Conservation of Steel and Cement In Civil Engineering Structures

By Lieutenant Commander John H. Brahtz, U. S. Navy. A talk at the Producers' Council Meeting on War-Time Construction, Detroit, April 24, 1942

I have the honor to represent the Public Works Officers of the Ninth Naval District at this important meeting held under the auspices of the Producers' Council Club of Michigan, and I am instructed to convey Captain Ralph D. Spalding's greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting and to express his sincere regrets that he is unable to attend in person.

I was allowed to select my own topic so I choose to speak briefly on the "Conservation of Steel and Cement in Civil Engineering Structures." Steel and cement are the all-important materials in the Bureau of Yards and Docks' Construction Program. It is hoped that the few hints given in this talk may be of benefit no only to engineers, architects and contractors performing work directly for our Government, but especially to all other persons in the United Nations who are engaged in this type of work. One who has been in close contact with the situation as it exists on our war fronts keenly realizes the importance of the work undertaken by the Producers' Council, because, Gentlemen, it is absolutely necessary that we attain the highest national efficiency in all our efforts if we are to end this world conflict in a speedy and complete victory.

It is a simple matter to economize intelligently on certain materials in isolated regions where the available stock of materials is very limited and the exact quantities are known at all times. It is quite a different matter when we think in terms of the entire Nation or United Nations. Here education is necessary to observe strictly the rules laid down by National Boards and to teach the designers and contractors that a ton of steel saved on the home front is equally as important as the annihilation of a ton of yellow rats on the fighting lines.

At the risk of repetition from previous meetings, I offer the following few suggestions in connection with our future work in conservation.

1. Set aside for the duration of the war all existing Building Codes including Federal, State and Municipal. How this is best accomplished I do not wish to suggest. In their place we must establish a National Emergency Building Code or Manual, and must enforce it. Such a code should have for its purpose to stipulate the maximum of materials that may be used for any objective, just opposite to the aim of our present codes, which deal with the minimum that may be used. We already have available, the lists of Critical Materials and where these materials may be used. We now need new specifications for the working stresses to be employed in designs where critical materials are permitted.

Talking about steel and concrete specifically, it is my opinion that the present working stresses could with reasonable safety be raised from 20 to 40 per cent in various loading cases. The improvements in quality and uniformity of these materials over the last 25 years have been very great, whereas the design stresses have remained practically unchanged. This is a wonderful opportunity to correct this situation permanently.

In fixing new stress limits careful consideration must be given to the frequency and duration of the loading to be designed for and the hazards involved in the field of partial failure should occur. For example, local failures or cracking due to temperature stresses seldom involve serious damage to the structure. The unwatering of a dry dock with a Tremie bottom offers a good example of infrequent loading. Here the critical steel stresses only exist until the additional twelve or eighteen inches of top finish have been placed. In such or similar cases the manual should be liberal enough to enable the designer to use very high stresses, i. e. come quite close to the yield point. Furthermore, the designer should be allowed to make extensive use of Hard Grade steel where no dynamic effects are involved, especially where heavy straight reinforcement is required.
FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.
FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND FLOOR TILE
Representatives for ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing Concrete
THIRD AND LARNED STREETS
Randolph 5990 DETROIT, MICH.

IRON-BOND METHOD
HEINEMAN & LOVETT CO.
WATERPROOFING CONTRACTORS
Basesments, Tunnels, Pits, Tanks, etc.
HI-TEX Methods
Waterproofing and Restoration of Exterior Masonry
DEHUMIDIFIERS
DETROIT TYler 6-1226

H. H. DICKINSON COMPANY
COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES
Armored Concrete Curbing
Master Builders Products
HEATILATORS——ASPHALTS
5785 Hamilton Avenue MADison 4950

O. W. BURKE COMPANY
General Contractors
FISHER BUILDING
Detroit, Mich.

FOX THEATRE
Beginning Friday, May 29th
"MY GAL SAL"
Starring RITA HAYWORTH
Filmed in Technicolor this picture tells the story of Paul Dresser. In supporting cast are Victor Mature, Carole Landis, John Sutton, James Gleason, Phil Silvers and Walter Catlett.
Also an outstanding companion picture.

THE TOLEDO PLATE & WINDOW GLASS CO.
Glass Jobbers & Glazing Contractors
Distributors of WEAVER-WALL Asphalt Shingles and ASBESTOS LTD. Asbestos Siding
WAREHOUSES
Detroit Grand Rapids Cleveland Toledo

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS are created with wall paper furnished by FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
We have a competent staff willing to show you the best in style and color, the leading Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.
LET US HELP YOU
Main Store: 514 Randolph Street 6 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT
"Ask Your Decorator" He will tell you that FISHER WALL PAPER CO. are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

GLANZ & KILLIAN CO.
Contractors
PLUMBING——HEATING——VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
1761 West Forest Avenue TEMple 1-7820

LEWIS AND MILLWORK Hardware and Paint Heating Equipment Brick
MAKE ONE SHORT STOP AND YOU WILL LONG BE CONVINCED Of Our Complete and Efficient Service CURRIER LUMBER COMPANY 17505 Van Dyke Phone Slocum 1400 Detroit, Michigan

LUMBER AND MILLWORK Builders' Supplies
Plumbing Materials Waterproof Windows Cement Blocks

O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.
CADillac 0005-0011 77 Sibley

LONG EXPERIENCE — ADEQUATE FACILITIES — CLEAN CUT BUSINESS PROCEDURE BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT REPRODUCTIONS

THE TOLEDO PLATE & WINDOW GLASS CO.
Glass Jobbers & Glazing Contractors
Distributors of WEAVER-WALL Asphalt Shingles and ASBESTOS LTD. Asbestos Siding WAREHOUSES
Detroit Grand Rapids Cleveland Toledo

WEEKLY BULLETIN
Unification Will Be Convention Topic

Richardson Heads Metropolitan Art Association

A session devoted to the discussion of unification has been scheduled for the A.I.A. convention in Detroit, June 23-25. It is expected that Matthew W. Del Gaudio of New York, State Association Director and chairman of the Institute's Committee on New Classes of Membership, will meet with the Michigan Unification Committee just prior to convention.

Other states are interested in this subject and a communication from Miss Marion I. Monroe, president of the Florida South Chapter, reveals that they will submit a resolution as follows:

"Whereas: The Florida Association of Architects in semiannual meeting assembled in Gainesville on the 9th day of May, 1942, deems it necessary and vital to the welfare of the profession of architecture that there be one national organization of architects in the United States, and a single organization in each State, as has been known as a Chapter of the American Institute of Architects;

"and Whereas: There now exist in the State of Florida three separate chapters of the American Institute of Architects and the Florida Association of Architects—each with one common aim and overlapping activities.

"Now therefore be it resolved:

"That the Florida Association of Architects endorse a program of unification of the four existing architectural organizations in the State of Florida, and request that the three A.I.A. chapters of the State take the necessary action immediately to obtain approval of such reorganization from the American Institute of Architects at its 1942 annual meeting;

"and Be It Further Resolved:

"That a copy of this Resolution be sent to each State Association, and to the American Institute of Architects Headquarters."

An editorial in the March, 1942, issue of Pencil Points comments on the subject as follows:

"The trend of these times, as we have observed here before, is definitely towards improved organization of the architectural profession. The profession has been handicapped in the past because the A.I.A., its only national body, included as members but a fraction of the total number of architectural men. This situation has been remedied to some extent through the affiliation with the Institute of a number of State Associations. These affiliations have now brought the total number of architects so organized to about 8,000, which is still far short of complete representation.

"There has recently developed in several sections of the country a movement towards further consolidation through merging the various architectural societies that have existed side by side in the same area and unifying their direction and action. This we believe to be a healthy movement. We would like to see it carried forward until The American Institute of Architects becomes as powerful in this country as the R.I.B.A. is in Britain.

"We would like to see the Institute include every reputable architect, and we would like to see associate and junior membership extended to architectural draftsmen and students in the architectural schools. The profession of architecture does not consist simply of men who happen to be in practice for themselves at a given time, but: have long maintained that it includes all of the men who make their living from architecture and also those young men who are embarking in the schools on the first steps towards eventual professional practice.

"A body such as we visualize would include as members more than ninety per cent of the entire profession and would, as a result, speak with a powerful voice on all matters pertaining to the relations between architecture and society.

Richardson Heads Michigan Producers'

At the annual meeting of the Producers' Council of Michigan held at the Rackham Memorial Building on May 11th, William Harms was elected president to succeed C. Douglas Ainslie, whose term expired. Wayne Mohr was elected vice-president; Harry Black, treasurer, and Dick Jones, secretary. The new administration will take office in June.

Adrian N. Langius, president of the Grand Rapids Chapter, A.I.A., has announced that Roger Allen has been elected vice-president of the Chapter to succeed Warren L. Rindge, and Harry L. Mead, secretary-treasurer, to succeed Paul Flanagan. Rindge and Flanagan resigned because of absence from the city for an indefinite period. They are now connected with the office of Louis C. Kingscott on a defense project at Dixon, Illinois.

Walter E. Thulin, architect, with the Celotex Corporation, has been transferred to that company's Washington office, in charge of Engineering Service. Walter invites his many friends in the profession to call on him there, and he promises to be of service in any way possible.

There need be no lowering of true professional standards and ideals. On the contrary, there can and should be a great strengthening of professional unity of purpose to serve society honestly and well. It is impossible that any such unity of purpose could ever be attained with architectural men divided into many small groups existing side by side, ready victims of the human weakness to fall into petty disagreements over matters that are relatively minor. The time has come to get together, to overlook small irritations and jealousies, and to join our strength in carrying out the work of the Institute of Architects—the improvement of man's environment.

"The current emergency offers to The American Institute of Architects an opportunity to become such a body, much better organized, more completely representative, and more powerful for the common good that it has ever been."

---

**CLASSIFIED BUILDING INDUSTRY**

**LUMBER DEALERS**


F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY - 4600 Kercheval Avenue, Flint 5100.

RESTRIK LUMBER COMPANY - 1000 West Grand Blvd., Laronne 6900.

**DETROIT LUMBER COMPANY — 5601 West Jefferson Avenue, Vinewood 1-2900.**

**GENERAL CONTRACTORS**

GEORGE W. AUCH COMPANY — 3646 Mt. Elliott, Plaza 1,190.

**FIRESIDE PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. — Phone Temple 2-4900.**
(BRAHTZ—Continued from page 1)

In regions where earth tremors may occur, considerable amounts of steel are often necessary to make structures earthquake proof. In semi-permanent defense structures I believe that we might take a chance that an earthquake will not occur during the comparatively short useful life of these structures.

As a general rule we must reduce the safety factor to a minimum for such loadings that we know will never be exceeded. The term "safety factor" should mean that just what it purports and should not be a factor of ignorance as is too often the case.

Similar stress considerations should, of course, be given to all other improved building materials. It will represent a tremendous national saving not only now, but in the reconstruction period after the war.

1. An important point to bear in mind is the tendency of engineers in charge of projects of the highest priority ratings to forget that theirs is not the only job of this rating. Some educational means must be thought of to impress the designer on these jobs that speed is not the only important factor and that conservation is equally important. Only the very highest type of designing engineers should be employed on jobs of the first rating.

2. For guidance of the designers in arriving at the best type of construction, a price list could perhaps be prepared giving relative dollar-weight to each critical material, irrespective of actual market price; in other words, create a steel dollar, cement dollar, etc., for use only in comparative estimates of different types of construction for the selection of the one that required the least amount of critical materials.

3. In this emergency careful structural analysis becomes of great importance for conservation, and I believe that we should do all in our power to stimulate and encourage defense courses in advanced structural analysis at our technical institutions and universities. This may not seem an immediate concern but it will be very important over a long pull.

Now a few general remarks on planning and designing more or less permanent structures, involving critical materials.

1. Employ earth structures wherever possible. For example:

In highway construction use the earth embankment to a greater height than is normally considered economical, before resorting to bridge spans. When the bridge is necessary, use the spandrel fill arch type which requires a minimum of steel reinforcement. In dam construction give the first consideration to the earth or rock fill type, even if the foundation is suitable for a multiple arch or even a gravity type.

2. In bridge building we will find that for very long spans the suspension bridge is very economical in steel dollars, especially if the vierrendel reinforced concrete truss could be adapted for use as a stifferen in connection with lightweight concrete in the floor construction. The vierrendel truss, named after the inventor, is a truss with rigid panel points and having no diagonal members. It is especially well adapted to reinforced concrete construction. This type competes with the open spandrel arch up to about 100 foot spans and replaces the concrete girder beyond 50 foot spans.

3. In building construction the flat slab type should be used in preference to any other floor slab.

4. Avoid purely structural designs if at all feasible. Most Civil Engineering structures can be designed in reinforced concrete. It is often possible to use lightweight aggregates and thereby substitute reinforced concrete for structural steel, even where long spans are involved.

5. Columns should be designed with a minimum of vertical steel. It will be found that the spiral winding with a few vertical spacers is most economical in steel.

6. It is well known that a reinforced concrete structure can be designed with any given set of steel and concrete stresses. In the present situation we must give from the usual concepts of what is generally known as a balanced design and select the combination of stresses that requires the least amount of reinforcement steel.

7. In the past I have observed a tremendous waste in what is generally termed temperature steel. To avoid this we must make use of contraction joints more freely than under normal conditions.

8. Use gravity structures as much as possible. This is especially important in connection with structures in which weight is needed for stabilization such as ordinary retaining walls and walls designed in connection with dry docks, etc.

9. Get underground as much as possible, and make extensive use of the natural stability of the ground. For example, use the active earth pressures on circular reservoirs to reduce the hoop steel. Where solid rock foundations exist merely use concrete or gunnite lining without steel.

10. In general, the statically indeterminate structure is more rigid and economical than the statically determinate types, but requires more careful and difficult analysis. Under the present circumstances rules of thumb should be avoided because they are usually costly in steel and cement dollars. The excuse that we have no time now for lengthy structural analysis is not a valid one.

11. In the design of foundations, we should make use of timber piles in place of reinforced concrete where possible. In thick foundation slabs use hard grade steel. Old steel rails can often be obtained for reinforcement and used advantageously without the effort of rolling.

12. Design all cases as nearly as possible to the required useful life of the structure. Right now we are mainly interested in winning the war. When we have won it, we will have plenty of time to modify our work.

Editor Bulletin:

Henry F. Stanton's article, "Modern Architecture," in your April 15th issue, lends lustre to the pages of the Bulletin. Rarely does one find straightforward thinking more clearly presented. Mr. Stanton's dispassionate analysis exemplifies the meaning of architecture in the scheme of life, as well as evaluates the contributions of the modernist to the art of building, all of which strikes a responsive chord.

No doubt the Egyptian architect, steeped in the tradition of Glorious Imhotep, was shocked by the airy grace of the Erectheum as compared with the Titanic massiveness of Luxor. He probably thought architecture was "dead," just as Robert Mills might have, on first sight of John Lally's masterpiece supporting an entrance porch at a cockeyed angle with the front door.

It is significant that the ten books of "De Architectura" appeared somewhere around the year 1, A. D. Sir Henry Wotton's "Elements of Architecture," a paraphrase of the Master, was published sixteen hundred and twenty years later, so as to be in readiness for the American colonists in building the new world.

Early American architects built with their material and resources as nearly as possible to the required useful life of the structure. Right now we are mainly interested in winning the war. When we have won it, we will have plenty of time to modify our work.

Hubert G. Ripley

WEEKLY BULLETIN
NELSON COMPANY
Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning Supplies
WHOLESALE
Main Office and Display Room
2040 FOURTH AVE., PHONE RA. 4162
Branches
Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor

HAVEN-BUSCH CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK
ELEVATOR ENTRANCES
WIRE WORK
MAY WE ASSIST YOU

VIKING SPRINKLER CO.
Fire Protection Engineers and Contractors
Automatic Sprinkler Systems
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF PRE-ACTION DEVICES
1125 East Milwaukee Avenue
MAdison 4230 DETROIT

KOEINIG COAL & SUPPLY CO.
CERTIFIED CONCRETE
CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL
Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave. CADillac 1584

CINDER
Vermont 8-5500
9303 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy

TURNER-BROOKS, INC.
FLOOR COVERING CONTRACTORS
All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings
ASPHALT TILE LINOLEUM
RUBBER TILE CORK TILE
CARPETING RUGS
WINDOW SHADES VENETIAN BLINDS
ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS
9910-20 Dexter Blvd. TO. 8-2470
Detroit, Michigan

THE ESSLINGER-MISCH CO.
GENERAL BUILDERS
159 East Columbia Street RAndolph 7021
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

GOOD HARDWARE FOR OVER 60 YEARS
T. B. RAYL'S
WHOLESALE BUILDERS' HARDWARE DEPT.
228 Congress St. W. Retail Store, 1149 Griswold

F. H. MARTIN CONSTRUCTION CO.
955 E. JEFFERSON AVE.
Detroit, Michigan

JOHN H. FREEMAN
Architectural Hardware
Complete Service
Estimates - Sales - Specifications
ARCHITECTS BLDG. TE. 1-6760

Murray W. Sales & Co.
DETROIT'S FINEST
PLUMBING AND HEATING
DISPLAY ROOMS AT YOUR SERVICE
MAdison 4200
801 W. Baltimore at Third
SCHROEDER PAINT & GLASS COMPANY

POLISHED PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, VARNISHES, etc.

5914-5938 Twelfth Street
DETROIT . . . . MICHIGAN
Phone MAdison 3500

PLASTI-GLAZE

The Most Modern Product for Glazing Both Steel and Wood Sash.

PLASTI-GLAZE—the long-life glazing compound—contains more oil (and it's heavier-bodied oil!) than you'll find in any putty. The new Chrysler Tank Plant and Hudson Gun Arsenal are among the many large buildings glazed with Plasti-Glaze. It glazes with ease—sets quickly to a rubbery hardness—remains permanently plastic—can be painted immediately—is moderate in cost.

By specifying this satisfactory product, your glazing problems will be forever ended. PLASTI-GLAZE is guaranteed by America's largest producers of glazing products. Call on us for full information.

For complete details see Sweet's Catalog Vol. 18, Page 13

Balsam-Wool

SEALED INSULATION

Tested in the most rigorous of climates—proved by performance in 250,000 homes—Balsam-Wool Sealed Insulation, applied by the Famous Minnesota System—is the SURE way to Insulate. Write for information about the DOUBLE advantages which Balsam-Wool provides.

Nu-Wood

Kolor-Fast

INSULATING INTERIOR FINISH

Exclusive style and beauty—harmonious FADE-PROOF colors—plus insulating and acoustical value—put Nu-Wood Kolor-Fast Insulating Interior Finish in a class by itself. Write for full information—and ask about Sting-Lite, a new reflective board with 70% light reflection.

WOOD CONVERSION COMPANY
Dept. 185-6-2, First National Bank Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

NU-WOOD—PRODUCTS OF WEYERHAUSEN BALSAM-WOOL

LIGHTING AND PRODUCTION

Our lighting advisors are prepared to cooperate with architects in planning adequate lighting for factories. Adequate lighting for production is of vital importance in every industry, and careful planning is needed to secure the best results with the greatest possible saving.

There is no extra charge for this service, which is offered for any plant to be served by The Detroit Edison Company. Call RAndolph 2100, Lighting Sales Division.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.
Delegates Named to A. I. A. Convention

Delegates from the Detroit Chapter to the 74th Annual Meeting of the A. I. A., at Detroit, June 23, 24 and 25 have been selected by balloting of members by mail, it is announced by Emil Lorch, chapter president. They are Lorch, Wells I. Bennett, Kenneth C. Black, Marcus R. Burrowes, Clair W. Ditchy, Branson V. Gamber, Talmage C. Hughes, Malcolm R. Stirton and John C. Thornton. Arthur K. Hyde and Henry F. Stanton will serve as alternates.


With the exception of an afternoon at Cranbrook all sessions will be held at the Statler, and most of them will be presided over by Richmond H. Shreve, of New York, Institute president.

Clair W. Ditchy, chairman of a local committee, has announced that Friday, June 26, will be devoted to special events, with trips to various points of interest in and about Detroit. A special issue of the Weekly Bulletin, featuring the Annual Meeting, will be mailed to all Institute members.

The meeting will be one of the most significant in the history of the Institute, President Shreve, of New York, declared in announcing the preliminary program. The architects, assembling "in a spirit of service to our nation," will adopt measures increasing their wartime effort to the utmost limits, and lay the foundation for a comprehensive program of action in the postwar world.

Looking forward to new leadership to guide the architectural profession, Mr. Shreve asked all members of the Institute in the balloting now in progress in the Chapters to exercise the greatest vigilance in the selection of delegates and in the nominations for officers and directors.

"Strong leadership and earnest action is needed," Mr. Shreve said. Grim realism rather than introspective discussion will dominate the Detroit sessions, he pointed out.

"We shall think of our relationships between ourselves and to the country's demands upon our strength, now and in the future," Mr. Shreve said. "We shall look forward toward the days when we shall face again our national obligations at home rather than, as now, on foreign seas. We shall honor some among us who have greatly contributed to the part we play. We shall have an important assembly.

"In all probability at the time of the annual meeting of the Institute in 1945 none of the men who are now officers and directors of the Institute will occupy the position he now holds. New representatives of a larger and more widely distributed membership will have been chosen to guide our professional organization after that time.

"The first of this new group of leaders will be chosen this year at the annual meeting in June at Detroit. Delegates from the Institute's Chapters and affiliated state associations who will make those leader-selections will be voted for by the corporate or affiliated members of A.I.A. during the next few weeks. There are many reasons why these elections of delegates and officers should be made with greater thought and care than has been given to the choice in past years.

"The members of the Institute today more than ever before are aware of the necessity of exercising sound judgment in selecting those in whose care it places the safekeeping and administration of trust funds devoted to high purposes established by generous donors; the leadership of
A COMPLETE LINE OF ROCK WOOL INSULATION PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN DETROIT

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.
FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND FLOOR TILE
Representatives for ANTI-HYDRO—for Hardening and Waterproofing Concrete
THIRD AND LARNED STREETS
Randolph 5990 DETROIT, MICH.

Long Experience — Adequate Facilities — Clean Cut Business Procedure
BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT REPRODUCTIONS
O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.
CADillac 0003-0011 77 Sibley

Lumber and Millwork Builders' Supplies
Hardware and Paint Plumbing Materials
Heating Equipment Waterproof Windows
Brick Cement Blocks
MAKES ONE SHORT STOP AND YOU WILL LONG BE CONVINCED
Of Our Complete and Efficient Service
CURRIER LUMBER COMPANY
17505 Van Dyke Phone SLocum 1400 DETROIT, MICH.

