mention this to you when I speak of the modern architecture which this country was able to produce and which doesn't exist in many other places. In my mind, the job of the architect is to expand the habitable area of the globe, to actually move into all these regions which have been neglected by the technilogical civilization of our day.

About a hundred years ago, in the mid-Nineteenth Century, the whole world was convinced that technology, industrialized technology, was going to colonize the whole world; everybody would partake in the benefits of the white man's progress--and the white man was, of course, an Englishman or possibly a German. The rest of the world was to be colonized and was to pick up all these things which at that time already were being prepared and produced by the industrialization of the world.

THE ROOT OF RESTLESSNESS

Today the situation is quite different. It is really so that the distances increase rather than decrease in spite of all this quick transportation. You fly from Miami and in one and one-half hours you are in Port au Prince in Haiti, and the people live like Troglodytes there. You are here very far removed. You are in the center of the country and you may think that this is the world,

(Continued on Page II)



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THE HOME OF TODAY (Continued From Page 8)

but it isn't. There is a great deal of restlessness in the world on account of this sort of lack of knowledge, of ignorance about the rest, and the back-wardness of the rest of the world.

I wanted to say, however, that we are not fully well off. Our homes have been shrinking, and you know the pocketbooks have been getting thinner and narrower. And in the same proportion as a home becomes smaller in floor. area it becomes more dependent on the communal facilities around it. We do not have real communities or neighborhoods which have all the pleasure and good living which even some of the poorest of our neighbors have. We have all these gadgets and we have the dryers and the washers and all this equipment which you can see in certain commercially produced technicolor pictures where you see the lady smoking a cigarette and all these machines in her kitchen are working and she is just walking around with a wonderful make-up, and then she sits down at this recipe desk and starts writing the checks for the repair bills of the various things.

LESS SPACE, MORE GADGETS

As I said before, the home of today is shrinking; it is shrinking by various reasons. One of them, of course, is, as you know, that our currency is getting thinner and we can't afford exactly the same floor areas as before. But then, also, we are putting more and more money into these gadgets which are nationally well advertised. An above all we do not have the servants and flunkies which a Georgian-type home owner used to have to attend all the chores which go with a large floor area.

In Arabia a man can have several wives who are just rolling out carpets and singing for him and doing all kinds of things. But we have monogamy strictly in this country, and so the floor area is restricted to that which you can handle with one housewife. All this works against historical architecture as a precedent or as an example for present-day design.

I think that if you consider this, a great deal of modern home design is already defined, and you cannot choose your examples from all latitudes and longitudes of history. We have a unique situation which is probably going to spread over the rest of the world. I mean a unique situation in history that comfort is not comfort based on slavery but comfort which is based on machines and on appliances and contraptions which you buy on the installment plan.

Comfort has always existed in the world. Don't believe for a moment that the Emperor Diocletian didn't eat ice cream or didn't have a cooling system.

I feel that there is a great deal of interest and promise in this new situation. If he would only have to repeat what already existed, I think it would sort of be humdrum and dull. There is, however, a great deal of difficulty to convince people of letting the trappings of a bygone or past day drop out of view and really come down to the necessities of our socio-economic order.

I would like you to be very optimistic. I believe that architecture is one of the most satisfying professions I can conceive. It's not at all the way of least resistance--there are many more ways to make a living and even make some money.

SADDLE UP YOUR PONY

Perhaps I should say a word about optimism, which is a born-in quality and characteristic. It's also something which everybody who wants to be an architect and city planner very badly needs.

(Continued Page 12)

I have a friend who is living near the race track in Santa Anita, and this is the time around Santa Claus and all. He has two sons. They are both of the same parents and grown up in the same environment. Little Joe is a pessimist, however. I suppose that those who have studied psychiatry can explain to you how people who grow up in the same family may be so different. His brother, Jim, is a great optimist. And my friend, who is interested in education, like anybody who has sons--I have three sons--made an experiment last year. When they hung out the stockings for getting something from Santa, he chose a golden watch to put into the little pessimist's stocking, into Joe's stocking. And looking for something less valuable for the optimist, he picked up some horse droppings from the race trace there adjacent to his house, and dropped them into the stocking of Jim.