GLANZ & KILLIAN CO.
Contractors
PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
1761 West Forest Avenue TEMple 1-7820

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE
KERCHEVAL and FISHER RD.
NI. 3000
Tues., Wed., Thurs. June 9, 10, 11
Jack Benny—Carole Lombard
"TO BE OR NOT TO BE"
Fri., Sat. June 12, 13
Hedy Lamarr—Robert Young
"H. M. PULHAM. ESQUIRE"
Sat. 11 P.M. Lloyd Nolan "Steel Against the Sky"
Sun., Mon., Tues. June 14, 15, 16
Cary Grant—Jean Fontaine
"SUSPICION"
March of Time "India In Crisis"
Walt Disney's "Baggage Busters"

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS
are created with wall paper furnished by
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
We have a competent staff willing to show you the best in style and color, the leading Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.
LET US HELP YOU
Main Store: 514 Randolph Street
8 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT
"Ask Your Decorator"
He will tell you that
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS
are created with wall paper furnished by
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
We have a competent staff willing to show you the best in style and color, the leading Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.
LET US HELP YOU
Main Store: 514 Randolph Street
8 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT
"Ask Your Decorator"
He will tell you that
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

IRON - BOND METHOD
HEINEMAN & LOVETT CO.
WATERPROOFING CONTRACTORS
Basements, Tunnels, Pits, Tanks, etc.
HI-TEX Methods
Waterproofing and Restoration of Exterior Masonry
DRY-NODOR DEHUMIDIFIERS
5327 Tireman Ave. DETROIT Tyler 6-1226

H. H. DICKINSON COMPANY
COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES
Armored Concrete Curbing Master Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS
5785 Hamilton Avenue MADison 4950

O. W. BURKE COMPANY
General Contractors
FISHER BUILDING Detroit, Mich.

Fox Theatre
Second Week—Beginning Friday, June 5th
"MY GAL SAL"
Starring RITA HAYWORTH
Filmed in Technicolor this picture tells the story of Paul Dresser. In supporting cast are Victor Mature, Carole Landis, John Sutton, James Gleason, Phil Silvers and Walter Catlett.
Also an outstanding companion picture.

THE TOLEDO
PLATE & WINDOW GLASS CO.
Glass Jobbers & Glazing Contractors
Distributors of WEAVER-WALL Asphalt Shingles
and ASBESTOS LTD. Asbestos Siding
WAREHOUSES
Detroit Grand Rapids Cleveland Toledo
Committees—Michigan Society of Architects
As approved by Board of Directors—May 12, 1942

Legislation:
Kenneth C. Black, Lansing, Chairman; David H. Williams Jr., Detroit; Leslie G. Larkin, Detroit; Louis C. Kingscott, Kalamazoo; Derrick Hubert, Menominee; Harry L. Mead, Grand Rapids; Frederick Beckbissinger, Saginaw; Aloys Frank Herman, Detroit.

Education:
Earl W. Pellerin, Detroit, Chairman; Walter M. Doele, Detroit; R. Blakeslee, Detroit; Wells I. Bennett, Ann Arbor; Frank E. Dean, Albion; F. E. Parmelee, Iron Mountain; A. Alan Stewart, Lansing; James K. Haveman, Grand Rapids; Aiden B. Dow, Midland; Milton C. Major, Kalamazoo.

Professional Practice:
Leo M. Bauer, Detroit, Chairman; Andrew R. Morison, Detroit; Thomas H. Hewlett, Detroit; Robert B. Frantz, Saginaw; Edwin E. Valentine, Muskegon; L. L. Worth, Ann Arbor; Adrian N. Langius, East Lansing; William A. Stone, Kalamazoo.

Civic Affairs:
Aloys Frank Herman, Detroit, Chairman; Edward A. Schilling, Detroit; Richard P. Raeseman, Bloomfield Hills; A. B. Chane, Battle Creek; Ralph B. Herrick, Lansing; James A. Spence, Saginaw; Paul Kasurin, Ann Arbor; Warren L. Rindge, Grand Rapids; O. C. Johnson, Ironwood; William E. Kapp, Detroit; Charles B. McGrew, Detroit.

Public Works:
Branson V. Gammer, Detroit, Chairman; Maurice Hammond, Detroit; Lynn W. Fry, Ann Arbor; James A. Spence, Saginaw; Barry E. Frost, Jackson; Randall Wagner, Kalamazoo; Victor E. Thebaud, Grand Rapids; David E. Anderson, Marquette; Malcolm Storiton, Detroit.

Public Information:
Talmage C. Hughes, Detroit, Chairman; Wm. A. Stone, Kalamazoo; Paul Flanagan, Grand Rapids; A. B. Chane, Battle Creek; Harry W. Gielsten, Menominee; A. Alan Stewart, Lansing; Robert Frantz, Saginaw; Lynn W. Fry, Ann Arbor.

Building Industry Relations:
George F. Diehl, Detroit, Chairman; Adolph Eisen, Detroit; Walter Lentz, Detroit; Manuel M. Newland, Kalamazoo; David E. Anderson, Marquette; Clark R. Ackley, Lansing; Don J. Lakie, Grand Rapids; Harry W. Gielsten, Menominee; Paul Kasurin, Ann Arbor.

Membership:
L. Robert Blakeslee, Detroit, Chairman; John C. Thornton, Detroit; Paul R. Sewell, Detroit; Gordon H. Stow, Lansing; Frank J. Mester, Grand Rapids; Donald A. Kimball, Saginaw; Frank S. Carson, Ann Arbor; Harry W. Gielsten, Menominee; Milton C. Major, Kalamazoo.

Michigan Architecture:
Emil Lorch, Ann Arbor, Chairman; Warren L. Rindge, Grand Rapids; George D. Mason, Detroit; Marcus R. Burrows, Detroit; Averton E. Munger, Bay City; Carl Kressbach, Jackson.

Small House:
Clair W. Ditchy, Detroit, Chairman; Harold H. Ehler, Detroit; Emil G. Zillmer, Grand Rapids; Clark R. Ackley, Lansing; Arthur W. Hooker, Muskegon; L. L. Woodworth, Ann Arbor.

Allied Arts:
J. Robert F. Swanson, Birmingham, Chairman; Wirt C. Rowland, Detroit; Owen A. Luckenbach, Detroit; Chris Steketee, Grand Rapids; Wells I. Bennett, Ann Arbor; Antoine B. Camn, Grand Rapids.

Editorial Policy—M.S.A. Bulletin:
Clair W. Ditchy, Detroit, Chairman; Lyle S. Cole, Detroit; Kenneth C. Black, Lansing.

Honorary Membership:
D. Allen Wright, Detroit, Chairman; Ralph R. Calder, Detroit; Roger Allen, Grand Rapids; Henry C. Stanton, Detroit.

Convention Committee:
To be appointed by the Board of Directors after location of Convention is decided.

Finance and Auditing:
John C. Thornton, Detroit, Chairman; Adrian N. Langius, East Lansing; Aloys Frank Herman, Detroit; Cornelius L. T. Gabler, Detroit; Adolph Eisen, Detroit.

Apologies—Advisory to State Board of Registration:
George F. Diehl, Detroit; Branson V. Gammer, Detroit. Alternates: Harry L. Mead, Grand Rapids; Robert B. Frantz, Saginaw.

Lincoln Officer to Producers’ Council Club of Michigan:
Frank Eurich, Detroit.

Dear Mr. Hughes:
Enclosed you will find a resolution our Executive Board passed at their last meeting. I am forwarding it to you because it may be of some value if the architects in your state are confronted with the same problem which this resolution aims to overcome.

In discussing the matter with one of the officials of the W. P. B. in San Francisco, I was gratified to learn that it is generally recognized that the architects and other skilled professionals are not as dispensable to the war effort as conditions indicate. In fact it is quite the contrary and this move reflected in our resolution may be one step toward releasing much productive effort that is remaining unused.

Your comments will be appreciated. I have been receiving your Bulletin for several months past and am pleased to say that you have been maintaining a program worthy of emulation by the profession throughout the nation.

Yours truly,
R. G. deLappe
Member Executive Board,
Lower San Joaquin Region

WHEREAS, victory in an all out war effort requires the immediate and rational use of our nation's productive potential, and,

WHEREAS, manpower precedes material resources in their relation of importance to the demands of war, and,

WHEREAS, the skilled and trained personnel of the nation is indispensable in directing the most efficient use of our nation's human and material resources, and,

WHEREAS, there is not as yet a 100% use of the many skilled and trained persons available for work in the war effort, and,

WHEREAS, financing restrictions constitute one of the reasons for this condition, and,

WHEREAS, the orthodox pre-war standards of classifying the personnel services of architects and engineers as non bankable matters, comparable to bankable matters such as merchandise on shelves, stocks, bonds and the like, and,

WHEREAS, the productive activities of architects, engineers and other technicians are suffering curtailment thru financial bottlenecks, due to the unusual procedures involved in performing war work in contradistinction to the performing of private work, and,

WHEREAS, a contract with the United States Government for the rendering of personal services should be placed on a parity with any other type of contract granted by the government,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that,
Notice of these conditions, deductions and proposal be sent to the War Production Board, and that,
The W. P. B. be urged to establish some precedent, regulation or means by which,
(a) A contract for rendering personal services with any branch or agency of the U. S. Government shall, upon signing, be bankable for loan advances up to 30% of the fee stipulated in the contract and that,
(b) Evidence of faithful performance on the part of the borrower shall release the borrower from any recourse under the obligations of the loan in the event conditions beyond the control of the borrower cause a termination of the contract prior to earning that portion of the fee incumbered by the loan.

Immediate action be taken by the W. P. B. to relieve this existant handicap that is detrimental to the many architects and engineers in private practice who desire and are capable of giving a more complete service to the nation at this time of need.

Bulletin:

Last December, having gracefully retired from the job as secretary-treasurer of the Florida Association of Architects. I was all set to catch up with my fishing and become re-adjusted to a normal attitude so as to laugh aloud at Roger Allen's wisecracks and witticisms. But it just wasn't on the books. War service claimed my successor and the job is mine once more. So here's my greetings renewed to you and your fine Bulletin and to the Michigan Society.

Intended sending a line some time ago to inform you that George Haas had been down here getting his shoes filled with Florida sand, acquiring a sunburn, getting acquainted with local Rotarians, and incidentally adding to the mental picture I had of you. As you probably know, he's an enthusiastic cus-tomer, and when he's your friend he goes all the way down the line. He's full of the three V's—Victory, Vigor, and Vitality. Undoubtedly has another V for Victory since December 7th. If he gets a glimpse of this tell him it's a build-up to borrow a V next time I see him.

Held our association's semi-annual meeting at Peabody Hall, University of Florida, in Gainesville on May 8 and 9. Had a very pleasant surprise in meeting and chatting with professor emeritus Emil Lorch. He's down here giving a series of lectures to the School of Architecture and Allied Arts of the University and incidentally checking over their library for the purpose of starting and making recommendations regarding the establishing of a reference library for the use of all architects. Professor Lorch was Director at the University of Michigan and instructed Rudolph Weaver when he began to make straight lines years ago. Since that time Rudolph has developed a liking for curves, has been for many years the Director of the above mentioned School of A. and A. A., and hit the jack-pot for an F.A.I.A. in 1935.

Attending the meeting was Gerard Pitt, Miami architect, who was reared in the same town as Professor Lorch and whose 'two didn't talk about between sessions will be completed by mail. What memories some fellows have!

All in all it was a great meeting and we're getting behind that reference library idea. However, having attended solo, can you imagine the spot I'm in when the wife receives three days later a parcel post package from the hotel manager and it contains a lady's straw hat? It might have contained other things that women wear, but can you imagine a bunch of fellows ganging up on a poor old secretary and a grandfather in that fashion? Or, as Roger says, "Can you?"

Best o' Lady Luck's Gifts to you and may your shadow never grow less.

Sincerely,
E. F. De La Haye, Sec'y-Treas.
The Florida Association of Architects

Dear Secretary Del:

You should know better than to think you could retire from the job of secretary-treasurer of the Florida Association of Architects. Sixteen years ago I had an idea that I might grow up to be president or something, but I decided there was no future in that job, nothing to look forward to but retirement. Anyway, it was a fool's errand and I was logical man for the job. They have talked about a committee to assist me out, as George Lorimer once did upon discussing his successor as editor of the Saturday Evening Post, and some one suggested a committee. "No publication can stand the mistakes of more than one man."

I know what you mean when you mention George Haas and sunburn. He always said, "Hard work is the thing that will win the war, we must keep it up night and day."

Glad you enjoyed Emil Lorch. It was interesting to hear about his earlier relationship with Rudolph Weaver. I have just read an interesting resume of Mr. Weaver's career in the North Carolina "The State." No doubt, you know Clinton Gamble, who is now in Detroit and has attended some of our Chapter meetings.

Miss Marion Manley and I have kept in touch with each other on the Unification matter, in which both our stater are interested. I hope we shall have a discussion of the subject at the A. I. A. convention, that you and Miss Manley will be present. I had a nice visit with her at the Yosemite convention.

Of course, no Michigan Convention would be quite complete without Roger Allen giving out at least at one function, as toastmaster. What we are afraid of is that this year it won't even be complete with him.

Anyway, come along and let's try and make the best of it. Faithfully yours,

Talmage C. Hughes
Executive Secretary

Mr. W. Pope Barney, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the A. I. A. Committee on Education, has been commissioned a Major in the U. S. Air Corps and assigned to active duty in Texas. Mr. Howard T. Clinch, of Boston, vice-chairman of the committee will become acting chairman.

A Canadian pilot, Wing Commander John Fauquier, of Ottawa, estimated that seven-eights of Cologne, a city of the size of Boston or Pittsburgh, was already destroyed when he got there, the United Press reported.

Johny is a cousin of Bert Fauquier, of the Bulletin—Ed.

Membership Report

Larry Caldwell, M. S. A. treasurer gives a report on membership, the first since he took office in May. The percentages of paid members to architects registered in the various divisions are as follows:

Ann Arbor 78, Saginaw Valley 51, Central Michigan 43, Detroit 37, Southwest 36, West Mich. 18, Upper Peninsula 12.

Bob Blakeslee has been named chairman of the membership committee. He and Larry urge that those who have not paid their 1943 dues do so at once. This will save further billing and help to keep the record up to the high ratio set last year. A special citation will be given to the division leading each month, so why not get behind this movement and help put it over for your division.

For Sale, Blue Print Machine

Barry L. Frost, Armory Court, Jackson, Mich., who expects to enter the Army soon, offers for sale one Wickes single tube (mercury vapor) 42" blue print machine, in good condition. Original cost was $350.

Bulletin:

First, let me acknowledge the receipt of the Bulletin during the past two years, and to say how much I have enjoyed and been inspired by it.

It is a pity that all state associations can not see fit to make the small personal sacrifices necessary for the maintenance of such an organ. It would do much toward the cohesion and strengthening of our profession.

At the last meeting of the Directorate of the Missouri Association of Architects, Professor C. H. Black of the Rolla School of Mines, was elected to the Presidency of the Association, and I am now asking that you replace my name by his.

I hope that I shall have the pleasure of meeting you in Detroit on the twenty-third of June, and can thank you personally for the receipt of the Bulletin.

Harry Satterlee Bill
CONVENTION—(Continued from Page 1)
educational methods and our influence upon the engage ment and development of the arts; the formation of our professional policies in a world of changing and suffusing industrial and technical methods and relations, and to whom it entrusts, above all, the maintenance of a high level of our ethical standards among ourselves, on our fellow-practitioners, and between us and our intrymen and our government.

"In all of these phases of our national activities the Institute today holds high place. Intelligence and strength and courage will be needed to retain that position. To the effort, to the maintenance of our brotherhood in the joyful and uncertain period just ahead, to the planning our future as capable and useful workmen, to our need to properly relate ourselves and the contribution we have make to the communities in which we live—to all these, and therefore to the Institute as the only national organization representing the profession, we should give our best."

AUBURN STOKERS
Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning Supplies
WHOLESALE
NELSON COMPANY
Main Office and Display Room
2604 Fourth Avenue
Branches
Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor

CINDER BLOCK INC.
9303 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy

GOOD HARDWARE FOR OVER 60 YEARS
T. B. RAYL'S
WHOLESALE BUILDERS' HARDWARE DEPT.
228 Congress St., W. Retail Store, 1149 Griswold

KOENIG COAL & SUPPLY CO.
CERTIFIED CONCRETE
CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL
Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave. CADillac 1584

Distributor for
7 Standard Makes of Drawing Pencils
Thomas' Blue Print Service Shop
108 Pearl Street N.W. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Murray W. Sales & Co.
DETROIT'S FINEST PLUMBING AND HEATING DISPLAY ROOMS AT YOUR SERVICE
MAdison 4200
801 W. Baltimore at Third

TURNER-BROOKS, INC.
FLOOR COVERING CONTRACTORS
All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings
ASPHALT TILE LINOLEUM
RUBBER TILE CORK TILE
CARPETS RUGS
WINDOW SHADES VENETIAN BLINDS
ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS
WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS
9910-20 Dexter Blvd. TO. 8-2470
Detroit, Michigan

VIKING SPRINKLER CO.
Fire Protection Engineers and Contractors
Automatic Sprinkler Systems
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF PRE-ACTION DEVICES
1125 East Milwaukee Avenue
MAdison 4230 DETROIT

THE ESSLINGER-MISCH CO.
GENERAL BUILDERS
159 East Columbia Street RAndolph 7021
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

LUMBER DEALERS
F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY — 6460 Kercheval Avenue, Fitzroy 5100.
JUNE 9, 1942

DETROIT LUMBER COMPANY — 5601 West Jefferson Avenue, Vinewood 1-2090.
RESTRICK LUMBER COMPANY — 1000 West Grand Blvd., L'Anse-Vente 0000.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS
GEORGE W. AUCH COMPANY — 3646 Mt. Elliott, Plaza 1190.
Fireside Printing & Publishing Co. — Phone Temple 2-4900.
LUMINALL

- A single coat of white LUMINALL covers the blackest black; it is practically odorless; dries in 10 minutes; it greatly improves lighting because it reflects and thoroughly diffuses more than 90% of all light.

LUMINALL colors are truer and more beautiful because the casein binder does not distort or obscure the pigment.

Architects specify LUMINALL. Industry uses it widely. It’s the most popular paint for homes. Widely advertised in Saturday Evening Post and other leading magazines.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.
Michigan Representative
EDWARD A. ASH. 6503—3rd
Detroit, Mich. Phone Phone MA. 2123

How to get LONGEST SERVICE and GREATEST ECONOMY from your Automatic GAS WATER HEATER

In your automatic Gas heater you have the most efficient, most dependable hot water service. Without fuss or bother, it will supply you and your family with all the hot water you need, day in and day out.

Here are a few suggestions to help you get longest possible service and most economical operation from your automatic Gas water heater.

About once a month, drain a few quarts of water from the storage tank to remove sediment. Don’t set your thermostat too high; you’ll probably find that 130° is plenty hot. Brush off the burner occasionally to remove any dust or dirt which may accumulate. Be sure the burner flame is adjusted for most efficient heat delivery.

These simple rules will help you enjoy dependable, economical, comfortable Gas hot water service.

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
415 CLIFFORD CH. 3500

Plasti-Glaze is the glazing compound to specify and use on low maintenance buildings or where the government requests NO Maintenance for 25 years.

PLASTI-GLAZE—the long-life glazing compound—contains more oil (and it’s heavier-bodied oil) than you’ll find in any putty. The new Chrysler Tank Plant and Hudson Gun Arsenal are among the many large buildings glazed with Plasti-Glaze. It glazes with ease—sets quickly to a rubbery hardness—remains permanently plastic—can be painted immediately—is moderate in cost.

By specifying this satisfactory product, your glazing problems will be forever ended. PLASTI-GLAZE is guaranteed by America’s largest producers of glazing products. Call on us for full information.

For complete details see Sweet’s Catalog Vol. 18. Page 13
Syracuse University Honors Albert Kahn

Albert Kahn, Detroit architect, Monday was awarded the degree of Doctor of Fine Arts by Syracuse University at that institution’s 71st commencement ceremonies, June 8.

In his citation of Kahn, William P. Graham, the university’s chancellor, said: “As a designer of industrial structures, you stand at the very top in the architectural profession. You have well been termed the ‘architect of the colossal.' As a daring pioneer you have brought us much, and now, with your long experience, you are rendering desperately needed service in connection with the war. For these and other reasons, Syracuse University, through me as chancellor, confers upon you the degree of Doctor of Fine Arts with all the rights and privileges that appertain to that degree.”

E. J. Williams Heads N. Y. Architects

Edgar J. Williams was elected president of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects to succeed Harvey Stevenson at the recent annual meeting of the Chapter. Presentation of the Chapter’s 1941 Certificates of Merit for excellence in small house design was also made at the meeting.

L. Andrew Reinhard was chosen vice president of the Chapter, succeeding J. Andre Poulihoux. Robert S. Hutchins was reelected secretary; George A. Licht was named treasurer, succeeding Henry Hofmeister, and Hugh Ferriss was elected to the post of recorder, formerly occupied by Don E. Hatch. Dan Leopold Arnaud of the Columbia University School of Architecture and Harold R. Sleeper, as well as the new officers, become members of the executive committee.

Architects who received the certificates, awarded annually to “encourage good design and sound planning in the small house field,” and the houses which they executed, are William F. Dominick of 9 East 41st Street, New York City, residence of Mrs. Andre H. Brown, Bayside Avenue, Greenwhich, Conn.; Arthur H. Goddard of Bayside, L. I., residence of Leslie Crett, Bayside, L. I.; and Harry C. Starr of New Canaan, Conn., personal residence. The presentation was made by Mr. Stevenson.
A COMPLETE LINE OF ROCK WOOL INSULATION PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN DETROIT

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

Consult Us When You Have Insulations Problems
SPECIFICATIONS MAILED ON REQUEST

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.
FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND FLOOR TILE
Representatives for ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing Concrete
THIRD AND LARNED STREETS
Randolph 5990
DETROIT, MICH.

IRON - BOND METHOD
HEINEMAN & LOVETT CO.
WATERPROOFING CONTRACTORS
Basements, Tunnels, Pits, Tanks, etc.
HI-TEX Methods
Waterproofing and Restoration of Exterior Masonry
MADISON DEHUMIDIFIERS
5327 Tireman Ave. DETROIT Tyler 5-1228

H. H. DICKINSON COMPANY
COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES
Armored Concrete Curbing
Master Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS
5785 Hamilton Avenue MAdison 4950

O. W. BURKE COMPANY
General Contractors
FISHER BUILDING
MAdison 0810 Detroit, Mich.

FOX THEATRE
Beginning Friday, June 12th
"SABOTEUR"
Starring Robert Cummings, Priscilla Lane
others in cast are Otto Kruger, Alan Baxter, Alma Kruger and Dorothy Peterson.
Also Brod. Crawford, Virginia Bruce, Dick Foran, Porter Hall and Shemp Howard in
"Butch Minds the Baby"

THE Toledo PLATE & WINDOW GLASS CO.
Glass Jobbers & Glazing Contractors
Distributors of WEAVER-WALL Asphalt Shingles and ASBESTOS LTD. Asbestos Siding
WAREHOUSES
Detroit Grand Rapids Cleveland Toledo

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS
are created with wall paper
furnished by FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
We have a competent staff willing to show you the best in style and color, the leading Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.
LET US HELP YOU
Main Store: 514 Randolph Street 6 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT
"Ask Your Decorator"
He will tell you that
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.
How to Build A House

There is a popular misconception that when a family builds a new house, the house is designed to fit the family. This is not the case. The house is designed to fit the family’s furniture. As an architect, I have never quite grasped the point of this, because if the family is not addicted to racing trains to crossings en masse, and coming in second, then the family is likely to outlive the furniture.

Nevertheless, intending house builders sit around nights feverishly cutting out paper models of the dining room suite, an occupation that is probably better than cutting out paper dolls. That comes later. Many a good Christian woman has said things that she later bitterly regretted all because she was unable to find any place but the dining alcove in which to put a piano that was purchased second hand in 1915 and is now so far out of tune that if anyone played “Chopsticks” on it, the Chinese ambassador would lodge a dignified protest with Secretary of State Hull. I personally have a very handsome instrument that no one has played for the last six years but it performs a valuable function; if you put a box of candy on top of the piano the dog can’t get it. I have sometimes thought that it might be possible to figure out some less space-consuming way of keeping candy out of Susy’s reach, but perhaps I am just an old dreamer.

—ROGER ALLEN, G. R. Press

Exam For Registration

The next State Board Examination for Architects will be held at the University of Detroit on June 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1942; and the examinations for Professional Engineers will be held on June 20th and for Land Surveyors on June 19th and 20th at the University of Detroit, Michigan State College and Michigan College of Mining.

The subject of the design problem for the architectural examination will be a Bus Station.

Application blanks and full information may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Board, located at 307 Transportation Building, Detroit.

Bulletin: As president of the Minnesota Chapter of I. A. I have been receiving copies of your weekly bulletin and have enjoyed reading it immensely. Although tempted to say nothing, loyalty to my successor forces me.—Edwin W. Krafft.

**M. S. Board Meeting**

The next meeting of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Society of Architects will be on 8:00 A.M. meeting at the Statler Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, on Thursday, June 22, 1942.

Mr. Del Guardo of the National Committee on Unification will give an important report on that subject. Unification and other subjects of special interest will come up for final discussion prior to the joint meeting, to follow immediately.

The M.S.A. will have meetings with and act as host to the national body of the A.I.A. both Monday morning afternoon. We look forward to a full attendance at our usual joint meeting the kind expected of the M.S.A. architects.

Earl W. Pellerin, Secretary

Producers to Join in A. I. A. Convention

The Producers’ Council of Michigan, together with the national organization of Producers, will join with the American Institute of Architects at its 74th Annual Meeting in Detroit June 23—25. This will be the Producers’ Annual Meeting.

Plans for joint meetings were announced by William W. Davis, new president of the local Club, at a luncheon held June 8. Paul R. Marshall is chairman of the local committee. He announced a golf outing at the Detroit Golf Club on Friday afternoon, and Producers’ open house following adjournment of the convention. Thursday night. Her Torbet, of Detroit Steel Products Co., is in charge of the golf outing.

Ted Morse, of Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Company’s New York office, and a director of the National Council, was present at the meeting to outline the national program for the annual meeting. Announcement was made of a new member of the Producers’ Council Incorporated the Detroit Marble Co., with Mr. Fred E. Aronson as its representative.

**Classified Building Industry**

**GOOD HARDWARE FOR OVER 60 YEARS**

**T. B. RAYL’S**

**WHOLESALE BUILDERS’ HARDWARE DEPT.**

228 Congress St., W. Retail Store, 1149 Griswold

**DAY AND EVENING COURSES IN...**

**ENGINEERING AND CHEMISTRY**

**DETOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

303 Downtown Y. M. C. A. Building

**F. H. MARTIN CONSTRUCTION CO.**

955 E. Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Michigan
EL 2-6760

KOENIG COAL & SUPPLY CO.
CERTIFIED CONCRETE
CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL.
Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave. 
CADillac 1584

CINDER
BLOCK INC.
9303 Hubbell Avenue 
Bet. Chicago and Joy

TURNER-BROOKS, INC.
FLOOR COVERING CONTRACTORS
All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings
ASPHALT TILE
RUBBER TILE
CARPET
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS
WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS
9910-20 Dexter Blvd. 
Detroit, Michigan 
TO. 8-2470

Specify PLASTI-GLAZE

Plasti-Glaze is the glazing compound to specify and use on low maintenance buildings or where the government requests NO Maintenance for 25 years.

A Quality Glazing Compound

The Most Modern Product for Glazing Both Steel and Wood Sash.

PLASTI-GLAZE—the long-life glazing compound—contains more oil (and it's heavier-bodied glut) than you'll find in any putty. The new Chrysler Tank Plant and Hudson Gun Arsenal are among the many large buildings glazed with Plasti-Glaze. It glazes with ease—sets quickly to a rubbery hardness—remains permanently plastic—can be painted immediately—is moderate in cost. By specifying this satisfactory product, your glazing problems will be forever ended. PLASTI-GLAZE is guaranteed by America's largest producers of glazing products. Call us for full information.

For complete details see Sweet's Catalog Vol. 18, Page 13

Murray W. Sales & Co.
DETROIT'S FINEST
PLUMBING AND HEATING
DISPLAY ROOMS AT YOUR SERVICE
MADISON 4200
801 W. Baltimore 
at Third
O. W. BURKE
COMPANY

General Contractors

Fisher Building
DETROIT
MICHIGAN
CONCRETE has what it takes for war construction

FIRE PROTECTION—helps prevent fires or check their spread; minimizes fire loss whatever the cause. Concrete won’t burn.

STAMINA—great strength, stability, structural continuity to resist war hazards.

CONSERVES CRITICAL MATERIALS in design of rigid, firesafe buildings. Many concrete structures require none.

SAVES TRANSPORTATION—the bulk of concrete materials is usually found locally.

SPEEDS THE JOB—a rapid, all-weather type of construction.

ADAPTABLE to practically all types of durable construction.

ECONOMICAL—concrete’s durability means less wartime drain on labor for repairs and maintenance, less upkeep cost, less final cost.

Our technical staff is ready to help engineers and contractors with concrete problems on airport runways, highways, barracks, housing, arsenals, bridges, docks, hangars, industrial plants or other structures necessary to the war effort.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND BONDS

UNE 23, 1942
Walbridge Aldinger
COMPANY

409 GRISWOLD STREET
DETROIT

General Contractors

GEORGE B. WALBRIDGE
President

G. K. CHAPMAN
Secretary-Treasurer

R. E. PICKETT
Vice-President
Practically all of the combined manufacturing capacity of the various plants of Gar Wood Industries, Inc., is devoted — either directly or indirectly — to war work. The diversified products produced by Gar Wood include War Equipment, Truck and Trailer Equipment, such as Dump Bodies, Cargo Bodies, Portable Machine Shop Bodies, Hoists, Winches, Cranes, Derrick, Refueling Tanks, Flushers, Sprinklers — also Road Machinery, including Scrapers, Roadbuilders, Bulldozers, Tamping Rollers and Rippers. Gar Wood also manufactures Heating Equipment, and Motor Boats. Write for descriptive literature.

GAR WOOD INDUSTRIES, INC.
DETROIT

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER of TRUCK and TRAILER EQUIPMENT
DARIN AND ARMSTRONG
Incorporated

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2041 FENKELL AVENUE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
OTHER CURTIS-EQUIPPED PROJECTS

Here are other large housing projects in which Curtis Silentite Windows and Curtis Stock Architectural Woodwork are guarding quality and speeding the job:

- Baltimore, Md.
- Wheeling, W. Va.
- Tulsa, Okla.
- Williamsport, Penn.
- Amarillo, Texas
- Boise, Idaho
- Yakima, Wash.
- Atlanta, Ga.
- Canton, Ohio
- Salt Lake City, Utah
- Cuyahoga Falls, O.
- Spokane, Wash.
- Columbia, S. C.
- Indianapolis, Ind.
- Arlington, Va.
- Wichita, Kans.
- Burlington, Iowa
- Valdosta, Ga.

WHY SO MANY
DEFENSE HOUSING PROJECTS

Choose CURTIS

This letter speaks for itself. It shows why Silentite Windows and Curtis Woodwork are being chosen for war housing projects and other developments throughout the country by architects and builders who want to put TOP-NOTCH value into low-cost homes.

Let us give you full details about Curtis Woodwork. We have a new line of architect-designed stock woodwork for the small home. Write for new catalog. Or see your Curtis dealer.

CURTIS COMPANIES INCORPORATED

"Everything in Woodwork"

Curtis Bldg. Clinton, Iowa
Detroit Chapter
OF
THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS
of America, Incorporated

Albert A. Albrecht Co.
1204 Penobscot Bldg.
Barton-Malow Company
2631 Woodward Ave.
Birmingham Theatre Bldg.
Birmingham, Michigan
Bryant & Detwiler Co.
2304 Penobscot Bldg.
O. W. Burke Company
1010 Fisher Bldg.
Couse & Saunders
12740 Lyndon Ave.
Thos. E. Currie Co.
2531 Conner Ave.
Darin & Armstrong, Inc.
2041 Fenkell Avenue
Denton Construction Co.
4-255 General Motors Bldg.
Esslinger-Misch Company
159 E. Columbia Street
Faulkner Construction Co.
1150 Griswold Street
R. H. Hidey, Inc.
260 Manchester Ave.

Frank J. Knight Company
23845 Sherwood Avenue
Centerline, Michigan
F. Korneffel Company
2929 Maxwell Avenue
A. W. Kutsche & Company
2111 Woodward Avenue
Henry M. Martens Company
2111 Woodward Avenue
955 E. Jefferson Ave.
W. S. Pocock Company
1726 Seward Avenue
Chas. J. Rogers, Inc.
14651 Forrer Avenue
Stibbard Constr. Co.
3000 Grand River Ave.
Talbot & Meier, Inc.
1000 Larchwood Ave.
Walbridge, Aldinger Co.
409 Griswold Street
Wermuth, Inc.
14800 Meyers Rd.
W. E. Wood Company
4649 Humboldt Ave.
for —

ATTIC ARMOR
ROOF ARMOR
protection against incendiary bombs

WALL ARMOR
concrete sandbags

WAR PLANT CONSTRUCTION
the ideal masonry material

CINDER BLOCK, INC.
VE. 6-5500 9303 HUBBELL DETROIT
PORCELAIN INSULATORS are securely mounted every 20" to casings by steel brackets and protected against breakage by shock-absorbing felt pads. Round rigid bus bars are anchored against endwise movement.

FLEXIBLE COUPLING design permits expansion or contraction of bus bars at the joint, and provides for correction of minor variations in alignment.

UNITS EASY TO ATTACH. Jaws snap into position on bus bars in a jiffy. 12 units may be attached to each 10' section.

In planning new industrial plants and modernizing old ones, architects face a two-fold job—providing for present requirements and anticipating future needs.

SAFLEX PLUG-IN DUCT solves the problem of meeting today's and tomorrow's electrical energy needs—with a degree of flexibility which eliminates delays and cuts costs.

In designing or re-designing any industrial plant, you will increase its over-all efficiency substantially by providing this modern method of electrical distribution. Saflex Duct is available in five capacities—from 250 to 1000 amperes in 2 and 3 wire, single phase; 3 phase and 4 wire service for 600 volts and less. Write or call us for complete details.

SAFLEX PLUG-IN UNIT

Provides all of the basic features and advantages of Square D's Saflex Panel Unit. Available in 2 and 3 pole and 3 phase, 4 wire 30 to 200 amperes inclusive, 230 and 575 volts. All units are horsepower rated.
Detroit Committee
In Charge of Special Events for the Institute's 74th Annual Meeting
Clair W. Ditche, Chairman; Emil Lorch, F.A.I.A., President, Detroit Chapter, A.I.A.; C. William Palmer, President, Michigan Society of Architects.
Adrian N. Langius, President, Grand Rapids Chapter, A.I.A.; Paul R. Marshall, Producer's Council of Michigan.
Branson V. Gambr, Alvin E. Harley, Talmage C. Hughes, Richard P. Raseman, Henry F. Stanton, Malcolm R. Stirton

Evening Session
8:00 P.M. Open Meeting.
Conferring of Honorary Memberships.
Conferring of Fellowships.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24
Morning Session
9:30 A.M. Business Session.
Report of Credentials Committee (summary).
Nominations of Officers and Directors.
State Associations and Unification.
Amendments of By-laws.
12:00 M. Polls open (polls close at 9 P.M.)
1:00 P.M. Luncheon under the auspices of the Producers' Council, Inc. Roger Allen, Toastmaster.

Afternoon Session
Vice-President Walter R. MacCornack, Chairman of the Committee on Post War Reconstruction, Presiding.
2:30 P.M. The Future of the Architectural Profession.
Long term planning and the post war program.

Evening Session
8:00 P.M. The Annual Dinner.
Tribute to Albert Kahn, Architect.
Presentation of citation and medal.
Response of Albert Kahn.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25
Morning Session
9:00 A.M. Business session.
Unfinished business.
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
New Business.
12:00 M. Departure for Cranbrook.
1:00 P.M. Luncheon at Cranbrook.

Afternoon Session—at Cranbrook
The President Presiding.
3:00 P.M. Tribute to George G. Booth.
Address by Emil Lorch.
Reading of citation.
Response of George G. Booth.
Architectural Education.
Discussion led by Howard T. Clinch, Acting Chairman, Committee on Education.
6:00 P.M. Return to Detroit.

Evening Session
8:00 P.M. Business session.
Report of Tellers — Announcement of Election of Officers and Directors.
Adjournment.

The Detroit convention committee will arrange sight-seeing tours for Friday, June 26.
One Problem That Can Be Quickly Solved

If it's underpinning, shoring or new foundations that are required under an existing structure, Detroit Underpinning Company can usually offer an economical solution.

The photographs illustrate how one large building was temporarily supported and caissons installed beneath to give unexcelled foundations. All work was done without any business interruption.

Architects and Engineers—if you have a client occupying or using a structure which is not serving with 100 percent efficiency, find out how we can assist you solve this problem.

Write for our free booklet illustrating many unusual services which we offer.

Moving • Shoring • Raising • Foundations • Underpinning • Caissons • Plant Relocation

DETROIT UNDERPINNING CO.

OFFICE AND MAIN YARD 9121 ALPINE DETROIT, MICH.
Victory Building, Post-War Planning
Headline Architects' National Convention

TWO DETROITERS TO BE HONORED

A blueprint for victory and post-war living will be drawn at the Seventy-fourth Annual Meeting of The American Institute of Architects, scheduled at Hotel Statler, Detroit, for June 23—25, it was announced Saturday by Emil Lorch, president of the Institute's Detroit Chapter.

The three-day conclave will be proceeded by pre-convention meetings Monday of affiliated groups, including The Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, State associations of Architects, The Producers' Council and The Association for the Advancement of Architectural Education.

Emmanuel D. Dellenback, of Syracuse, N. Y., is chairman of a committee on program for the convention, proper, and Clair W. Ditchy, of Detroit, heads a local committee in charge of special events to take place on Friday, June 26. These events, under the auspices of the Detroit Chapter and the Grand Rapids Chapter of the Institute, and the Michigan Society of Architects, will include visits to Greenfield Village, industrial areas and other points of interest.

SHREVE TO PRESIDE

The Michigan Society will entertain state association delegates at a cocktail party, following the business session of that group, Monday afternoon, it is announced by C. William Palmer, society president. Mrs. Palmer is chairman of a committee on entertainment of ladies attending the convention.

Delegates from 72 chapters and 21 affiliated state societies will be in attendance when the convention opens Tuesday morning, it has been announced by Richmond H. Shreve, of New York, Institute president, who will preside at principal "town" sessions.

"The years ahead will be fearful ones for the people of America," Shreve said, "and so to the war effort we should all give our best, to the maintenance of our brotherhood in the stressful and uncertain period, to the planning of our future, as capable and useful workmen, to the end that we properly relate ourselves and the contribution we have to make to the communities in which we live.

"We have dropped the thought of a convention of mingled recreation and introspective discussion. We shall think of our relationships among ourselves and to the country's demands upon our strength, now and in the future. We shall look forward toward the days when we shall face again our national obligations at home rather than, as now, on foreign seas."

KAHN AND BOOTH TO BE HONORED

Albert Kahn, of Detroit, a fellow of the Institute, and America's foremost industrial architect, will be the recipient of a special medal from the Institute, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the Nation's war effort. The medal which will be presented by Lieutenant General William S. Knudsen, will be of bronze set in a piece of structural steel plate, symbolic of the materials he has used in his buildings. Mr. Kahn will respond with a speech at the annual dinner Wednesday evening, when the presentation will be made.

George G. Booth, of Bloomfield Hills, an honorary member of the Institute, will come in for special recognition, when on Wednesday afternoon, at Cranbrook, a tribute will be paid to him for his distinguished services to art and architecture, including the establishing of Cranbrook Academy of Art, and the Selection of Eliel Saarinen to design and to direct it. Emil Lorch, of Ann Arbor, will give an address and read the citation.

Except for the afternoon at Cranbrook, all business sessions will be held at the Statler. The public is invited to attend. At the opening session Tuesday morning, June 23, welcome will be extended by Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr., Governor Murray D. Van Wagoner, Emil Lorch, president of the Detroit Chapter, Adrian N. Langius, president of the Grand Rapids Chapter, and C. William Palmer, president of the Michigan Society of Architects.

The principal address will be given at the opening session by Honorable Elbert Duncan Thomas, United States Senator from Utah. At noon Tuesday there will be a luncheon under the auspices of Detroit Architects, Tuesday afternoon Edmund R. Purves, Washington representative of the Institute, will conduct a session on "The Architectural Profession Today," and at 5:00 P. M. the president's reception will be conferred Tuesday evening.

TO DISCUSS POST-WAR PROBLEMS

Wednesday morning will be devoted to nominations of officers and directors, and a discussion of state associations and unification. A luncheon Wednesday will be under the auspices of The Producer's Council, Inc., national organization of large manufacturers, affiliated with the Institute. Roger Allen, of Grand Rapids, will be toastmaster. Wednesday afternoon Walter R. MacCornack, vice-president of the Institute, and dean of the School of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will conduct a discussion of "The Future of the Architectural Profession," with special reference to long-term planning and the post-war program. MacCornack is chairman of the Institute's committee on Post-war Reconstruction. Wednesday evening will be the occasion of the Annual Dinner.

Thursday morning, June 23 will be devoted to a business session for the hearing of reports and unfinished business. Reports of committee chairmen will be printed and in the hands of delegates before the convention opens. At noon Thursday delegates will depart for Cranbrook, where after the citation of Mr. Booth, and his response, a business session will be held under the direction of Howard T. Clinch.

Returning to Detroit Thursday evening, delegates will conclude the business portion of the convention by hearing a report of the tellers on election of officers and directors. This will be followed by entertainment provided by the local Producer's Council.

ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY

The last convention the A.I.A. held in Detroit was in 1896, it was pointed out by Lorch. "We have gone a long way since then, in architectural education," he said, "as well as in all the phases of practice. The profession of architecture has ever been on guard for the Nation's interests, and it is fitting that in this year of trial the architects of the nation should meet in Detroit.

"The site on which Detroit stands is one to which many for generations have looked for protection in troubled times, a strong outpost of the northwest territory when the republic was young. The need for protection passed in time and the new buildings of a growing city obliterated its forts and moats. There have come into being
HOFFMAN STOKERS

"The cost to buy a stoker is incidental—
the cost to own is all-important"

HOFFMAN COMBUSTION ENGINEERING COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
structures dedicated to a new kind of protection, to cope with dangers of modern times. Detroit has been entrusted with a new defense program, not for herself alone but for the Nation. It has proved to be a sturdy bulwark through all the changes and alarms of many generations."


An exhibition of housing and city planning will be current at The Detroit Institute of Arts during the convention. A special issue of the Weekly Bulletin of the Michigan Society of Architects, featuring the convention, and telling the Detroit story in word and picture, will be mailed well in advance of the convention.

Notice of Conference of State Associations of Architects

The annual convention of State Associations affiliated with The American Institute of Architects, will be held on June 22 and 23, 1942, at the Hotel Statler, in Detroit, Michigan. Further details as to the exact time will be sent in a subsequent notice.

All State Associations are invited to send their delegates. Each state association affiliated with The Institute, is entitled to a delegate for the first twenty-five members paid up in such state association, plus an additional delegate for each seventy members or fraction thereof.

The past year has demonstrated the necessity for unification of the architectural profession. Because of closer affiliation, the architects of the country have been gradually, but surely, receiving more and more recognition on the part of governmental authorities. The nation-wide movement for unification is gaining more and more proponents, and it is hoped that steps leading to complete unification can be discussed at this conference.

The following is a tentative program:

1.—Roll Call.
2.—Present conditions of State Associations in their respective states.
3.—Unification of the profession, and affiliation with the A.I.A.
4.—Uniform state registration laws.
5.—Uniform Building Codes in states, and for the nation.
6.—Our stand in respect to advertising the profession.
7.—Greater participation in municipal, state, and national affairs.
8.—Contribution of the architect to National Defense.
9.—Post-war planning for the profession.
10.—Amendments to The Institute By-laws—
   (a) getting greater numerical representation to State Associations.
   (b) abolishing the unit rule for voting by State Associations.
   (c) establishment of student organizations.

It is sincerely hoped that all State Associations affiliated with The Institute, will send representatives to the conference, and that they be prepared to contribute valuable suggestions to the discussions that will develop.