The next morning he asked Joe, the pessimist, "Now what did Santa bring you?" He said, "Well, it looks like a golden watch. How do I know--it may be brass. I am reading here on the case that it has 18-jewel bearings, and how would I ever find out? I could bring it to a jeweler to check, but the man may take out the jewels and I would never find out." He was very downhearted. My friend was puzzled by that. He went to Jim, his little optimist boy, and said, "What has Santa Claus brought you, Jim?" "Oh, gee, Dad," he said, "I got a pony. I haven't seen it yet but it must be around here some place."

And those who study architecture may not have seen it yet, but you ultimately will sit on that pony and ride into a happier future.



INFORMATION PLEASE

Research is well underway for the "History of the Kansas City Chapter AIA" which SKYLINES will publish this year. Dick Johnson (with Black & Veatch at 4706 Broadway, VA. 7474) has charge of this project. Any member with interesting material of any historical value is urged to make it available for publication

The Marley & Co. Building --- Keen & Simpson, Architects

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COMMISSION Expressivays-Greater K.C.

The coordinated thinking of the various governmental and planning agencies in the metropolitan area of Greater Kansas City is presented in a current report of the City Plan Commission under a contract with the Missouri State Highway Commission.

This report, titled "Expressways - Greater Kansas City", culminates the efforts of the Greater Kansas City Inter-regional Highway Committee, which was formed in 1943 to review and coordinate expressway studies, and proposes a metropolitan system of expressways developed under the close supervision and guidance of highway engineers of the State Highway Department and with the review and counsel of the Bureau of Public Roads. The system of expressways proposed for Greater Kansas City will alleviate the present traffic congestion and meet the requirements of the increased traffic forecast for 1970.

The aim of the report is to establish convincingly and unquestionably the need for such a system of expressways. It indicates the adequacy and completeness of the interrelated system presented, shows the costs involved, and is intended, to gain support for the program. It is intended, therefore, to consolidate and resolve all previous traffic surveys and studies of need, and to stimulate thought on ways and means of paying for the system. The report provides a guide for establishing priorities of construction and might well form the basis for the designation of the Federal-aid system and the allocation of Federalaid urban funds.

The expressway'system is composed of a freeway loop around the Central Business District of Kansas City, Missouri - the principal traffic generator in the area - and radials extending from the loop and connecting with the U. S. nighway routes serving the metropolitan area. In the proposed system, three National Interstate Highway routes coverge on or pass around the Central Business District Loop. These Interstate Freeways, which are part of the continenral system of limited access highways which are to interconnect the principal cities of the Nation, are U. S. 40 east and west, U. S. 69-50 NE to SW, and U. S. 71 from Kansas City to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Other radial freeways include a Midtown Freeway south to the Brush Creek Valley and a second intercity connection to Kansas City, Kansas, from the southwest corner of the Central Business District Loop. Two semi-limited access expressways - the Southwest and Southeast Trafficways and a connection to Highway 24 at Independence and Winner complete the system.

The expressway routes are located on the basis of efficient traffic service, economy of right-of-way acquisition and construction, commensurate with accepted freeway design standards, and are inter-related with the other elements of the master plans for the area.

TRAFFIC FORECASTS MAY BE TOO LOW

The proposed system is located and dimensioned by a thorough forecast and analysis of future traffic needs. An average traffic increase of 50% is forecast

(Continued Page 16)

from 1948 to 1970 for the metropolitan area as a whole, based on the assumption that economic conditions remain at the 1948 level. However, recent traffic counts indicate that traffic increases are exceeding the forecast. Projected 1970 traffic volumes, based on origin-destination survey data, are used to justify and dimension the system and establish the adequacy of ramp connections. As further justification for the system, the major thoroughfares will generally be used to near practical capacity in 1970 even with the entire expressway system in place.

The Missouri portion of the system is about 35 miles long and would cost 128 to 135 million dollars depending on which of several alternates are used. The average cost per mile is 3,700,000 – with a range in per mile cost of 1 million in the open areas north of the river to 8 1/2 million on the Freeway along 6th Street.