State Associations, not affiliated with The Institute, are invited to send delegates on the same basis as mentioned in the third paragraph of this notice. These delegates will be entitled to all the privileges at the conference of the State Associations. They are also invited to remain during the annual meeting of the A.I.A. and listen to the proceedings.

M. W. DEL GAUDIO
State Association Director
Welcome!
Members of The A.I.A.

You’ve done a swell job!

Whenever consistent with your judgment, we would appreciate your consideration of:

Plasti-Glaze  Plastoid Putties
Plastoid Caulking Compound

SPECIFY WITH CONFIDENCE!
Manufactured by America’s Largest Makers of Putty

Plastic Products Co.
GENERAL OFFICES—DETOUR, MICHIGAN
Chicago, Illinois Newark, New Jersey
Plastoid Products Company of Louisiana at New Orleans
Known as architect of the colossal, he has made a distinct contribution to the National Victory program. His industrial fortresses reach to the far-flung corners of the earth. In 1928 he provided the background for Russia's offensive today, by building 600 industrial plants from Siberia to the Ukraine. At this Annual Meeting A. K. will receive the Institute's Special Medal in recognition of his distinguished service.

JUNE 23, 1942
To all architects, including members of the A. I. A.:

Months ago we had planned to hold "open house" at our offices and Detroit factories, for interested architects, on the occasion of the first national convention in our city, in many years, of the American Institute of Architects.

Due, however, to the subsequent conversion of all our facilities in 5 factories, to the production of war goods, we now are unable to extend invitations to inspect our plants. With our best wishes, therefore, please accept our sincere regrets. May you re-visit our city soon, when the war is won and conditions are normal . . .

Detroit Steel Products Company, members of The Producers' Council, 2250 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan.

Kingswood School for Girls, Cranbrook, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; Eliel Saarinen, Architect

Fenestra STEEL WINDOWS
DOORS • ROOF DECKS
War Plant—and a sample of the machines it produces. Albert Kahn, Architect.
DETROIT DISTRICT RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS ASS’N.

Phone TYler 4-2022
8429 Epworth Blvd.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
We're Serving the Home Front

Sixty pounds of zinc weather strip can easily save 3,000 pounds of coal—a saving of money and a 50 to 1 saving in transportation. That's why Uncle Sam is using Chamberlin products and is permitting millions of building owners to do likewise.

Here in Detroit Chamberlin originated the metal weather strip industry—the first step in the "insulation" of homes, public and commercial buildings.

Since then Chamberlin has become the world's largest single concern to install those products that reduce all of the four major heat losses that waste fuel.

Here are the Chamberlin fuel-savers that help light-proof doors and windows—retard the spread of fire—and also slow up the infiltration of poison gases:

- METAL WEATHER STRIPS
- ROCK WOOL INSULATION
- STORM WINDOWS
- CALKING
- IN DOR SEALS

(Metal screens—restricted for the duration)

CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIP CO., INC.

GENERAL OFFICES:
1254 LABROSSE ST.
DETROIT, MICH.

FACTORY BRANCHES
IN ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES

Factories: Detroit, Mich.
Peru, Illinois
Ironton, Ohio

We would like to present here a picture of the FORD WILLOW RUN BOMBER PLANT on which we constructed almost a half million square feet of 2" "GUNITE" walls, but war conditions prevent.

In contrast we present a small, but vital, government structure upon the faithful performance of which will depend the safe passage of ships bearing a record cargo of 66,000,000 tons of iron ore during this year, 1942.

HANNA ZABRISKIE & DARON
Construcors of "GUNITE" Walls on Many of the Largest War Plants in the Nation

6425 TIREMAN AVE.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
TYLER 6-7670
SPECIALISTS IN "CEMENT-GUM" CONSTRUCTION FOR 20 YEARS
J. A. UTLEY

General Contractor

723 E. NEW HAMPSHIRE RD.
Royal Oak 3280

ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN
The Barium buildings were by the former firm of Bonnah & Chaffee, architects, and the National Bank by Albert Kahn.

Barium Tower and Barium Hotel, framed between City Hall and National Bank Building. The Barium buildings were by the former firm of Bonnah & Chaffee, architects, the National Bank by Albert Kahn.
Many millions of dollars have been loaned by The Detroit Bank to help its customers and others buy, build and finance their homes.

It is prepared to loan millions more for the same purposes and has practical plans to meet every home financing problem.

Prompt service, experienced handling and sound guidance are offered each prospective borrower.

**BANK LOANS**

To Purchase a Home

To Refinance a Mortgage or Land Contract

Loan applications can be made at the main office, or at any of our thirty conveniently located neighborhood Branch Banking Offices.

Ask For Our Booklet

"LOANS FOR HOMES"

**THE DETROIT BANK**

COMMERCIAL and SAVINGS BANKING

Main Office . . . Griswold at State

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Defense housing, industrial plants, barracks, schools, hospitals—no matter what plans you have on the board, Crane Co. can help you with the plumbing and heating.

To conserve vital materials formerly required in plumbing and heating installations, the Crane laboratories have developed substitutes that are proving extremely efficient and thoroughly practical. Stocks of many items manufactured before the emergency are also available under proper priorities.

Check with your nearest Crane Branch for information on material and equipment available for the jobs you are working on.

* 

CRANE CO., GENERAL OFFICES:
836 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

VALVES • FITTINGS • PIPE
PLUMBING • HEATING • PUMPS

NATION-WIDE SERVICE THROUGH BRANCHES, WHOLESALERS, PLUMBING AND HEATING CONTRACTORS
USED FOR FIREPROOF, INSULATED, QUICKLY- LAID MASONRY WALLS

NATCO STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE

releases large tonnages of sheet steel or structural steel framing for tanks, planes, guns and ships. That is why Natco Structural Clay Tile has been used so extensively in industrial, commercial and group housing construction in the War Building Program.

It will pay you to write for a copy of the Natco Critical Metal Conservation Bulletin just off the press.

NATIONAL FIREPROOFING CORPORATION

GENERAL OFFICES • PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRANCHES: New York, 205-17 East 42nd St. • Chicago, 208 W. Washington St. • Philadelphia, 17th and Sansom Sts. • Detroit, Commonwealth Ave. • Boston, 20 Providence St. • Washington, D. C., 1313 H Street, N. W. • North Birmingham, Ala.

IN CANADA: National Fireproofing Company of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario

Protects Masonry Walls

GRUND EXPANSION GASKET FOR COPINGS, PARAPETS & FACINGS

Keeps Joints Watertight

ALLOWS
For natural expansion and contraction.

CUT TO FIT
The joint that provides for proper spacing and uniform joint in width and depth. Requires no caulkum or mortar for inside backing.

USED
For setting stone, marble, brick, granite, terra cotta, wood timbers and stucco panels, or other surfaces subject to expansion movement.

PREVENTS
Cracking, spalling, and loosening.

SAVES
Costly repairs and damage to exterior masonry.

LET US FIGURE YOUR NEXT JOB

DETROIT CAULKING & WEATHERPROOF CO.

Established 1919

1347 East Jefferson Ave.

Phone CHERry 7925

Detroit, Michigan

FLEKO-HYDRO-PRUF

Used for

Waterproofing Thru Wall Flashing

A heavy bodied flexible mineral-surfaced waterproof sheet. Weight, 14.5 ounces per square foot. Bonds tight to mortar bed between stone, brick, marble, poured concrete, or pre-cast masonry construction.
ARCHITECTURE F.O.B.

By ROGER ALLEN

Roger Allen, A.I.A., conducts a daily column, "Fired at Random," in the Grand Rapids Press. He is a noted wit, writer and after-dinner speaker.

Every schoolboy knows that Canada is north of the United States. But in Detroit you travel due south to go to Windsor, Ontario.

Of course there is a scientific explanation of this phenomenon. The Detroit river bends sharply as it passes the two cities, putting Canada, for a short distance, south of the United States. However, I scorn such an obvious explanation; it seems quite in keeping with the known characteristics of the metropolis of America that Detroiters should insist on locating Canada south of the United States while all the rest of us are convinced that it's north.

Detroit is like that.

Detroit is the city to end all cities. It has grown fabulously great on an industry designed to make the city—every city—a thing of the past. Its tremendous centralization of industrial power comes from the production of a machine that will doubtless have done, more than any other invention in the world's history to hasten the de-centralization of urban civilization.

The motor car is the best known medium for getting away from wherever you are. Since most Americans are filled with a fierce and burning desire to go somewhere else, principally for the pleasure of coming back almost immediately, the automobile is the answer to a nation's prayers. Distance having thus been annihilated, there is now no reason whatever why workers should live in the city in which they toil. And now that it has been made possible to break up a man's home merely by running into his trailer (a clear gain in time and directness over the older and more devious method) it is triumphantly clear that the city, as such, is on the way out, thanks to Detroit.

There is a faintly inhuman atmosphere about Detroit. Anything that happened yesterday might as well have happened in the Pleistocene age. If you see a business man sitting at a table in the Motor Bar and staring into space, five dollars will get you ten that he is not considering the events of a year or less past; no, he is figuring out how to end the war sooner by going all out for production of machines that will bring victory on the battlefields — on land, on sea and in the air.

Probably there never was a town where tradition meant less than it does in Detroit. Every now and then somebody makes a half-hearted and abortive effort to interest the nobility and gentry of today in the gaudy doings of Pontiac's conspiracy, the irreproachable conduct and neckwear of the Sieur de la Mothe Cadillac, and various other facts of the city's history. It is passes the two cities, putting Canada, south of the United States while all the rest of us are convinced that it's north. Thanks to Detroit.

DETROIT has some of the best architecture in the United States. But it is not my job to talk about Detroit's architecture. A want to discuss, just briefly, the effect and impact of Detroit upon the architecture of the rest of the world.

Because of the stream of completed automobiles that rolls out of Detroit, with notable contributions from Pontiac, Flint and Lansing to swell the stream, the architecture of every city in the United States has been changed. Towns, villages and hamlets are now conditioned to the automobile. I have no doubt that in time the human race will become immune to carbon monoxide fumes, and that thumps, in this hitch-hiking age, will eventually become at least 12 inches long. These changes in the human machine will take time; far more time than it took to revolutionize American architecture in the Model T age.

To make room on city streets for ever more and more traffic lanes, the streets have been widened and in the process it has been the delightful task of the modernizer to retire permanently from view some of the choicest examples of the Pointed Ironic style of architecture that bloomed when Rutherford B. Hayes ruled this land. Frankly admitting that some of the new buildings that replaced them are not of such exceptional beauty as to cause the shade of John R. Roosa to regret that he had to pass from this vale of tears without beholding them, and yet by the same token the new buildings are better than the old. They had to be.

To say that the effect of Detroit's No. 1 product upon American architecture is not beneficial is to argue that an automobile show room is not more pleasing to the eye (and to the nose) than was the old time livery stable, an assertion that would encounter considerable eyebrow-lifting. A whole new class of buildings, both for manufacturing and retailing, came into use with the automobile. These, added to the still more numerous and important replacements made necessary by street-widenings, have made the American city a better place at which to look than it would have been had not Henry Ford and his compatriots made gasoline good for something besides kindling recalcitrant fires.

I like to think that some Newton of the motor world, sitting under a tree in the back yard, witnessed an explosion that blew a cook through the wall of the kitchen immediately after the cook had touched a match to the gasoline-saturated kindling in the range, and mused, "It would be a far, far better thing if this device could be harnessed to permit the cook to travel, more slowly it is true, but with more control of direction," and then instantly inventing the internal combustion engine. If it did not happen that way, it should have.

So indirectly we get our architecture f.o.b. Detroit. Cities are being deserted, to the profit of their suburbs and the countryside, because the automobile has made the city a place to work in, not to live in. It may be argued that this is destroying itself in the process. If that were true, I doubt if Detroit would care, having more important fish to fry. But I think that long before the decrepit process attains much headway in Detroit, the gentlemen of that city will have figured out something else that will operate to keep that eager stream of immigrants from less dynamic sections pouring into Wayne county. Probably they have figured it out already; it wouldn't surprise me. Nothing that could happen in Detroit would surprise me, or surprise Detroit.

OLD SALT MINES occupying 160 acres under the city of Detroit are considered the largest natural air-raid shelter in the U.S. They consist of more than 25 miles of passageways 50 feet wide, and can easily accommodate the city's 1,818,549 population in the event of war. Being 1100 feet deep, an intense bombardment going on above would not be heard.

* * *

GUEST OF HONOR ... Emil Lorch, professor emeritus of Michigan University, added greatly to the Gainesville meeting. His discussion of unification was replete with important points. Incidentally we're going to inform you that Professor Lorch, as Director of the School of Architecture at the University of Michigan, instructed Rudolph Weaver when he began to make straight lines years ago. So Emil Lorch was greatly interested in what Rudolph was accomplishing as Director of the School of Architecture and Allied Arts at the University of Florida. Old times and old timers received their share of the conversation when Gerard Pitt of Miami reminisced with Professor Lorch, they grew up in the same town ... Between giving a series of lectures and examining the University's architectural library he has been kept busy ... and we are going to get behind the idea of establishing at the University of Florida one of the best architectural libraries in the country ... a reference library that would be open to all architects ... and we'll tell you about it later ... Professor Lorch is the president of the Detroit Chapter of the A. I. A. and very active in the Michigan Society of Architects ... We salute him.—The F. A. A. Bulletin.
Greetings

To The American Institute of Architects
May Your Visit in Detroit Be a Pleasant One

J. D. CANDLER
ROOFING COMPANY
On Top Since '79

551 E. Vernor Highway RA. 0512
D. W. CANDLER DR. C. L. CANDLER

MEIER CUT STONE WORKS
OVER 75 YEARS SERVICE

RESIDENTIAL STEEL BUILDING STONE

Craftsmanship a Creed Accuracy a Law

9664 French Road at Gratiot

D. W. CANDLER DR. C. L. CANDLER

Asbestos Built-up Roofing
Pitch & Gravel Built-up Roofing
Rock Cork Roof Insulation
Asbestos Roofing Shingles
Asbestos Siding Shingles

Asphalt Tile Flooring
Transite Corrugated Roofing
Industrial Flooring Plank
Asphalt Shingles
Rock Wool Batts

JOHNS-MANVILLE

832 FISHER BLDG.
The many important demands on you, Architects and Engineers, during this emergency is a major problem, and we as distributors of Plumbing and Heating products have made an earnest endeavor to prepare ourselves to meet this emergency.

We can ably aid you in any type of priority information. Our sources of supply are alert to constant changing conditions, and this information is passed on to us immediately, so we will welcome the opportunity to serve you in any way we can during these trying times.

For the convenience of your clients, our showrooms will furnish a practical background for the selection of fixtures featuring The New Defense Bath Ensemble, also assembled units for the kitchen, as well as other equipment.

You are cordially invited to avail yourself of our facilities. Ample parking space at all times.

Nelson Company
DETOUR — GROSSE POINTE — ROYAL OAK — ANN ARBOR
ARCHITECTS
We are now producing a laboratory-balanced flooring under new scientific principles, giving absolute precision as to grading and size of aggregates, and water-cement ratio. It is delivered to the job in package form, entailing only the addition of a given amount of water at the job.

Our Plant Is the Only One of its Kind in Existence
YOUR INQUIRIES RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

GIBRALTAR FLOORS INC.
48 STATE FAIR AVENUE WEST
Telephone Townsend 8-0044

FRAZER PAINT CO.
2475 HUBBARD
MANUFACTURERS
2 BLOCKS NORTH OF W. VERNOR HIGHWAY

Reasons Why...

INSUL-FELT GIVES YOU MORE PROTECTION
AGAINST HEAT LOSS

Only when rock wool is made in batts at the time of manufacture can you expect it to reach the highest degree of perfection as an insulation.

Our special felting process fabricates a firm semi-rigid batt with a permanent structure. All of the essentials to a perfected insulation are built into INSUL-FELT Rock Wool Batts.

1. Will not settle in either side walls or ceiling.
2. Integral vapor barrier with nailing edge.
3. Uniform density.
4. No voids or thin spots.
5. Uniform thickness.
6. Easily and speedily applied.
7. Simple to estimate — one square foot of batt to one square foot of ceiling or side wall.
8. Batts are packed flat in cartons, assuring perfection when installed.
9. Effectiveness of insulation depends on manner installed. INSUL-FELT Rock Wool Batts assure full effectiveness.
10. Moisture resistant — Water has no capillary action on INSUL-FELT Rock Wool Batts.
11. Fireproof — Full thick INSUL-FELT Batts in side walls reduce fire hazard.
12. You control your insulation when you specify INSUL-FELT Rock Wool Batts.

Strong and durable yet flexible enough to meet any condition.
OUTLINE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

By LEIGH HUNT
From The Wisconsin Architect

From the Colonial period of American history down through the first half of the Nineteenth Century, much of the architecture of our country was the creation of capable designers who had received their training in London or had availed themselves of the publications of those times which were devoted to the builder's art.

During this early period the older architects had a hard struggle to win public recognition, and were often compelled to turn to other pursuits to enable them to maintain a bare existence.

In 1804, William Bridges, a man of note, advertised that he was an engineer, architect, and land surveyor. This advertisement also contained the statement that Mrs. Bridges was an engineer, architect, and land surveyor. This existence.

The idea of a national professional society was conceived in 1836 with the formation of the American Institution of Architects in the city of New York, and eleven architects were gathered at the Astor House in New York City. This organization from the beginning was devoted to the builder's art. In these primitive days there existed in the public mind a confusion as to the distinction between an architect, as a professional man, and the carpenter or builder, a confusion that the passing of a century had failed completely to eradicate.

The American Institution of Architects was active for about ten years, and at the end of fifteen, ceased to exist.

Between the years of 1852 and 1857 there is no record of the existence of an architectural society in America. The American Institute of Architects was founded in 1857, and on April 13, it was incorporated. These articles of incorporation stated that the object of the society was to elevate the architects' profession as such and to perfect its members practically and professionally. The business of the society was to be conducted in the city of New York, and five trustees were named—Richard Upjohn, Sr., Thomas V. Walter, Frederick A. Peterson, John W. Rich, Richard M. Hunt, Frederick Diaper, Alexander J. Davis, Joseph C. Wells and Henry Dudley.

The articles of incorporation were signed by Richard Upjohn, F. A. Peterson, John A. Rich, Alexander J. Davis and Richard M. Hunt. On May 5, 1857 in the University Building at Washington Square, the first annual meeting of The Institute was held, and on February 22, 1858, the second annual meeting was held at Delmonico's. Twenty-eight New York architects were present.

From the history of The Institute of that time it was apparent that the members were not living up to their obligations. During the Civil War it was decided to give up the offices of the corporation and move the library to the office of Richard Upjohn, and store the records. All work was suspended until the end of the Civil War in 1865.

From 1855 to 1889 the progress of The Institute was slow, and although its tangible accomplishments did not come up to the aspirations of its founders, its influence was far-reaching.

Steadily good fellowship grew and higher ideals became the aspirations of the members of The Institute.

The Institute encouraged the investigation of construction and materials and expressions on design and ethics by publishing the results of such study. The first sketch books and journals were published in this country through the encouragement derived from this work. Up to the year 1867 there were no chapters, but in this year a chapter was established in New York. In 1869 chapters were given to Phila-delphia and Chicago; in Boston, Cincinnati and Baltimore in 1870; in Rhode Island in 1873; in San Francisco in 1881; and to Washington, D.C., Michigan and Central New York in 1882.

The Institute used its best efforts to induce the Federal Government to empower a few of its members to engage in designing public buildings in the year 1874, but without success, although it left a path that was the foundation for future efforts of the members of The Institute in the years to follow.

The first publication of annual proceedings was started in 1867. During this period the active government of The Institute was in the hands of fifteen trustees.

In the year 1884 the Western Society of Architects was formed and rapidly grew in influence and membership. It was not long before The American Institute of Architects and the Western Society of Architects became aware that there should be but one national organization, and it was at the Convention held in Cincinnati in 1889 that the two organizations were merged under the name of the older organization. The constitution was changed and the Board was enlarged to twenty-four, with an Executive Committee of five, with a President and Secretary ex officio members of this committee. The chapter organization of the older society was retained and the grade of associate was abolished. The members of the Western Society became members of The American Institute of Architects in a body and all were admitted as Fellows, and all the associates of The American Institute of Architects were also advanced to Fellowship.

At this convention, Richard M. Hunt of The American Institute of Architects was elected President, and John W. Root of the Western Society of Architects was elected Secretary. Under the revised constitution a President was allowed to serve two consecutive years. This merger increased the membership of The American Institute of Architects from 338 members to 476. The good fellowship of the architects throughout the country was increased, and the fine work of The Institute was continued on a much larger scale.

Following this convention, chapters were organized in Buffalo, St. Louis, Kansas City and Cleveland in 1886; in Pittsburgh in 1881; in Worcester, Minnesota and Colorado in 1882; and in Southern California and Washington State in 1894. Since 1894 there have been fifty chapters given charters, bringing the total number to seventy-one.

The Institute continued its efforts to improve the character of public building, with the result that the Tarnsey Bill was introduced into Congress on April 11, 1892 and passed April 14, 1893, but its operation was left with the Secretary of the Treasury as the Secretary refused to put it into effect. The Institute, through its officers and various committees, made strenuous efforts to overcome the serious objection and prejudice against the bill, and it was Daniel H. Burnham, while President of The Institute, who actively managed the recognition of this law by the Secretary of the Treasury.

At the convention held in Washington, D. C. in 1898, the constitution of The Institute was materially modified, so that the government of The Institute was in the hands of delegates from the various chapters in proportion to the members of The Institute belonging to the chapters. The Board of Directors was reduced from twenty-four to nine. The grade of Associate members was reestablished and new members were required to enter through this grade.

The Octagon was leased and opened in 1898 and the offices moved from New York to Washington, D.C., and through the efforts of Charles F. McKim in 1902 The Octagon house became the property of The Institute. At the Fiftieth Anniversary of The Institute in 1907, Cass Gilbert announced that sufficient subscriptions had been received to pay the debt on The Octagon, and that it belonged to The American Institute of Architects.

In the year 1909 the Standard Contract Documents of The Institute were published and proved to be of immeasurable value in the improvement of the standards of professional practice, and have added a tidy sum each year to the funds of The Institute. Without this added revenue the dues of the Institute members would have had to be increased or the work curtailed.

(Continued on Page 31)
Looking down Park Avenue toward the Statler. If the sign seems to point away from the bar—pay no attention.

Asteford Photo
Outline History of A.I.A.
(Continued from Page 29)

In the year 1924 the United States was divided into nine regional districts, each with a Regional Director, which, together with The President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, formed The Board of Directors of The Institute.

In 1936 a tenth regional district was formed by the States of Illinois and Wisconsin. In this same year the office of Second Vice-President was abolished. At the San Antonio Convention in 1931 the first discussion was brought before the members on the subject of unification, as there were many state societies in existence, and some type of affiliation was suggested.

At the 1932 Convention in Washington, D.C., the By-laws of The Institute were again amended to permit state societies to join The Institute as State Association Members with delegates elected by them to attend Conventions. In the following year, 1933, the California Society of Architects and the Michigan Society of Architects joined The Institute.

In 1938 the Ohio and Wisconsin societies joined The Institute. In 1938 Kentucky was admitted as a state association member, and now there are 21.

Salute to Detroit, Michigan!
By MAJOR EDWARD BOWES
January 9, 1941

Our Chrysler Motorcade rests in Michigan—the Wolverine State—whose shores touch four of the Great Lakes. In a broad level expanse—by the bank of a deep blue river—we greet Detroit—the world's most modern metropolis.

Her site and traditions are a heritage from the hardy explorers of the 17th Century—her greatness of today a tribute to the industrial 20th Century.

Detroit has known 239 years of colorful history vibrant with romance and achievement. She has served under three flags.

Louis Joliet—De Gelinee—De Casson—Cadillac—all these intrepid explorers have trod her soil.

Destroyed by fire in 1805—the new city was planned by Lieutenant L'Enfant—great planner who had laid out the Capitol at Washington.

In population Detroit ranks fourth in the Nation.

Her industrial achievement is a veritable Arabian Nights tale. The very name—DETOIT—is a symbol of the magic of the age.

In a year she has produced nearly 4 million passenger cars and trucks. She boasts that within a radius of 85 miles she manufactured 96 per cent of all the motor vehicles in America.

Today she is one of the great cities in our National Defense Program, as in addition to her regular wares, she will produce mammoth tanks, thousands of airplane motors—and many other vital defense necessities.

Possessing 2,500 establishments, Detroit is also a world leader in the manufacture of:

Stoves — Adding Machines — Pharmaceutical Supplies — Marine engines — Refrigerating units — Paints and varnishes — Freight cars — Vacuum Cleaners.

It is said that throughout the navigation season, a vessel passes the Port of Detroit every three minutes.

Detroit possesses the rare combination of a city of beauty as well as industry. She offers much that is old—much that is new—a myriad of things to remember.

Belle Isle—the most beautiful island park in the world—the University of Detroit—Wayne University—Chrysler Institute of Engineering.

The spirit of Detroit is symbolized in the towering isness of her skyscrapers—and the verdant splendor of her 5,000 acres of parks.

And so to dynamic Detroit—the colossus of modern industry—to Detroit—"The City Beautiful"—we send our salutations!

June 23, 1942
Distributors of Quality Equipment

Fans - Unit Heaters - Air Washers - Pumps -
Ash Handling Systems - Flow Meters - Com-
bustion Controls - Boiler Feed Regulators -
Hot Water Heaters - Feed Water Heaters -
Air Compressors - Steel Heating Boilers -
Vacuum Heating Pumps - Heating Zone Con-
trols - Valves - Heating Specialties - Insula-
tion Products.

THE COON-DEVISSE COMPANY

2051 W. Lafayette Blvd
Detroit, Michigan
LAfayette 6000

MISCELLANEOUS
and
ORNAMENTAL IRON

STEEL STAIRS

ALUMINUM &
ARCHITECTURAL METALS
COMPANY

1974 Franklin St., Detroit
Fitzroy 6880
ARCHITECTS
have Color Problems

GLIDDEN
has Color Answers in
COLOR FOR AMERICA

The color reference book you've been waiting for for a long time! You'll find hundreds of unusual, practical color ideas; you'll find a simplified and accurate technical story on color; in fact, you'll find everything you ever wanted to know about color. You have to see it to know how completely it solves difficult color problems.

See "Color For America" at AIA Convention

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
7502 WOODWARD AVE.
DETOUR, MICH.
AIR VIEW OF DOWN-TOWN DETROIT

The large square building with center court is the new Federal Building, by Derrick and Gamber, architects. Washington Boulevard runs to upper left. Book-Cadillac Hotel (Louis Kamper, architect) is at the near end, the Statler (out of view) at far end.
CONCRETE FOR ALL PURPOSES
Especially Adaptable
For
Industrial and Defense Housing Projects

Specialists in
SLAG CONCRETE
Lighter in Weight and Stronger by Test

TRANSIT MIXED CONCRETE COMPANY
832 CARY STREET
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND SERVICE A FLEET OF 20 TRUCKS

“Oldest Concrete Company in Michigan”
DETOIT'S FINANCIAL DISTRICT

Shelby Street, Griswold Street and Woodward Avenue, running North, away from the river. The crowd in City Hall Park and along Woodward is viewing one of the many parades, which Detroiters always seem to enjoy.
THIRTY THREE YEARS

Volume of Building

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS

TWO HUNDRED SATISFIED CLIENTS

W. E. WOOD COMPANY

Building Construction

DETROIT, MICHIGAN
the Windows of Tomorrow...

Nature is lavish in her gifts of fresh-flowing air, day-long sunlight, mellow moonlight. No law ever will ration or allot them. In times of peace, every man may build these priceless endowments into his home, however humble it may be. For Truscon, the world's largest peacetime manufacturer of steel building products, will enable him to use distinctive steel windows with a generous hand.

Attractive in design, enriching any architectural style, spacious in glass area and free from annoying rattles, Truscon windows are easy to operate and never warp, stick or rot under any weather conditions. Reasonable in first cost and low in final cost, because the necessity for repairs or adjustments is very infrequent. These windows add features of finer quality to homes of any price, and help maintain values that protect building investments.

When the restrictions of war have passed, Truscon Steel Windows again will be furnished in a wide variety of types for every construction need. Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY
SUBSIDIARY OF REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION
A Mighty Contribution

The contribution of the architects of America, and those with whom they are associated, to the magnificent and vital production record of our country, now on its way to victory, makes it, indeed, a pleasure to pay this tribute and to welcome you to Detroit after a much too long absence of fifty years.

Time, Savings and Checking Accounts • Commercial and other loans to Corporations, Partnerships and Individuals • Mortgage Loans insured by F. H. A., and uninsured • Collections • Foreign Exchange • Letters of Credit, Travelers' Checks • Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent, Safekeeping of Securities

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Facilities Available

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK
OF DETROIT
OFFICES
DEARBORN
PENOBCOT BUILDING
HIGHLAND PARK

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BUY WAR SAVINGS BONDS
The City Hall, surrounded by skyscrapers, including Detroit's tallest, the Penobscot Building, forty-seven stories.

Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, Architects. Donaldson & Meier, consulting architects.

Detroit News Photo
Bryant & Detwiler Company

General Builders

2304 Penobscot Building

Detroit, Michigan
At Your Service

DIRECTORS

HENRY E. BODMAN
ALBERT BRADLEY
CHARLES T. FISHER
CHARLES T. FISHER, JR.
JOHN B. FORD, JR.

JAMES S. HOLDEN
JAMES INGLIS
WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN
ALVAN MACAULEY
WALTER S. McLUCAS

PETER J. MONAGHAN
R. PERRY SHORTS
GEORGE A STAPLES
R. R. WILLIAMS
C. E. WILSON

NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT
Complete Banking and Trust Service
SINEWS OF WAR
Giffels & Vallet, Engineers and Architects,
L. Rossetti, Associate.

JUNE 23, 1942
THE ESSLINGER-MISCH COMPANY

General Builders

159 East Columbia St.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Henry Ford Museum (Independence Hall)—Greenfield Village

Derrick & Gamber, Architects
**INSULATION Simplified**

**WITH 3 FORMS OF ZONOLITE**

1. **HOME INSULATION**
   Zonolite Granular Fill is naturally permanent, 100% mineral:
   fire-proof, rot-proof, vermin-proof, moisture-resistant. Fast, easy installation ... packs as it pours ... no nailing ... no cutting ... no fitting ... no waste. Extremely high thermal efficiency. Valuable on attic floors as protective barrier to downward spread of fire bombs.

2. **INSULATING PLASTER**
   Zonolite All-Purpose Plaster Aggregate is clean and easy to mix and apply ... 12½ times lighter than sand, with 5 times more insulating value. Non-freezing ... crack-resistant ... readily nailable.

3. **INSULATING CONCRETE**
   When used with portland cement, Zonolite Concrete Aggregate combines permanence, extreme light weight—and insulations. Ideal for roof and floor fill; roof decks, cant, saddles, floors for livestock and poultry. Undamaged by moisture; absolutely fire-proof.

---

***INDUSTRIAL NOISES CAN BE ELIMINATED***

Soundstone Acoustical Stone can be installed to soundproof rooms, air-craft test cell and other types of construction where industrial noise occurs.

**IT HAS GIVEN COMPLETE SATISFACTION TO ALL OF THE AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY**

**THE HOMESTEAD INSULATION CO.**

Industrial Sound Control

HARTFORD, CONN.

---

**DETOUR COMMON BRICK MANUFACTURERS ASS’N.**

**HAGGERTY BRICK CO.**
10450 Michigan Ave. DEARBORN, MICH.

**DANIEL BRICK CO.**
Wyoming Ave. so. Michigan Ave. DEARBORN

**JOHN A. MERCIER BRICK CO.**
3895 Roulo Ave. DEARBORN, MICH.

**TROMBLY BRICK CO.**
WARREN, MICH.

**CLIPPERT BRICK CO.**
Wyoming & Southern Ave. DEARBORN, MICH.

---

**PLUMBING FIXTURES KOHLER “win - the - war”**

The new Stacy vitreous china lavatory—developed to meet present demands for a low-cost, practical fixture made of non-critical material. Ideal for war worker houses and cantonments; for modernization in defense areas. Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis. Detroit showroom, 3094 E. Grand Blvd.

**KOHLER OF KOHLER**

**WEEKLY BULLETIN**
Announcement

WAYNE UNIVERSITY ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION

Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan

Jury of Award

The Detroit Board of Education announces the names of the Jury of Award, as follows:

JOHN H. WEBSTER
President, Detroit Board of Education

DR. DAVID B. HENRY
Executive Vice President, Wayne University

WALTER R. MacCORNACK
Architect

JOSEPH HUDNUT
Architect

F. R. WALKER
Architect

Signed

BRANSON V. GAMBER
Professional Adviser

JUNE 23, 1942

To the Ladies

Ladies attending convention will be met by a committee headed by Mrs. C. William Palmer. Assisting her will be Mrs. Clair W. Ditchy, Mrs. Frank Eurich, Jr., Mrs. Cornelius L. T. Gabler and Mrs. Talmage C. Hughes.

Honorary patronesses are Mrs. Eliel Saarinen, Mrs. H. J. Maxwell Grylls, Mrs. Albert Kahn, Mrs. Mary Chase Stratton, Mrs. Emil Lorch, and Mrs. Wells I. Bennett.

On Wednesday the ladies' party will leave the Statler promptly at 12:00 noon for the Detroit Boat Club on Belle Isle, where luncheon will be served at 12:30. Following luncheon guests will be driven to Grosse Pointe to visit the lovely gardens of Mrs. Ralph H. Booth, Mrs. Standish Backus and Mrs. Hugh Dillman.

Time and conditions permitting, the party will return to the home of Mrs. Palmer for a wee sip in the garden.

Hitler's interest in architecture can be illustrated by an incident which concerns Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop. When Ribbentrop returned from Moscow in August, 1939, after signing the Soviet-German pact, he brought with him 100 pictures of Russian architecture. Going into the Chancellery to give his report to Hitler on the momentous pact which he had signed in Moscow, he presented the pictures also. Hitler lifted the cover, became absorbed, and when Ribbentrop politely suggested that he might give his report, Hitler said impatiently, "No, no; leave me alone with these for an hour; I want to study them; then we can talk." Ribbentrop retired, came back in an hour, whereupon Hitler said, "These pictures show me that there is a great kinship between the Russian and the German souls. If I had seen these pictures a year ago I would have entered this pact then."—Frederick C. Oechsner, U. P. Correspondent.
MARBLE CONSERVES METAL
When Used For Toilets, Showers and First Aid Rooms in Industrial Plants
LOW FIRST COST — LOW MAINTENANCE — DURABLE

AVAILABLE FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

LEFT—Ford Bomber Plant, Albert Kahn, Architect. First Aid Rooms of Vermont Sutherland Falls Marble.

VERMONT MARBLE CO.
PROCTOR, VERMONT

Branches in the Larger Cities

Protect against air raids with BLACKOUT materials proved in England!

Camouflage Paints and Adhesives • Fire Retardent Mastic for Roofs Asphalt and Asbestos Shingles and Sidings • Cold Process Roofing Insulation Board Products • Rock Wool • Waterproofing Materials

THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 14201 SCHAEFER HIGHWAY, DETROIT ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO HEIGHTS LOS ANGELES • NEW ORLEANS • WACO

WEEKLY BULLETIN
Recollections of the Early History of Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects
By FRANK CONGER BALDWIN

It was, I think, in the year 1894 that I became an associate or junior member of the Michigan Chapter (but not a member of The American Institute of Architects) and continued in that status until 1897, when I was admitted to membership in The Institute.

In 1896, the annual Convention of The Institute was held in Detroit, in the old Hotel Cadillac, and was presided over by its president, George B. Post. Glenn Brown was the national Secretary, of whom I joined James Rogers, of the old firm of Rogers and MacFarlane, was president of the Michigan Chapter, and Richard E. Raseman was its secretary. A committee of the Chapter, consisting of Rogers, Raseman, Henry J. Meier and myself, was formed to arrange for the entertainment of the Convention. This committee made plans for a rather elaborate series of sight-seeing and other entertainments, including the chartering of one of the ferry boats for a moonlight ride on the river and Lake St. Clair. To meet the expenses of this entertainment, the committee, in its innocence, solicited and received contributions of money from some of the leading building contractors of the city, such as Henry George & Sons, Spitzeley & Company, Albert Albrecht, etc. In some mysterious manner, this method of procedure came to the knowledge of the officers of The Institute a week or so prior to the date of the convention and we received a "hot" telegram from Glenn Brown, the Secretary, upbraiding the Chapter for its undignified and unethical conduct and stating that under no circumstances could the delegates to the convention accept hospitality which were paid for by the contractors. The committee held a hurriedly called meeting on a Sunday morning in my office, which resulted in the return of the cash contributions to the contractors and a passing of the hat among the members of the Chapter. The program of entertainment was carried out as originally planned. Incidentally, many of the delegates subsequently expressed their opinion that it was the most enjoyable Convention that they had ever attended.

Because of my activities as one of the Entertainment Committee, I was naturally thrown into intimate contact with the officers of The Institute during their three-day sojourn in Detroit, and Mr. Glenn Brown suggested that I should become a member of the national body. He explained that the annual dues of members was $20.00, and of Fellows $25.00, and that the chapter had to be led by a professional with the candidate. I joined as a Fellow in 1897. At that date (1939), being now a member of the Jury of Fellows, whose duty it is to scrutinize very thoroughly the qualifications of candidates for advancement to the honorable state of Fellowship in The Institute, I cannot avoid the consciousness that I sneaked into my Fellowship through the coal-hole in the basement.

But, to revert to the Chapter history. A year or so after the Convention, I was elected Secretary of the Chapter, succeeding Dick Raseman, and held that office for eight years. It was the custom, at each annual election of officers, to ballot upon them in the usual order, first electing the president, then the vice-president, the treasurer and, lastly, the secretary. After my eight years of service as secretary, it occurred to me that I was likely to be continued in that office indefinitely, and with small probability of any advancement, so I declined a re-election and Alpheus W. Chittenden was chosen to succeed me. The following year I was elected president of the Chapter.

The Chapter, in those days and for many years, held its monthly meetings, with a dinner, in a room over Richter's German saloon and cafe, on State Street, between Woodward Avenue and Griswold Street, and the meetings were always serious though most enjoyable. Many Chapter activities were initiated at those meetings which tended toward advancing the importance of the architectural profession in the community life, as well as a fraternizing of the architects themselves.

Occasional extra entertainments were offered, such as a demonstration of radio communication by John W. Dyer, a local citizen, in the very infancy of the marvelous scientific development with which we are now so familiar.

On another occasion, the Chapter entertained Mr. H. V. Lanchester, architect of London, England, whom I had met at the International Congress of Architects which was held in London in 1906. Mr. Lanchester gave a lecture on East Indian Architecture, in the auditorium of the Detroit Museum of Art. The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides showing several important government buildings of which Mr. Lanchester was the architect. The Chapter entertained him at "Billy" Dobson's Road House with one of Dobson's famous frog suppers, which he apparently enjoyed to the utmost.

The Chapter took a prominent part in efforts to obtain legislation for the licensing of architects, but struggled with legislative committees for several years before this end was attained.

The Chapter was also instrumental in getting a course in Architecture established at the University of Michigan. At first, however, the course was but a subordinate adjunct of the Engineering Department of the University, under Prof. Mortimer E. Cooley. Emil Lorch was the first instructor in Architecture. His valued services in that connection were duly appreciated by the University authorities and he later became director of the Department of Architecture when it was separated from the Engineering Department and given an individual status. The Chapter voted from its treasury several hundred dollars to be used in the purchase of architectural books for the new Department.

The Chapter cooperated in establishing the Detroit School of Design, of which I was the first president, and which for several years conducted classes in industrial design at the Detroit Museum of Art. Through the efforts of John M. Donaldson and Mr. Charles L. Freer, the Board of Aldermen of the City appropriated the sum of $5,000, with which to start this enterprise, but it had a short life owing to the difficulty in obtaining adequate financial support.

The Chapter was also instrumental in obtaining the passage of a City ordinance creating the first Municipal Plan Commission. Mr. Charles Moore, formerly secretary of the McMillan Commission of Washington, D. C. and at that time a resident of Detroit, was the chairman of the local Commission, and John Donaldson and I were appointed as members, I acting as secretary.

Perhaps the most noteworthy achievement of the Chapter in its early days was its contribution toward the standardization of professional documents now widely used throughout the country. In relating the history of this activity, I cannot avoid mention of my personal connection with it; but, while I am proud of that connection, I do not wish to seem to stress it as overshadowing the great work of the others who collaborated with me in attaining the ultimate results. The story of this activity of the Chapter is as follows:

When I formed a partnership with William Stratton, it devolved upon me to prepare all of the specifications and contracts incidental to our work and lacking much experience, I gathered together as many copies of the specifications of the older firms in Detroit and other cities as I could get my hands on. My first task was the preparation of the "General Conditions of the Contract" and I labored long and studiously in an effort to simplify and eliminate the confusing and ambiguous clauses which prevailed in some of the specifications under study. I also realized that the building contracts must under the necessity of familiarizing themselves with the varying practices and whims of all the separate offices with whom they dealt, as expressed by their specifications. During the course of my study, it occurred to me that it was a silly idea that a similar amount of effort and study should be a problem for each individual or firm practicing architecture, and I submitted the matter to the Chapter, with the suggestion that a Committee to make a study of the whole subject and devise a set of uniform "General Conditions" for adoption and use by all of its members. Such a committee was formed.
TIME OUT FOR HITLER AND HIRO-HITO! Kawneer facilities have been converted 100% to the war effort. But when that job is done, and done well, Kawneer will be back again in its long-standing position of leadership in the fabrication of rustless metal store fronts, doors, aluminum windows, and other architectural metal products.

THE KAWNEER COMPANY
NILES, MICHIGAN
WHAT IS BEST FOR THE INSTITUTE AND THE PROFESSION

The following intelligent and strong appeal on the part of Mr. Joe E. Smay, of the A.I.A. Committee on Membership and Director Oberwart of Frankfort, Kentucky, is herewith submitted for the consideration of all Chapters, with the sincere hope that they will join and actively participate in the campaign now on to double the present membership of the Institute.

By JOE E. SMAY

At frequent intervals this committee has appealed to the Regional Directors, to enlist their aid in membership increases. If it were possible to perfect such a formula which would be effective on each and every Chapter, this committee would be very happy to place it in your hands. So many Institute members have come to the mistaken conclusion that because of conditions of the time we can expect to lose members instead of gaining them.

This contention has not been borne out in a number of regions and chapters. Recent issues of the Octagon will support the fact that material increases have been made. But they have been made by someone who had direct contact with the various chapters—by the chapter offices or Regional Directors. One of your number has come more closely to evolving the desired formula. The effective results are noted in materially increased membership applications. This man has gratuitously consented to allow me to circulate a letter explaining how he does it. Copy of this letter is enclosed. I hope it will help you to help us.

Please be assured that it is not our desire to dodge our responsibility. We want to do all we can. But it is fair for us to enlist the aid of every individual member of the Institute, in fact every member of the profession since Institute affairs in general concern the entire profession. Each of the directors in his visits to the chapters can help the Institute considerably by taking a liberal attitude and encouraging the profession to consider the Institute its organization. In a spirit of fairness some practitioners will want to do their part. Their part is to become members. Will you help this committee to induce them to do their part? This committee is appreciative of any comments or suggestions you care to make.

Several people have been asking me lately, "What is going on" here in my District? What's the secret? I don't know for sure that I can answer, except to say that our contention and mutual agreement that a lot of personal effort on the part of a good many architects is required.

The first things I tried to do myself was to find out definitely in my own mind at least—what was best for the Institute and the profession. With a lot of experience already back of me, I went about holding meetings with architects and asking questions of doctors and lawyers. I became thoroughly convinced that the Institute needed all the decent architects in the country and most of the decent architects would really like to join the Institute; that this was the final answer to our organization problem, both from the standpoint of finances and that of unification.

Once having decided this, after years of shameful uncertainty on my part, I felt that I wanted to go about telling everyone about it, and proving that the supposedly great barrier which seemed to exist between members and non-members was nothing more than a cloud that a few good breaths of fresh thinking could be away in minutes.

One very interesting thing has shown itself to me during my rent visits to chapters, and that is that while in general our problems all over the country are identical, each chapter seems to have "personality" all its own. For that reason it is not possible to approach each in the same way, and I have tried to find the spirit guiding each one and to act and talk accordingly. I have not entirely succeeded, but I am trying.

Recently I made a complete "round" of the chapters in my district, which I was able to arrange so that I could only two weeks. I had already met with most of them and knew something of their characteristics. I didn't tell them beforehand, but my chief mission was to further the "membership" drive which I had long since put in motion by a series of "general letters" to the ten chapters, and many meetings.