TANGIBLES AND INTANGIBLES.

Approximately 25% of the required right of way is vacant or undeveloped and could be acquired at an estimated cost of 3 1/4 million dollars. A bond proposal is being considered for presentation to the voters in April to raise the necessary funds to acquire this property before costly developments make it prohibitive. Under the present policy of the Missouri Highway Commission, right of way is acquired by Federal and local matching funds. Construction costs are shared equally by State_and Federal funds.

If this expressway program in Missouri were financed over a 30-year period from federal, state, and local funds at their present rate of availability, approximately \$2,200,000 additional would be required annually from other sources. This cost might logically be borne by the user through increased highway use imposts.

The tangible benefits of time savings and reduced accident losses is estimated to exceed the total cost by over 50 million dollars for the metropolitan area. In addition, there are the intangible benefits such as added convenience and reduction of nervous tension for the traveling public.

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EXHIBIT OF CHURCH DESIGNS

Registered architects are invited to submit photographs, renderings, or plans of church work, either completed or proposed, to the International Churchman's Exposition in Chicago May 19-24. Any size mount will be accepted and each exhibitor may submit up to six mounts.

For registration blank write Mr. Joe Vancil, 19 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois.

MEMBERSHIP GROWTH TRENDS

Checking over the January 1948 roster we happened across the other day revealed the interesting growth of our chapter during the past four years. While gaining 12 corporates, the chapter doubled the number of associates and juniors, going from 31 to 62.

| | Fellows | Corporates | Associates | Jr. Associates |
|------|---------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1948 | 4 | 75 | 16 | 5 |
| 1950 | 2 | 75 87 | 25 | 37 |
| | | | .6 | |

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WHAT OF THE YOUNG MEN?

The future for architects now seems uncertain. It is doubtful if this situation will change in the immediately foreseeable future. Intense defense activity and perhaps all out war may continue to overshadow individual enterprise for uncounted years to come.

This situation affects young men as well as those who are in the active practice of Architecture. It affects those who are about to graduate and more particularly those who are now in high school and who would normally begin their Architectural course after graduation. What of these young men? Can the older men of the profession afford to forget them?

Military service of indeterminate duration is almost a certainty at some period for every boy approaching the age of eighteen. This is not a happy or inviting prospect to the serious and talented youngster who should be free to pursue his studies in architecture. Military training and the destructiveness of war do not make too much sense to the boy who dreams of some day seeing buildings he has designed take form under the sun.

Architects today owe the coming generation an opportunity to prepare itself for the problems of a troubled future. They should lend every encouragement and give all the aid they can to assure the continuation of their profession. They are largely responsible for its future.

The profession as a whole can do many things for young men. It can assist in the development of positions in the services where young, architecturally trained men can make full use of their professional training. It can assist and encourage young men to complete their college work before entering the service, and then help them to keep in contact with their profession during the time they are in. It can devise means of giving these men recognition for professional work done while in the service. It can help them reorient themselves to civilian life and to enter into their chosen profession upon their return. These things are important to the individual, and they are vital to the profession if its future is to remain secure.

This is a period of crisis, now is the time for the profession to act. Nationally it should expend every effort to assure adequate places in the services for architecturally trained men to use and develop their training and experience. On the state level it should take steps to revise registration laws so proper experience in the service will count toward that required for registration. Locally each practicing architect should assist and counsel these young architects and stand ready to give them encouragement and aid as they come out of the service.

Strength in the architectural profession, as in most other things, comes with continued growth. Recognition and success also follows such growth. Now is the time, with its very life threatened, for this profession to assist our younger generation and thus assure its future.

REPRODUCED FROM "THE TEXAS ARCHITECT"

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS FOR YEAR 1952 STANDING COMMITTEES - 1952

Membership and Grievance Committee:

Practice of Architecture and Relationship with Construction:

Medal Awards:

Public Relations, Education, Public Information Civic Design:

Allied Arts:

CH. Associateship and Junior Associateship:

City and Regional Plan:

By-Laws:

Program:

Fees:

Producers Council:

Skylines:

Competitions:

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