As I look back upon it now, the meeting in was the most trying of all. I wanted to write an account of it, but time has not been available. I wanted to write about it not because it was "typical" of the other meetings, but because here it was necessary to bring into play ALL of the arguments and ALL of the efforts available to me.

I don't think I shall ever forget that night, or rather. (Continued on Page 57)

BALDWIN—(Continued from Page 53)

promptly appointed, consisting of Henry Meier, James Rogers and myself. The committee worked for months and evolved a set of "General Conditions" which was immediately adopted and put in force in the offices of all the members of the Chapter.

At the next annual Convention of The Institute, held in Washington, Mr. Allan B. Pond of Chicago announced on the floor that, in his opinion, "the most outstanding contribution in many years had been made by the Michigan Chapter, in the adoption of a uniform set of General Conditions." The announcement was received with great enthusiasm by the delegates and a resolution was passed instructing the president to appoint a special committee to study the problem and produce a similar set of uniform "General Conditions" for use by the entire Institute.

The president, Mr. Frank Miles Day, thereupon appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. Pond, chairman, Grosvenor Atterbury, Frank Ferguson and myself. This committee labored hard and constantly for three years, consulting with the American Association of General Contractors, eminent lawyers, leaders in financial and insurance interests, etc., and finally evolved not only a set of General Conditions but a Uniform General Contract as well. These documents were then approved by the Board of Directors and copyrighted by The Institute. They have subsequently been modified and improved from time to time and are now in almost universal use in most of the architectural offices of the country.

The sale of the Contract Documents, since they were first promulgated by The Institute, has been a constant source of revenue to the organization. The annual income, from them in normal times, averages about $15,000.00, and the total revenue has probably exceeded $150,000.00.

The Michigan Chapter and its successor the Detroit Chapter have usually been well represented in the councils of The Institute and on its standing committees. John M. Donaldson was a Director for three years, and, later, a vice-president. Dalton J. V. Snyder and Clair Ditchy have served on the Board and I was a Director for three years, a vice-president for three years and, subsequently served as Secretary for nine years.
To
The American Institute of Architects
We Wish Every Success for Their
74th Annual Meeting

AMERICAN REFRIGERATING COMPANY
844 MICHIGAN BUILDING
DETOUR, MICHIGAN

Distributors for
WORTHINGTON PUMP & MACHINERY CO.
Carbondale Division
AND
WITTENMEIER MACHINERY CO.

LOOK FOR THIS MARK

Pneumatic and Electric Controls and Control Systems
MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR COMPANY
BRANCH OR DISTRIBUTING OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Branch Office in Detroit, Michigan — 415 Brainard Street — Telephone TEMple 1-6464

Instruments by “BROWN” for the Industries
that afternoon and night. During all the previous correspondence with my chapters on the subject of membership the........chapter, which is state-wide was by far the coldest to my arguments. Not because they didn't want new members, but because they had tried to get a big batch of them and failed to get to first base. They actually invited over half of the non-members in the State to join, out of which they got about two to actually submit applications somehow, or eight others merely manifested a few signs of "interest."

As a result, all the letter writing I could do didn't move them from their discouragement of any sort of membership drive. They said very frankly that they had a live Society there that wasn't interested. That they already had, by virtue of their State Association membership, they said, a definite financial stake in the Institute, which was all they wanted. (I had long been afraid someone would say that).

That is the kind of "Chapter personality" to which I was going to talk membership!

Like several other meetings of the Chapter, this one was to be a "joint" meeting of Society and Chapter, but it was state-wide, sort of a convention (without the title) at which I was to be the first speaker. Before the general meeting, a strictly Chapter meeting was held, at which time the whole mood of the attitude and that of the non-members to me, I was read a letter from one of the non-members explaining why he did not care to join. It was a good, typical line of reasoning, frankly and well expressed concerning the lack of benefits of Institute membership.

When we gathered for lunch I had the honor of sitting between the chapter president and the Society president, at which time the latter, not knowing what I was going to talk about, proceeded to explain to me why the Society was so self-sufficient and why the "unification idea" in........other than as it existed already, was practically a dead issue. All of these men had, on the face of it, some real arguments, and all were earnest and sincere in what they were saying.

Therefore, I began to realize fully that everything that I had come to say, everything I had hoped to do for the Institute (since it is all tied up with membership and increased revenues) had to be presented to a crowd that was not only cold to the ideas I had, but definitely hostile about them.

It was one of those cold, drizzly afternoons in ........on top of everything else, and I found myself looking out the window and shivering a bit, though the temperature of the room was high, and I felt awfully lonesome and out of joint, just a little provoked. Here was the one most important, thing in our professional life; the thing of tremendous potential strength yet unattained, the thing for which I had sacrificed so much of my own time and effort in the funny belief that it would be some day possible for architects to come together in peace and unity—The American Institute of Architects—held up before my face as a thing of little or no importance!

It was one of those cold, drizzly afternoons in ........and responsibilities.

When it came time for me to have my say as the luncheon speaker, I tried, somehow, with words partly forgotten, to express these feelings to them. Rather shamefully, then, I spilled my pent-up emptions all over the place and continued my argument something like this:

During the morning some of you have fairly and frankly stated your reasons for lack of faith or interest in the Institute. You asked me where you were wrong and mine is the privilege of answering you in equal frankness. I only do so in the hope for the Institute, but rather than I inclined to heap upon it the tremendous praise which it is so deserving and which is always too little in evidence. I want to say that I am proud of the small share I have had in its activities; that I am glad I have maintained my membership for fifteen years unbroken; that I have kept faith with my ideals.

It is quite customary, I believe, for architects to look upon a Regional Director of the Institute as a "Brass Hat" or "Stuffed Shirt." Let me tell you, therefore, and ask you to remember during what I am about to say, that my office, practice, my professional trials and difficulties and thrills are those of the average small office. Many of the time I work alone. With the spurt of luck once in a while I move up to the luxury of two or three draftsmen and a real, live stenographer.

When I was told that because of my services to the profession some members of the Institute would like me for Regional Director, I was quite properly dumbfounded. I asked time to get my breath and investigated the duties and responsibilities.

I discovered immediately, what I had already wondered about before, and that is the answer to the question as to why most Regional Directors came from larger offices. It was because they were, first, better architects; second, had done more for the profession; and third, and most important of all in my case, no one else could afford it.

I confided this fact apologetically to several of my close advisors in the profession and got no sympathy whatsoever; all of them, without exception, said: "Look here, fellow, what the Institute has needed for years is some young blood and some members on the Board who know from experience the problems that confront the average architect, and things we would like done. Here is the chance for our District to contribute something to the Institute in that manner, and you are it."

You fellows here concurred, both the Chapter and the Society, permitting my election at the Yosemite Convention, and I am trying as hard as I can in the way you wish me to carry it out, and in that I believe I have a right to expect your cooperation.

The program which I have presented to others within my District and some of you here as to future Institute activities is simple and basic and has been approved by most everyone with whom I have talked.

It is that we strive toward setting up a staff of four trained executives, each skilled at his particular task, to give full time to Institute affairs. First, the administrative secretary, whom we already have in the person of our faithful, efficient Executive Secretary Ed Kemper. Second, a full-time Washington representative which, I am proud to say, we have temporarily been able to manage. Third, a full-time editor of our Institute magazine who shall also have the task of working out a large-scale publicity program. And, fourth, a technical secretary whose duties will be to give more direct technical information to the membership in the manner which has proved so extremely valuable to the American Medical Association.

Such a staff, as you can see, is taking shape, and I am quite frank to admit that if we are to keep the fine executives we already have and complete the personnel then we need the help of every good architect in the United States. In plain words, that means we need the personal effort of each one of you and the dues that go with corporate membership.

This is the kind of thing for which all architects have asked for so long but it can't be accomplished without money. I have examined with care all the financial transactions, the income and expenditures of the Institute. I can tell you with assurance, then, that our one and only source of obtaining the necessary funds to accomplish the things you want, or even to continue with what we have already attained or to back these efforts with enthusiasm and faith, must lie in our program of keeping all our old members and getting large numbers of new ones.

All of these things we have accomplished with the dues from 3,000 architects; about 20% or less of those in practice.

I am told that non-members of the Institute feel that their state society membership already entitles them to a share in the Institute and a voice in its affairs; all the cost of only one dollar from each paid member. That is true. But it cannot possibly be true that you who are not members honestly believe that you are paying your fair proportionate costs of what the Institute is trying to do for all of you.

Nor can it be true that you would be willing to see
We Also Serve . . .

Not by machining shells, manufacturing tanks, guns or planes; yet in its own unromantic way the Norman Boosey Manufacturing Company is helping to make the production of these armaments possible. How? Through helping industry speed up expansions of present facilities and by providing the best possible service on the delivery of Boosey Specialties, so that new plants can be completed on schedule to produce the war needs of the Army, Navy and Air Corps. Yes, with a great deal of pride we can truthfully say, "We also serve".

★

NORMAN BOOSEY MANUFACTURING CO.
5140 HAMILTON AVENUE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

6 DETROIT BRANCHES

2036 Woodward Ave.
12927 E. Jefferson Ave.
14212 Gratiot Ave.
14495 Grand River Ave.
9341 Grand River Ave.
14236 Michigan Ave.,
Dearborn

You Are Sure of Quality and the Satisfaction of Your Clients When You Specify—

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
our program fail down because of lack of the money which would be available if all of you were members of the Institute.

If you don't know the details of what Edmund Purves, our Washington representative, is doing, then you may ask your officers or you may take my solemn statement that he, with the help of Secretary Kemper and President Shreve and all the others, have, for the first time in history, the ear and good will of "Capitol Hill", and this conclusion comes from the head of the governmental departments; not from our own mental wishes.

Would you be willing for a minute to have Mr. Purves quit? Would you like to see the services of our great president, R. H. Shreve, who gives over half of every living day to you without cost to anyone, abandoned? Would you like to see the Institute's office, which has been open to every living architect in the country for advice in going before government departments, closed? Do the gratuitous, sacrificing services of our fine secretary, Charles Ingham, go unheeded?

Can you seriously say that the splendid work of our many Committees, the services of our Board of Directors, all of the officers of the Chapters, are unimportant, or that you are bearing your share of the burden?

You ask me, "What has the Institute done for me that I should join?" "Why doesn't the Institute do more for me?"

That isn't a fair question, and in your hearts you know it; because it is not right that 15,000 architects should attempt to condense each anonymous group of regulations in which they have not shown sufficient interest to come in and try to make it better, and to which many on the inside have never contributed their personal efforts.

But fair question, or not, I want to answer it here today. I can't tell you all that the Institute is doing and has done, because it is more than I could crowd into days of talking, but I am trying to give you the general picture. I have already told you what we are doing now. What the Institute has done is endless. I can say that without its efforts and its leadership and accomplishments it is my honest belief that the profession would be completely disorganized and demoralized long before this. I know you want concrete examples, and there are, contrary to general thought, many of these, too.

Let me just tell you that there are so many that I don't even know about most of them myself, so I will use, blushingly and apologetically, but with a great deal of pride, the part of the Institute with which I have been most closely connected.

For the past six or seven years I was Chairman of the Institute's Committee on Registration Laws. During that time we laboriously prepared the text of the so-called "Model Registration Law" which has been used as a guide for passing and amending our State laws. We have reviewed and criticized all kinds of proposed amendments for and against our State laws.

We prepared a complete summary of the requirements for reciprocity between all States and a chart to show at a glance the particular routine required in each one.

We have carefully written an annual report each year explaining many of the difficulties and needs arising from registration, and we have answered hundreds of questions. We advocated the amendment of the Federal Procurement Departments to limit government competitions to registered architects in states having registration laws.

All of our documents were edited, printed and distributed through Ed Kemper's office.

Our budget for carrying out this work was $15.00 per year; none of which was even drawn.

That is just a little bit of the Institute's services that I happened to be familiar with. All the other departments and committees can each give as good an account of itself if you want to know what the Institute has done.

I know that it has been said that the Institute has never wanted new members. I've been in it for 15 years and I've never heard that from anyone who is a member in my life. You know that it isn't true in ..........I have heard two past presidents of the Institute that I know of

say openly that the Institute has always considered every architect a potential member.

And if you want more proof than that, then let me tell you that at the last meeting of the Board of Directors one of the new men asked for a vote on the question of how many really wanted to see the membership substantially built up in a liberal spirit. The vote was unanimous in favor—and all officers and all directors were present at that meeting!

It is possibly true that there are a few architects who are not wanted because of known unethical or dishonest practices.

Neither does your society or any of the rest of us want that kind of person, but they are few in number. Let us be careful, however, to distinguish between ethical criticism and personal criticism and dislike. The latter have no place and deserve no consideration in this enlarged Institute for which we are striving.

When I joined the Institute I did it because I thought I had a job to do, that I could help the profession sufficiently to justify my existence in it. For twenty years the Kentucky Chapter and independent groups of architects had tried to obtain the passage of a registration law in our state and finally gave it up as hopeless.

I thought I knew the answer, so I joined the Institute, had myself made Chairman of the Legislative Committee and then, without telling anybody, I closed my desk, took half my savings out of the bank (I was a bachelor, then, and only had $750,000 anyway) and spent the next three months at the Capitol or travelling to see legislators. I came away with the registration law, all signed and sealed by the Governor.

By the deed I sealed the doom of my leisure hours. I was immediately appointed a member of the Examining Board and elected Secretary. I had to design a set of books and a bookkeeping system and set up the Board's work in part of my private office. That was 12 years ago and I'm still Secretary.

I've never asked, and not now asking you to go to extremes. I'm simply asking that every decent architect in the country apply for membership in the Institute and thus contribute his share of the money and take a little of his share of the personal burden, and I am trying to prove my right to ask it of you and the Institute's right to expect it of you.

I was told that you people, all of you, wanted an average architect as your Director; as I like to think of it, your representative. I accepted the job in good faith and, so long as I continue to hold this position, I will do my best to serve you well.

On the other hand, the job is burdensome; far more to an architect in my position than to one of means, and I don't mind telling you that I need the backing of everyone of you to keep me going.

Meeting in...today is the tenth one in twelve nights, taking in all ten chapters in our District. In order to be away the required two weeks I had to leave my young family and employ an architect at the cost of $200 to take care of my business while I am gone. This is only one of the numberless trips and days of work for the Institute, and that $200 may be only a straw in the mind of some of you fellows, but it's the whole haystack to me.

All I ask is your annual dues and a fair share of personal effort in this great organization of ours.

I have not mentioned the subject of "unification." To my way of thinking it is a wasted word which now smacks of compulsory indirect processes and means of arriving at accomplishment.

Let me say that I believe the vast majority of the architects of this country are decent, hard-working professional men who should be members of the Institute and that an immediate invitation is the responsibility of the local chapter, and a ready acceptance the obligation of everyone.

If, by your actions in response to what I have had to say, you tell me that I am right, mine will be an unbounded happiness and I will feel that all has been worth-
DESLAURIERS COLUMN MOULD COMPANY, INC.

Formerly
Deslauriers Metal Products Co.

Main Office and Factory: 8841 Central Avenue
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SMITH and BOWEN
FIREPROOFING CO.

832 Michigan Bldg. CADillac 1788
Detroit, Michigan

Gypsum Hollow Tile, Cinder Block, Glazed Tile and Terra Cotta Partitions, Beam, Girder and Column Fireproofing, Flat Arch Tile Floor and Roof Construction, Pre-cast Gypsum Roofs and Ceilings, Gypsum Plank Floors and Roofs

Furnished and Erected Complete

Let Us Help You With Your Door Problems. Engineering Advice and Layouts Given Without Obligation...

R. V. HARTY CO.

Telephone TOWNsend 8-6990
1433 Sloan Avenue Detroit, Michigan

WOODWORK — of —

Quality and Distinction
We are Especially Equipped to do Highest Quality Wood Finishing

POM-McFATE CO.

5222 St. Jean PLaza 1073

E. J. ANDERSON
Representing
SLOAN VALVE CO.
FLUSH VALVES

JOSAM MANUFACTURING CO.
FLOOR DRAINS

CHICAGO PUMP CO.
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

14 Smith Street TRinity 2-7085
while. If, on the other hand, you say that I am wrong, then, for the first time in my life, I will admit that time and money and all I have spent have been wasted in a foolish idealism, and I will be ready to quit.

In the kind patience with which you have listened to me today you have shown the brand of sportsmanship which fills me with hope. I deeply appreciate your courtesy and hospitality.

That was the end of my talk to the meeting, but during the balance of the day and evening I was to receive more and more evidence of the grand sportsmanship of these architects, and more reason for hope. Both the chapter president and the society president were highly complimentary. Several members of the chapter had the politeness to agree with me and a number of the nonmembers of the Institute, who had been invited, promised me that their interest had been sufficiently aroused to cause immediate submission of their applications.

I am quite satisfied that if we can make a showing of 50% or so increase this year, that we will have the snowball started down the hill. We will have new funds to carry on, new members to help, increased activities to make Institute membership more and more valuable and to attract more and more members.

Where state-wide chapters exist, the state society and the chapter can be one and the same. Where more than one chapter exists or is deemed expedient or desirable, then these in combination will make up the State Society.

Really, it all seems so simple, so plainly logical, so evidently necessary to the welfare of the small profession such as ours.

In all my talks to chapter boards I have urged that they predetermine all whom they are willing to accept as chapter members. This saves hard feeling and embarrassments, and I believe this agrees with your ideas. I plead with them, however, to leave personalities out of it.

I then request that the names approved be given to their closest friends already in the chapter, and that these friends take application blanks and go in person, wherever possible, and ask that the application be filled out, and help them do it.

It works!

"All Around Detroit"

Frank Barcus, contributor of the pen-and-ink drawings in this issue, is the author and illustrator of "All Around Detroit," a narrative guide book to all points of architectural and historical interest. Eighty of these drawings and bird's-eye maps are used to illustrate this book.

Barcus practically grew up in Albert Kahn's office where he spent twenty years as draftsman, construction superintendent and designer.

In 1930 he went to Moscow with the Kahn "gang." Here he steered away from vodka and women (but not opera), and concentrated on sketches which will soon be published in book form by Macmillans.

At present he is on the planning staff of the Detroit City Plan Commission. He is married and has two children.

"All Around Detroit" is available, at the office of the Weekly Bulletin, at 75c per copy.

"AMBASSADOR" is the name given to the vehicular bridge across the Detroit River to Canada. It is a mile and a half long and carries five lanes of traffic. The suspended clear span is 1850 feet and has a water clearance of 152 feet. Entrance is at 21st and Porter streets.
CHARLES J. ROGERS

Excavating Contractors

14651 FORRER AVENUE
VERmont 6-2160

WERMUTH, INC.
General Contractors

14800 MEYERS RD.
HOGARTH 0410
DETROIT, MICH.
The American Venice

Capt. Willard Glazier, of the Union army, spent a good part of the Civil War in Confederate prisons—Richmond, Danville, Macon, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia. After the war he took to writing, producing "Soldiers of the Saddle," "Capture, Prison-pen and Escape," "Heroes of Three Wars," and other works, which appear to have been so successful that his publisher demanded more. Finding that interest in the war was petering out, the gallant captain produced a book, in 1884, called "Peculiarities of American Cities," in which he described 39 towns, in most of which he had lived for a time. Some of his remarks about Detroit may be of interest today:

"Detroit, the fair 'City of the Strait,' spreads itself along the river front for miles, and the approach from Windsor, on the opposite shore, is suggestive of the pictured lagoons of Venice, Queen of the Adriatic. The Detroit River, or strait, is one of the most beautiful water avenues west of the Hudson. It is from half a mile to a mile wide, is always of a clear green color, and is never troubled by sand bars or anything which might affect its navigation ... The ferry boats of the several lines plying between Detroit and Windsor are of the most attractive type. In summer a corps of musicians are engaged for the regular trips, and are considered as indispensable to the boat's outfit as the captain or pilot. Their syren strains entice the loungers at the wharf, and he may ride all day, if he chooses, for the sum of 10 cents . . .

"Dedicated by the People of Detroit to the Knowledge and Enjoyment of Art," the Detroit Institute of Arts stands as an invitation to the free, happy, spontaneous enjoyment of beautiful things. Here Barcus shows a corner of the Southern Baroque room, a typical small gallery, where are displayed the objects of the French, Spanish and Italian art of the 17th Century.

The feature of the City Hall is the clock tower, the "observation tower" where watchmen once scanned the horizon for signs of fire. On the four corners are stone statues representing art, commerce, justice and industry. The tower rises to a height of 170 feet, the highest point in Detroit at the time of its construction.

OUR ASTOUNDING CITY HALL

"Among the first objects of interest which attract the stranger's attention," Capt. Glazier pursues, "are the new City Hall and the Soldiers' Monument. The City Hall . . . is built in the style of the Italian renaissance, with Mansard roof and a tower rising from the center of the building . . . Its height from the ground to the top of the tower is 180 feet, and the three ample stories above the basement furnish accommodation to the city and county offices, in addition to the Circuit and Recorder's Courts. The walls are screeed, the floors laid in mosaics of colored marbles, and the Council Chamber and other public rooms are furnished with black walnut chairs and desks, and paneled in oak. With these exceptions, there is no woodwork about the immense building. Everything from basement to dome, is brick and iron and stone. Even the floors are built in delicate arches of brick and iron, and iron staircases follow the windings of the tower to its dizzy top. It is reckoned fireproof. The exterior is curiously carved, and two large fountains adorn the inclining grounds. The estimated cost of the building is about $600,000."

Thus was the City Hall esteemed by a stranger in 1884. It is nice to know that it is in the style of the Italian renaissance; there have been many doubts on that point.

JUNE 23, 1942

Barcus
THE ALBERT A. ALBRECHT CO.
General Builders

1204 PENOBSOT BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
RAndolph 2580

THE DONALD MILLER COMPANY

PLUMBING — HEATING — AIR CONDITIONING
INDUSTRIAL PIPING — POWER PIPING
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

1718-1720 Brush St. DETROIT RAndolph 2800
Cranbrook Academy of Art, Bloomfield Hills
Eliel Saarinen, Architect

Above is shown Kingswood School; below, Brookside School.

Thursday, June 25, delegates will go to Cranbrook, where luncheon will be served, followed by a session at which Mr. George G. Booth, founder of Cranbrook, will be honored.
WELCOME TO OUR MANY FRIENDS
NOW IN DETROIT

Berry Brothers welcomes you to Detroit. If the record serves us correctly, it has been fifty years since the A.I.A. last met here—that's a long time ago, and we hope it won't be so long next time.

Time passes quickly among friends, however, and we cherish greatly the many friendships we have among A. I. A. members.

May your convention be the best you have ever had!

BERRY BROTHERS INC.
Paints • Varnishes • Enamels • Lacquers
Detroit, Mich.

MACHINE AND BELT GUARDS
WINDOW PROTECTION
WIRE PARTITIONS
SPECIAL DIPPING BASKETS
CONVEYOR HOOKS

We Represent
Stewart-Chain Link & Iron Fences — Sanymetal Plywood Toilet Partitions

**"FENCE IS THE INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE"

*Quotation from published articles by J. Edgar Hoover, Chief G-Man.

WIRE AND IRON PRODUCTS INC.
840 CHERRY STREET
DETROIT, MICH.
CHERRY 0840
CRANBROOK ACADEMY OF ART
Academy Library and Museum Building. Eliel Saarinen. Architect
WOOD MASTERWALLS
by
HAUSERMAN

MASTERWALLS OF WOOD are available for every industrial and office use. They offer the same advantages of movability, lightness, durability, quick and clean erection, and attractive design that have for many years characterized steel Masterwalls by Hauserman.

Our intensive research and development in wood partition design has produced a complete line of high quality all-wood and combination wood-and-steel partitions that are factory-assembled from large stocks of parts, factory-painted, and quickly shipped. Masterwalls of wood effectively answer the national call to conserve steel.

The features of movability, rigid construction, wiring facilities and durable finishes, always present in steel Masterwalls, are now available in Masterwalls of wood.

THE E. F. HAUSERMAN COMPANY
GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING
DETROIT
MAdison 6040

DETROIT STOKERS

Detroit LoStoker for 30 to 150 Horsepower Boilers, particularly firebox type.
Detroit UniStoker, motor or steam turbine driven, for 15 to 300 Horsepower.
Double Retort—A Multiple Retort, side cleaning Stoker having two retorts.
Detroit Multiple Retort Stoker for large boilers and high capacities.
C-D Stoker—Single Retort—Continuous ash discharge 300 Horsepower, upwards.
RotoStoker — Dumping grate type, for medium and large boilers.

DETROIT STOKER COMPANY
Sales and Engineering Offices,
General Motors Bldg., Detroit
Main Office and Works, Monroe, Mich.
Built in Canada at London, Ontario

PROPER DESIGN AND APPLICATION BY EXPERIENCED BUILDERS PRODUCE BEST RESULTS

THE CHRISTMAN CO.
BUILDERS
CONTINUOUSLY FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IN MICHIGAN

408-10 Kalamazoo Plaza, Lansing, Mich.

Since
1898

DETROIT STOKER COMPANY

PROPER DESIGN AND APPLICATION BY EXPERIENCED BUILDERS PRODUCE BEST RESULTS

WEEKLY BULLETIN
FOREWORD

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board in October 1941, I submitted a complete statement of the basic program and principles I proposed to follow during my term of office. Since that time I have had the opportunity of meeting with each of my Chapters, of explaining my efforts in detail, of asking for suggestions, advice and criticism.

All were forthcoming, in a series of frank and open discussions which have brought about a fine spirit of comradeship, cooperation and unity of effort.

In my report in October I stated the belief that the program I proposed was essentially a statement of the needs and wishes of the members of The Institute within my district. This belief has been confirmed and I therefore confine this, my annual report, to brief outlines of progress.

CONCERNING

THE WORK OF THE OFFICERS AND THE BOARD

The members in my district have observed with amazement the amount of work carried on by the officers and the Board — of which I have kept them fully informed.

All are aware of the unselfish sacrifices of the officers of The Institute and their splendid accomplishments of the past year.

The membership views with special pride the courage, fidelity and devotion that President R. H. Shreve has brought to his job.

Non-members are daily expressing their gratitude and appreciation for these services, and for the ever strengthening position of The Institute, in the finest possible way — by joining with us in membership in large numbers to help perpetuate the good that is being done.

In turn, have expressed the appreciation of The Institute for the spirit of sportsmanship and cooperation which prevails: And for myself personally for the privilege of working with these fine men.

CONCERNING

THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND THE WAR

(Reference is made to page 2 of my Semi-Annual Report for detailed discussion.)

These Statements Were Made:

1. That success for our efforts to ease the restriction upon the use of metals in buildings was doubted since a shortage already existed and mass production of the tools of war had hardly started.
2. That it seemed doubtful if private construction could continue at all.

These Recommendations Were Made:

1. That architects not already part of well organized offices fully equipped to handle large scale emergency types of projects with speed and efficiency organize themselves into groups for that purpose, with a full quota of qualified key men chosen strictly upon a basis of ability to perform.
2. That all who, for one reason or another, could not be associated with such groups, make an effort to find worthwhile places as employees in various branches of the Federal Services.

Results:

1. Many groups were organized and the large majority of them have received war work.
2. The successful groups and offices have employed a large number of other architects.
3. Many others have obtained commissions in the Armed Services and in Federal Civilian Services.
4. The general program has been sufficiently successful to morale at a high level.

CONCERNING

UNIFICATION AND MEMBERSHIP

(Reference is made to pages 3, 4 and 5 of my Semi-Annual Report for detailed discussion.)

These Statements Were Made:

1. That real and lasting unification can best be accomplished by a democratic (and diplomatic) effort on the part of members and non-members alike to build up the corporate membership to its full potential strength.
2. That the good The Institute can do for its members and the profession at large is entirely dependent upon the number of members available to contribute their share of the dues and effort.
3. That a wholehearted effort would bring about an immediately large increase in corporate membership without lowering Institute standards.

This Recommendation Was Made:

1. That a campaign based on these principles be launched at once.

CONCERNING

INSTITUTE SERVICES

(Reference is made to pages 6 and 7 of my Semi-Annual Report for detailed discussion.)

This Statement Was Made:

1. That the ability of a national professional society to maintain a proportionately large membership must be based upon its value to the individual.

These Recommendations Were Made:

1. That we should constantly strive to increase the services of The Institute in the belief that broadening services will produce new members and new revenues with which to continue a progressive program.
2. That our immediate objective should be to staff the Octagon with four full time salaried executives.
3. That this staff should include the following:

First, our Executive Secretary (already employed)
Second, our Technical Secretary (already employed, but who should make available to the membership information of more direct value)
Third, a promotional executive looking to the architect's welfare both at Washington and throughout the country
Fourth, an Editor of the Octagon who would relieve others of this work and also handle the expanded work of the publicists.

Here Is What's Happening:

The third executive has been added to the Octagon staff.
A COMPLETE LINE OF ROCK WOOL INSULATION PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN DETROIT
HOGARTH 8978
Meyers Road
at Lyndon
Consult Us When You Have Insulation Problems
SPECIFICATIONS MAILED ON REQUEST

Long Experience — Adequate Facilities — Clean Cut Business Procedure
BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT REPRODUCTIONS
O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.
CADILLAC 0005-0011 77 Sibley

Lumber and Millwork Builders' Supplies
Hearing Equipment Waterproof Windows
Brick
MAKE ONE SHORT STOP AND YOU WILL LONG BE CONVINCED
Of Our Complete and Efficient Service
CURRIER LUMBER COMPANY
17505 Van Dyke Phone Slocum 1400 DETROIT, MICH.

GLANZ & KILLIAN CO.
Contractors
PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
1761 West Forest Avenue TEMPLE 1-7620

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE
KERCHEVAL and FISHER RD. NI 3898
Wed. Thurs. June 24, 25
Priscilla Lane—Lloyd Nolan
"BLUES IN THE NIGHT"
Fri. Sat. June 26, 27
Don Ameche—Joan Bennett
"CONFIRM OR DENY"
Sat. 11 P. M.—Wayne Morris—"The Smiling Ghost"
Sun., Mon., Tues. June 28, 29, 30
Spencer Tracy—Katherine Hepburn
"WOMAN OF THE YEAR"

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS are created with wall paper furnished by
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
We have a competent staff willing to show you the best in style and color, the leading Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.
LET US HELP YOU
Main Store: 514 Randolph Street
6 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT
"Ask Your Decorator" He will tell you that
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.
FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED BRICK AND TILES, ROOFING AND FLOOR TILE
Representatives for
ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing Concrete
THIRD AND LARNED STREETS
R ANDOLPH 5990 DETROIT, MICH.

IRON - BOND METHOD
HEINEMAN & LOVETT CO.
WATERPROOFING CONTRACTORS
Basements, Tunnels, Pits, Tanks, etc.
HI-TEX Methods
Waterproofing and Restoration of Exterior Masonry
D R Y N O D O R D E H U M I D I F I E R S
5327 Tireman Ave. DETROIT TYLER 6-1226

H. H. DICKINSON COMPANY
COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES
Armored Concrete Curbing
Master Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS
5785 Hamilton Avenue MADISON 4950

O. W. BURKE COMPANY
General Contractors
FISHER BUILDING
MADISON 0810 DETROIT, MICH.

FOX THEATRE
Beginning Friday, June 19th
Kay Kyser — in —
"MY FAVORITE SPY"
With Ellen Drew, Jane Wyman and Kay Kyser's Band.

"THE WIFE TAKES A FLYER"
Starring Joan Bennett, Franchot Tone and Ellen Joslyn

THE TOLEDO
PLATE & WINDOW GLASS CO.
Glass Jobbers & Glazing Contractors
Distributors of
WEAVER-WALL Asphalt Shingles and
ASBESTOS LTD. Asbestos Siding
WAREHOUSES
Detroit Grand Rapids Cleveland Toledo
The fourth must await the time when sufficient funds are available, but it would seem that sufficient membership increases could be accomplished not only to finance this executive but also to insure the continued employment of our promotional representative.

CONCERNING FINANCES

(Reference is made to pages 7, 8 and 9 of my Semi-Annual Report for detailed discussion.)

These Statements Were Made:
1. That readjustment of budget and expenditures should begin with a thorough discussion of the best uses to which available funds could be put, and allocations then made strictly upon the basis of good to be accomplished from each appropriation, and in the order of importance.
2. That since the majority of our general purpose funds are derived from membership dues and fees, large membership increases appeared to be our only hope of a sizeable increase in the general fund to finance proposed additional activities and services.

These Recommendations Were Made:
1. That appropriations from the general fund be made from the standpoint of benefits to the membership which may be expected in return.
2. That membership increases be placed at the top in our list of future activities.

Here Is What's Happening:
1. Allotment of funds by the Board is being handled with ever increasing care.
2. Full cooperation of all ten Chapters in the Great Lakes district has been lent to the membership effort.
3. Membership increases in our district alone has added some $2,000 to The Institute general fund this year. A proportionate increase over the country would produce about $18,000 the first year.

CONCERNING ENCROACHMENT ON PROFESSIONAL FIELD

OF THE ARCHITECT

(Reference is made to related parts of my Semi-Annual Report for detailed discussion.)

These Statements Were Made:
1. That the entire system of material sales and distribution operates to the disadvantage of architects.
2. That the system promotes competition with the planning professions by producers, dealers, contractors, realtors, stock plan peddlers and magazines.
3. That since architects bind themselves voluntarily to a code of ethics which require them to stay out of the material distribution and contracting fields, these fields should be willing to reciprocate in the interest of fairness and a smoother functioning building industry.
4. That the so-called "free" planning services by producers and distributors are, in truth, covered up in overhead costs thus causing the architect's client to pay for both.
5. That this promotes an unjustifiable cost of materials, sets up a price advantage against architects' services and a temptation to all distributors to preach avoidance of architects in order to sell their own brand of products.
6. That it is this price advantage alone, not a lack of faith or appreciation of the architect's services, which draws hundreds of thousands of clients away from architects every year.
7. That this is a natural, human trait that must be countered with equally visible dollar arguments. (How many architects, for instance, will not buy their cough medicine direct from the drug store regardless of their certain knowledge that the doctor can tell them better what they need?)
8. That with thousands of competitors in other fields using the price advantage and argument to preach the gospel that an architect's services are not necessary, there is a resulting serious flood of adverse publicity being spread at all times.
9. That the whole system is as thoroughly detrimental to the profession as was stated in the resolution on this subject passed at the Yosemite Convention, and that failure to recognize the seriousness of it would be entirely comparable to failure to pass registration laws, and would not be keeping faith with those who look to The Institute for leadership.
10. That a proper solution of the problem would be a boon to the profession. That it would solve the small house problem. That it would make possible more substantial fees where they are justified.
11. That making the smaller jobs pay would provide the profession with a great training ground, a large volume of important contacts and publicity, and put architects into thousands of smaller communities where none is now possible.

Recommendations:
1. That the proper committees and officers of The Institute take steps looking toward working out an equitable system of material sales and distribution by quality producers.
2. That this system embody the principle of providing delivery of materials to jobs planned by architects at less cost to the owner than if purchased in any other manner.
3. That producers be asked to recognize the value of better use of their materials when handled by architects and the difference in necessary cost of advertising and other distribution costs.

Results:
1. Efforts to arouse any definite action based on these recommendations have so far failed.
2. While it is essential principally to peace time, it is important that it be planned as soon as possible.
3. Continued effort will be made on these proposals in line with their importance.

CONCERNING REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION

(Reference is made to related parts of my Semi-Annual Report and to the 1941 Report of the Committee on Registration for detailed discussion.)

These Things Have Been Emphasized:
1. That a more definite program of coordination between the schools, the registration boards and the active profession is essential to proper training of architects and to the future of the profession.
2. That simplified methods of handling reciprocity between states and unanimity of procedure is sorely needed.

Recommendations:
1. That a national examination, with unanimous recognition and automatic acceptance of it, would help immeasurably toward simplification.
2. That The Institute should take the lead in providing recognized channels for coordination of training and registration.

Results:
1. These matters have been pushed somewhat into the background by War conditions, but need constant attention.
2. There is still a tendency on the part of registration boards to build fences around their individual states — to follow the lead of politicians in making of this Nation a group of 48 little countries instead of 48 United States.
3. The Entire program of education, training and registration, as well as reciprocity, is running along too loosely to be entirely for the good of the profession.

PAGEL’S INCORPORATED

Photo Engravers

Cadillac 0472 - 9239

641 Monroe Avenue

JUNE 23, 1942
JAMES E. DEGAN COMPANY
Distributors Nationally Known Products

- Alberger Heaters & Economizers
- Boylston Pressure Regulating Valves
- John Douglas Plumbing Fixtures
- Briggs Beautyware Plumbing Fixtures
- Dayton — Dowd Pumps
- Hancock Valves
- Howard Expansion Joints

2130-50 Franklin St.

LIGHTING AND PRODUCTION

Our lighting advisors are prepared to cooperate with architects in planning adequate lighting for factories.

Adequate lighting for production is of vital importance in every industry, and careful planning is needed to secure the best results with the greatest possible saving.

There is no extra charge for this service, which is offered for any plant to be served by The Detroit Edison Company. Call RANDolph 2100, Lighting Sales Division.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

SCHROEDER PAINT & GLASS COMPANY

POLISHED PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, VARNISHES, etc.

5914-5938 Twelfth Street
DETROIT . . . MICHIGAN
Phone MADISON 3500

COMPLIMENTS FROM . . .

THE HOUSE of
T.S.
RADIANT WARMTH
U.S.

UNITED STATES RADIATOR CORPORATION

127 CAMPBELL AVE.

DETO, MICHIGAN
BUILDING ACCESSORIES
COMPANY

155 W. Congress Street
Cadillac 4406
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

COLD STORAGE DOORS.
Jamison Cold Storage Door Co., Hagerstown, Md.

HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND TRIM.
ELEVATOR ENCLOSURES.
Metal Door & Trim Co., La Porte, Indiana

METAL OFFICE PARTITIONS—FLUSH AND PANEL TYPES—
METAL TOILET PARTITIONS AND SHOWER STALLS.
The Mills Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

STEEL CABINETS & COUNTERS TO DETAIL.
STEEL SHELVING.
Interior Steel Equipment Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

DUMBWAITERS (HAND OPERATED)
D. A. Matot, Chicago, Illinois.

X-RAY BUILDING SPECIALTIES.

“FERIDE” ABRASIVE METALS—CAST IRON, BRONZE,
ALUMINUM—TREADS, NOSINGS, PLATFORMS, THRESHOLDS.

FUERING SPACERS, HANGER INSERTS, WALL PLUGS, NOS-
INGS, ANCHORS, ETC.
Ankorite Products, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

TERRA COTTA—HAND MADE & MACHINE MADE
American Terracotta Corp., Chicago.

ROOF VENTILATORS.

CONCRETE FOR ALL PURPOSES
Specialists in
Slag Concrete - Lighter in Weight - Stronger by Test

Transit Mixed Concrete Company
832 CARY STREET
Vinewood 1-4440
“OLDEST CONCRETE CO. IN MICHIGAN”

HAVEN-BUSCH CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK
ELEVATOR ENTRANCES
WIRE WORK
MAY WE ASSIST YOU

TRANE

Heating, cooling and air conditioning equipment for
all types of military, naval and industrial construction
and processes assisting the war program.

TRANE IN MICHIGAN

Detroit
2631 Woodward Ave., Tel.: CA. 5905
Flint
215 Mary Street, Tel.: 9-3141
Grand Rapids
1200 Godfrey Ave., S.W. Tel.: 50561
Kalamazoo
309 Pythian Bldg., Tel.: 3-3567

THE TRANE COMPANY

LACROSSE

WISCONSIN
FACE BRICK
CERAMIC TILE
PC GLASS BLOCK
SALT GLAZED TILE
FACING TILE
FLOOR BRICK

Belden-Stark Brick Co.
14305 Livernois Ave.
Detroit, Mich.
HOgarth 1331-1332-1333

"One Responsibility" Burners and Oil

Details of Enterprise Rotary Industrial Oil Burner with dual gas-electric ignition system, fully automatic. All burners are furnished in sizes up to 650 boiler horsepower in single units. Enterprise burners can also be arranged for combination gas-oil firing.

Note the V-belt drive feature which permits the use of standard motors. V-belts are silent, efficient and capable of long and dependable operating life.

ENTERPRISE HEAT AND POWER COMPANY

Established 1928

Fuel Oil Distributors

Distributors of Enterprise Rotary Oil Burning Equipment, approved by Underwriters Laboratories to burn heavy No. 6 (Bunker C) fuel oils. fully automatic.

2314 Hewitt Avenue MAdison 0875—0672

Detroit, Michigan
"Outside" LUMINALL
THE EXTERIOR Masonry PAINT WITH
THE SYNTHETIC RESIN BINDER


\* "Outside" LUMINALL has a synthetic resin and casein binder. It goes on easily and stays on. It has a double bonding action. No wetting down walls before painting or curing afterwards. Painters like it. Paste form. Thins with water. No chemical action to burn the skin.

It has a coverage that will make even a cinder block a brilliant sparkling white. Large color selection. Made by the makers of LUMINALL, the leading casein paste paint for interiors.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.
417 S. May St., Chicago, Ill., 25 Forrest St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PLASTI-GLAZE—the long-life glazing compound—contains more oil (and it's heavier-bodied oil!) than you'll find in any putty. The new Chrysler Tank Plant and Hudson Gun Arsenal are among the many large buildings glazed with Plasti-Glaze. It glazes with ease—sets quickly to a rubbery hardness—remains permanently plastic—can be painted immediately—is moderate in cost.

By specifying this satisfactory product, your glazing problems will be forever ended. PLASTI-GLAZE is guaranteed by America's largest producers of glazing products. Call on us for full information.

For complete details see Sweet's Catalog Vol. 18, Page 13

Proper care of your SERVEL Electrolux GAS Refrigerator

The Servel Electrolux Gas Refrigerator is an amazingly efficient home appliance. It has no moving parts, manufacturing cold through the magic of a tiny blue gas flame. It operates with complete silence for the lifetime of the unit, and it is guaranteed for ten years.

To help you enjoy your years of trouble-free Servel Gas Refrigeration, these suggestions are worth putting into practice:

Defrost regularly; do not permit frost to become more than a quarter of an inch thick. Place foods carefully—in recommended positions for each kind of food—so that air circulates freely. Cool hot foods to room temperature before storing them in refrigerator. Keep both exterior and interior clean; wipe up immediately any spilled fruit juices or beverages.

You'll always be glad you chose a Servel Gas Refrigerator!
# INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

## A
- Albrecht, Albert A. Co. 64
- Alcoa, Aluminum & Architectural Metals Co. 32
- American Refrigerating Co. 56
- Anders, E. I. 60
- Associated General Construction 6
- Austin’s Painters 80

## B
- Belden-Stark Brick Co. 75
- Berry Bros. 66
- Boosey, Norman Mfg. Co. 58
- Bryant & DeWitt Co. 44
- Building Accessories Co. 73
- Burke, O. W. Co. Second Cover—70

## C
- Candler, J. D. Roofing Co. 26
- Century Brick Co. 80
- Chamberlin Metal Weatherstrip Co. 19
- Christman Co. 68
- Cinder Block, Inc. 7-76
- Classified 76
- Coon-Devisser Co. 32
- Crane Co. 23
- Currier Lumber Co. 70
- Curtis Companies, Inc. 5

## D
- Dailey, R. E. & Co. 75
- Darin & Armstrong, Inc. 4
- Degan, James E. Co. 72
- DesLauriers Column Mould Co., Inc. 60
- Detroit Bank 22
- Detroit Caulking & Weatherproof Co. 24
- Detroit Common Brick Mfg. Assn. 50
- Detroit District Retail Lumber Dealers Assn. 18
- Detroit Edison Co. 72
- Detroit Steel Products Co. 16
- Detroit Stoker Co. 68
- Detroit Underpinning Co. 10
- Dickman, H. H. Co. 70
- Dodge, F. W. Corp. 74

## E
- Enterprise Heat & Power Co. 75
- Evershingle-Misch Co. 48-76

## F
- Fisher Wall Paper Co. 70
- Flintkote Co. 52
- Fox Theatre 70
- Frazier Paint 28
- Freeman, John H. 76

## G
- Gar Wood Industries, Inc. 3
- Gibraltar Floors, Inc. 28
- Glanz & Killian Co. 70
- Glidden Co., The 34

## H
- Hanlon, Zabriskie & Duran 19
- Harry, R. V. Co. 60
- Hausman, The E. F. Co. 68
- Hauserman-Bush Co. 73
- Heineken & Lovett Co. 70
- Hoffman Construction Co. 12
- Homestead Insulation Co. 50

## I
- Insulation Industries, Inc. 28-70
- Johns-Manville 26

## K
- Kawneer Co. 54
- Keeney Coal & Supply Co. 76
- Kohler Co. 50
- Kutsche, A. W. & Co. 79

## L
- Livingston, J. Co. 16

## M
- Mahon, E. C. Co. 54
- Manufacturers Bank 42
- Martin, F. H. Construction Co. 76
- Master Builders Co. The Third Cover
- Mechanical Heat & Cold, Inc. 54
- Meier Cut Stone Co. 26
- Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. 77
- Miller, Donald Co. 64
- Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. 56

## N
- National Bank of Detroit 46
- National Chemical & Mfg. Co. 77
- National Fireproofing Corp. 24
- Nelson Co. 27-76

## O
- O & O Blue Print Co. 70

## P
- Page's, Inc. 71
- Plastic Products Co. 14-77
- Pom-McFate Co. 60
- Portland Cement Assn. 1
- Punch & Judy Theatre 70

## R
- Ray's. T. B. 76
- Raymond Concrete Pile Co. 32
- Rogers, Charles J. 62

## S
- Sales, Murray W. & Co. 76
- Schroeder Paint & Glass Co. 72
- Sherwin-Williams Co. 58
- Smith & Bowen Fireproofing Co. 60
- Square D Co. 6
- Statler Hotel 31
- Stevens, Frederick B., Inc. 70
- Stran-Steel Division Fourth Cover

## T
- Trans Co. 73
- Transit Mixed Concrete Co. 36-73
- Thomas Blue Print Service Shop 76
- Toledo Plate & Window Glass Co. 70
- Truscon Steel Co. 40-41
- Turner-Brooks, Inc. 74-76

## U
- United States Radiator Co. 72
- Universal Zenolite Co. 50
- Utley, J. A. Co. 20

## V
- Van Sible, Emil Co. 74
- Vermont Marble Co. 52
- Viking Sprinkler Co. 76
- Walkbridge Aldinger Co. 2

## W
- Wermuth, Inc. 62
- Whitehead & Kales Co. 32
- Wire & Iron Products, Inc. 66
- Wood, W. E. Co. 38
A. W. KUTSCHE & CO.
CONTRACTORS

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

2111 WOODWARD AVE.

DETROIT
We are proud of the opportunity to wish THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS a most successful and enjoyable visit on their 74th Annual Meeting in Detroit.

CENTURY BRICK COMPANY
FACE BRICK  INSULUX GLASS BLOCKS  CERAMIC GLAZED TILE

14900 Linwood Ave.  Detroit, Michigan  UNiversity 1-8200

For Real Service . . .
anywhere in
MICHIGAN

Let Us Figure Your Next Job

AUSTIN'S PAINTERS
Offices With Complete Organizations at Detroit and Flint
There is no mystery about cement dispersion. There is nothing secret about Pozzolith which produces it. Nor is there any doubt about its efficiency — the millions of cubic yards of concrete placed with it settle that question.

The Dispersion Principle applied to cement works like this:

In a normal concrete mix cement particles tend to stick together in clumps.

In a Pozzolith mix, the clumps are dispersed into individual cement particles thus:

Cement suspended in water
UNDISPERSED

Cement suspended in water
DISPERSED

This is due to the action of calcium lignin sulphonate, cement dispersing agent, the basic ingredient in Pozzolith.

See “TIME” — Feb. 2nd — Pages 70-71. See also Journal of American Concrete Institute, Nov. 1940, paper by L. R. Forbrich, giving composition of Pozzolith (HR-0). This paper was awarded the Wason Medal for “Noteworthy Research”, by the American Concrete Institute February 18, 1912.

Dispersion of cement produces two important effects. First, the entire surface area of the cement is exposed for hydration which insures more efficient utilization of the cement. Second, the water entrapped in the clumps is released to become a part of the mixing water, thereby reducing the water-cement ratio and the amount of water necessary for a given consistency.

Detailed information on cement dispersion in Master Builders' Research papers Nos. 35 and 36 sent on request.

An Important Tool Which Engineers and Contractors Are Using to Help the War Effort

1) Where Top Speed is Imperative

Engineers design a normal concrete mix for maximum speed of placing, stripping and use. Then add Pozzolith, and
(a) with same water-cement ratio increase slump 150%, which greatly speeds placing, or
(b) cut water 15%, maintain original placeability, but increase strength at all ages and strip much earlier. The lower water ratio greatly improves all basic qualities — durability, impermeability, shrinkage.

2) Where Added Speed is Needed at Same Initial Materials Cost

Engineers design their concrete with Pozzolith to the same total materials cost as the corresponding undispersed mix. The dispersed mix — of no greater material cost — has increased placeability, strength and durability — speeds the job and reduces labor costs.

3) Where Economy Counts Most and Normal Speed is Sufficient

Engineers design their concrete with Pozzolith to the same strength and placeability as the corresponding undispersed mix. This dispersed mix normally costs less for materials for the required strength and placeability. Furthermore, this more economical mix has less bleeding, less segregation, lower permeability, greater durability.
Steel to win the war—and shape the future

Stran-Steel cold-rolled sections are speeding America's drive for Victory. They bring to military building assignments the advantages of speedy erection, mobility, structural strength and economy of shipping—to mention a few. A new Stran-Steel section meets varied requirements in the construction of factories, hangars and warehouses, supplementing heavy structural members to effect an appreciable saving in steel.

The competence with which Stran-Steel is meeting wartime assignments gives evidence of its qualifications for post-war building. Today, Stran-Steel's greatly expanded facilities are devoted entirely to supplying military requirements; in the days that follow Victory, Stran-Steel will meet the needs of a new era of building as a permanent, fire-safe and economical framing material.
PERMUTATIONS ON THE NEW ORDER

NOTE: The word order has many meanings; all the way from Heaven's first law to a bank cheque. The smaller dictionaries give a score or so definitions. Professor March's Thesaurus Dictionary of the English Language cites two hundred.

In an interview published in the 3, 24, '42 issue of Bull. Mich.—not to be confused with the famous "Boul Mich" of Latin Quarter notoriety—Eric Mendelshon characterizes Detroit as a jungle. This distinguished European architect, admittedly "the finest product of the Modern Movement," pointed out with considerable justification, it must be allowed, that disunity in the architectural profession is reflected in the hotchpot of our civic architecture. He hastened to add that he felt free to criticize, now that he is one of us. He speaks winged words. We welcome him to the fold and are grateful to him for his constructive criticisms.

Three quarters of a century ago a distinguished American architect, a pioneer in architectural education, also spoke winged words. What he said then is of especial significance today.

William R. Ware, Professor of Architecture in the School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, writing in 1865, analyzes a suggested Course of Instruction, its novelty, its usefulness and value to its pupils, to the architect and to the community at large. With clarity and vision he foresees the importance of the Course, discusses the methods of instruction then in vogue, the difficulties involved in its teaching, and the future of architecture in the United States. First printed for private distribution, this 36 page pamphlet is reprinted by the F. W. Boles Memorial Fund, 1942.

Professor Ware recognizes that the highest attainment in the Fine Arts can be reached only by men of genius; and, he continues, "It is a question not easy to answer for these, the success of whose undertakings depend upon an unlimited supply of this rare and delicate staple, how many of real genius are to be found, and, when found, how they are to be treated so as not to diminish or quench the heavenly spark."

Realizing that Architecture is both a Fine Art and a useful art, and that but few reach the stratosphere, the distinguished educator has this to say: "Setting aside, then, for the present, any question of Fine Art, it will not be denied, that, regarded merely as one of the useful arts, its position of the art of building in this community renders it peculiarly open to the good offices of the Institute. Here, if anywhere, is there need of having the simplest, cheapest, and most enduring ways of doing things found out, and when proved made public, and of having workmen trained to skill in those methods. The best ways of using the common materials of building, of discriminating among them and estimating their quantity and cost; still more, the best ways of distinguishing and employing the materials that are not so common—are matters of which every builder and every architect needs full and accurate information. And all need the same; namely, the best that can be had. And not only in matters of construction, but in the whole detail of building affairs, those who are the most experienced in them are the most ready to complain of the want system, of recognized forms of procedure, of well-digested and approved methods."

J. M. Brown, the dramatic critic, might call these "antimacassar phrases," but they seemed to express in straightforward, easily comprehended statements, what architecture consists of and the method of teaching it. The method outlined by Professor Ware was followed for more than a half century by the architectural departments of our institutions of higher learning. It was a method in which not only those architects in communities adjacent to the schools were keenly interested, but also had the support of the entire profession. In many instances, leading architects and the brilliant draughtsmen in their offices, many of whom had received their preliminary training in these schools, made frequent visits to their Alma Maters, participated in judgments and awards of the students work, gave critiques and talks on various problems, took part in their fiestas and pageants—and hung exhibits of their office work from time to time in the school galleries. Once or twice a year they'd be a big banquet at which you'd be sure to find former students sprinkled among the nouveauas gathered around the festive board. We'd all get a little bit tight, sing a few songs, boast of our successes, and often as not, the students would put on a satirical skit to end a jolly evening.

Nothing like that now-a-days. When a group of architects visit what is now called a "Graduate School" or
A COMPLETE LINE OF ROCK WOOL INSULATION PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN DETROIT

Consult Us When You Have Insulation Problems
SPECIFICATIONS MAILED ON REQUEST

Long Experience — Adequate Facilities — Clean Cut Business Procedure
BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT REPRODUCTIONS

O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.
Cadillac 0605-0011

Lumber and Millwork
Builders' Supplies
Heating Equipment
Brick

MAKE ONE SHORT STOP AND YOU WILL LONG BE CONVINCED
Of Our Complete and Efficient Service
CURRIER LUMBER COMPANY
17505 Van Dyke
Phone 9200-1400
Detroit, Michigan

GLANZ & KILLIAN CO.
Contractors
PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
1761 West Forest Avenue
Temple 1-7820

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS
are created with wall paper
furnished by
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
We have a competent staff willing to show you the best in style and color, the leading Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.
LET US HELP YOU
Main Store: 514 Randolph Street
6 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT
"Ask Your Decorator"
He will tell you that
FISHER WALL PAPER CO.
are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.
FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND FLOOR TILE
Representatives for
ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing Concrete
THIRD AND LARNED STREETS
Randolph 5990 DETROIT, MICH.

IRON - BOND METHOD
HEINEMAN & LOVETT CO.
WATERPROOFING CONTRACTORS
Basements, Tunnels, Pits, Tanks, etc.
HI-TEX Methods
Waterproofing and Restoration of Exterior Masonry
DRTYNOOR DEHUMIDIFIERS
5327 Tireman Ave.
DETOIT Tylor 5-1226

H. H. DICKINSON COMPANY
COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES
Armored Concrete Curbing
Master Builders Products
HEATLATORS — ASPHALTS
5785 Hamilton Avenue
Madison 4950

O. W. BURKE COMPANY
General Contractors
FISHER BUILDING
Madison 0810 Detroit, Mich.

FOX THEATRE
BEGINNING FRIDAY, JUNE 26TH
In Person—
BENNY GOODMAN
And His Sensational Caravan of Music
Screen Attraction—
"IT HAPPENED IN FLATBUSH"
Featuring Lloyd Nolan, Carol Landis, Wm. Frawley,
Robert Armstrong and Sara Allgood.

THE TOLEDO
PLATE & WINDOW GLASS CO.
Glass Jobbers & Glazing Contractors
Distributors of
WEAVER-WALL Asphalt Shingles
and
ASBESTOS LTD. Asbestos Siding
WAREHOUSES
Detroit Grand Rapids Cleveland Toledo

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN
PERMUTATIONS—(Continued from Page 1)

“School of Design,” the teaching staff is polite but bored, perhaps a little annoyed as it intimated the student from his clay-models and arrangements of dishes and saucepans in abstract forms. The jigsaw, the glue gun and LeCorbusier have supplanted the T square, the triangle and Vignola. The result, to paraphrase J. M. Brown, the dramatic critic, is a sort of Architectural strip-tease.

Realizing the situation, the architectural schools, or some of them, have organized “Visiting Committees” of leading architects and former students who pay a formal visit once or twice a term to the schools, synecdoche, where student work is exhibited for them to look at in a large room all by itself. The Visiting Committee spends a whole day, with time out for food and drink, looking at what the students have done, reading the programs and harkening to the comments of the teaching staff. Then they go back home and think it over, or try to forget it, as the case may be. The committee is not supposed to comment or offer suggestions, just look and listen. You are not supposed either to like or to dislike Modern Architecture, or even to understand it, for Modern Architecture, we are told, can only be understood by a clique.

Let us see what William Rotch Ware has to say on the future of American Architecture. We quote: “It is by the aspect of its buildings that a great country asserts its greatness. The buildings must reflect the failure, indeed, like their personal conduct, to be in a certain sense individual in character and characteristic; but it is of grave importance that our public buildings, as well as our national manners, shall be also excellent in themselves, and that they shall express our best characteristics. It is the aim of this School to do what it can, in its day and generation, to insure that the Architecture of the future shall be worthy of the future.”

To many people, architects as well as laymen, Modern Architecture is so revolutionary in character that it cannot be put mildly, completely devastating. To others, however, its many provoking qualities in planning and in the arrangements of space-forms, cannot be denied. As a contribution to the useful art of building, the new order has given a rollicking stimulus to the development of new materials. In addition to Sweet’s Catalogue’s listings in six figures, tons of pamphlets are dumped on architects and builders every day.

In the use of old materials the Modernist sometimes allows his fancy free rein. For example; in the antimacassar period it was the universal custom to use beaded sheathing in back halls, kitchens, pantries, and bath rooms. A wood dado, 4’ high covered the walls in all these spaces. This material served well enough to protect the walls when the frying pan slipped off the drain board, or the ice man dropped his tongs in a scuffle with the servant girl, but the dado was unsightly and unsanitary. One of the finest contributions of the modernist is the re-planning and the refinishing of the Kitchen and Bathrooms. He made these rooms dreams of loveliness, the show rooms of the Modern House; in comparison, the Master’s portion seems bleak and uninviting. When the uninhibited are ushered into a modern house for the first time, they either remain completely dumb, talk in whispers amongst themselves, or politely say, “Hmm,” unless, of course, they belong to a clique. When they are shown the Kitchen, everybody says, “Ah!” and all become voluble with delight. The old kitchen sink and the ice-chest out in the back entry, the coal-hold on the rise, its bright skillets and aluminum sauce-pans, create an irresistible emotional appeal. The servant girl’s beaded sheathing has gone, let us trust, forever. It has been replaced with glazed tile or enameled masonite or something equally sanitary and pleasing to the eye. A similar re-sorgimento has taken place in the bath rooms, also stream-lined. There’s a profusion of chromium plate, glass shelves, porcelain, and vitrolite, set off with vulcanized silk curtains, built-in fixtures, cork tile, and little slots for used razors. Here the color schemes, sometimes run riot, like a bed of geraniums under a trellis of hanging wisteria; sometimes subdued shades of pearl gray and peach-blow. In either case the characteristic is a bath-room that makes you want to linger in ecstasy. One comes away from a visit to a modern house with the haunting feeling that the modern housewife spends all her time in the kitchen, and that the modern husbandman spends the brief intervals he can snatch from Morpheus and his job, in the shower-bath.

The new order in the Modern Kitchen is really a part of the Living Room. No doors are barred; Mrs. Fisher can look over the hood over the stove carries away all odors of cookery as soon as switched on. Mrs. Fisher says every modern kitchen should have a radio, so there’s one concealed in a cupboard just above the stove-closet. You may scramble eggs contentedly while listening to the soap operas and Raymond Gram swing. Some Ultra-modern houses have a glass partition separating the kitchen space from the dining alcove in the Living Room. Guests may look through and see Hilda strunging beans and grinding ice for more cocktails. This has the advantage of stimulating secrets of the salivary glands, but, contrariwise, it presents a barren prospect to those in the Kitchen looking out.

What has become of all the old beaded sheathing? The modernist sometimes orders his house this once lowly product, and puts the cladding on an interior wall. “If you use an old material, use it as has never used before,” is his maxim. That’s why the cladding boards are placed vertically instead of horizontally, as Nature intended them to be.

Exteriors of Modern Houses are pretty bleak as a rule. In the job of elimination, the Modernist has achieved a success d’estime that leaves us all pale. Multiplication has supplanted creative imagination. With few exceptions, these houses are just plain bad manners.

In evaluating the New Order we must award a spark of laurel as a tribute to the Modernist for bringing about the Wedding of Art and Industry, which may now be said to have been happily consummated. Albert Kahn is quoted as being somewhat surprised at the enthusiastic praise bestowed upon his achievements in Industrial Architecture. All he was trying to do, he said, was to alleviate the stark ugliness of engineer-designed factories—always the same monotonous banality ever since Eli Whitney invented the Cotton Gin. The Modern Factory, like the Modern House has given an impulse to a new heritage. It’s a few steps behind the Skyscraper, maybe, but it has achieved accent, rhythm, sometimes it even arouses emotional appeal. Oh yes, we know, one shouldn’t use such words as rhythm and emotion in speaking of the New Order, but occasionally the New Order runs away from its acolyths and soars into the uncharted. That is to say, into the future of American Architecture. We quote: “It is by the salivary glands, but, contrariwise, it presents a barren prospect to those in the Kitchen looking out.

What has become of all the old beaded sheathing? The modernist sometimes orders his house this once lowly product, and puts the cladding on an interior wall. “If you use an old material, use it as has never used before,” is his maxim. That’s why the cladding boards are placed vertically instead of horizontally, as Nature intended them to be.

Exteriors of Modern Houses are pretty bleak as a rule. In the job of elimination, the Modernist has achieved a success d’estime that leaves us all pale. Multiplication has supplanted creative imagination. With few exceptions, these houses are just plain bad manners.

In evaluating the New Order we must award a spark of laurel as a tribute to the Modernist for bringing about the Wedding of Art and Industry, which may now be said to have been happily consummated. Albert Kahn is quoted as being somewhat surprised at the enthusiastic praise bestowed upon his achievements in Industrial Architecture. All he was trying to do, he said, was to alleviate the stark ugliness of engineer-designed factories—always the same monotonous banality ever since Eli Whitney invented the Cotton Gin. The Modern Factory, like the Modern House has given an impulse to a new heritage. It’s a few steps behind the Skyscraper, maybe, but it has achieved accent, rhythm, sometimes it even arouses emotional appeal. Oh yes, we know, one shouldn’t use such words as rhythm and emotion in speaking of the New Order, but occasionally the New Order runs away from its acolyths and soars into the uncharted. That is to say, as a little boy, flying his kite lets go the string.

The revolt against “tradition” did not start in the Schools. Louis Sullivan started it as you may learn from his “The Autobiography of an Idea,” a very human book. He was an architect who did things in a new way and gave much beauty to the world. The New Order has inoculated the School of Design with its virus, but there are still those who believe that disciplinary exercises in the Orders and a thorough knowledge of Architectural History are fundamental to the training of an architect.

A. W. KUTSCHE & CO.
Contractors
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2111 Woodward Ave, Detroit RAndolph 0372

JUNE 30, 1942
H. J. M. Grylls

H. J. Maxwell Grylls, widely-known Detroit architect and president of the firm of Smith, Hinchman and Grylls, died Sunday, June 21, in his home at 1038 Parker after an illness of three months. He was 77 years old.

Many large business and church structures, designed under Mr. Grylls' guidance, are now landmarks of Detroit. Among them are the Penobscot, Buhl and Union Guardian building, the J. L. Hudson Co. store, all of the Bell Telephone Co. structures, the present County Building, the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church and the First and Seventh Churches of Christ Scientist.

Mr. Grylls was a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and last April was named an honorary member of the Michigan Society of Architects. Prominent in affairs of the Episcopalian Diocese, he was a junior warden.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Mary Field Grylls, three sons, Humphry M. K., R. Gerveys and John R., and two sisters, Miss Cecil Grylls and Mrs. Alice Charlton.

Harvey M. Merker, superintendent of manufacture, Parke Davis & Co., was re-elected to the presidency of The Engineering Society of Detroit at the annual organization meeting of the directors held this week. The other officers elected at this meeting are: E. C. Bache, chief engineer, Michigan Bell Telephone Co., first vice-president; T. A. Boyd, head of fuel research, General Motors Research Division, second vice-president; A. H. Lovell, assistant dean, College of Engineering, University of Michigan, re-elected secretary; Glenn Coley, power sales engineer, Detroit Edison Co., re-elected treasurer; and George R. Thompson, city engineer, Detroit, assistant treasurer.

The headquarters of the society are in the Horace H. Rackham Engineering Foundation, now named an honorary member of the Michigan Society of Architects.

Mr. Bielawski

Harvey M. Merker, superintendent of manufacture, Parke Davis & Co., was re-elected to the presidency of The Engineering Society of Detroit at the annual organization meeting of the directors held this week. The other officers elected at this meeting are: E. C. Bache, chief engineer, Michigan Bell Telephone Co., first vice-president; T. A. Boyd, head of fuel research, General Motors Research Division, second vice-president; A. H. Lovell, assistant dean, College of Engineering, University of Michigan, re-elected secretary; Glenn Coley, power sales engineer, Detroit Edison Co., re-elected treasurer; and George R. Thompson, city engineer, Detroit, assistant treasurer.

The remaining members of the board of directors are: Walter I. Knapp, lighting sales engineer, Detroit Edison Co.; Clyde R. Paton, executive engineer, Allison Division, General Motors Corporation; and Harry T. Woolson, executive engineer, Chrysler Corporation. E. L. Brandt was re-appointed to the position of managing secretary.

The headquarters of the society are in the Horace H. Rackham Educational Memorial which was formally dedicated late in January. The building was erected through the generosity of the Horace H. Rackham and Mary A. Rackham Fund and of Mrs. Rackham personally.

The society now has over 3000 members, distributed over some 25 branches of the profession. Twenty-two technical organizations are affiliated with the E.S.D., making a total gross membership of nearly 8000.

Ford Heads Rackham Engineering Foundation

Edsel B. Ford was elected to the presidency of the Horace H. Rackham Engineering Foundation to succeed Alex Dow who passed away March 22nd. At the meeting of the trustees held June 11th in the Horace H. Rackham Educational Memorial, Alfred C. Marshall was elected to the board of lifetime trustees and made vice president in addition to the position of treasurer which he held by appointment prior to this meeting.

The complete personnel of the Foundation now includes Edsel B. Ford, president; A. C. Marshall, vice president; Standish Backus, secretary; Bryson D. Horton and General Wm. S. Knudsen. James W. Parker, past president, and Harvey M. Merker, president, of The Engineering Society of Detroit, by virtue of their offices are ex-officio trustees.

Mr. Bielawski

Albert M. Bielawski, architect and former member of the State legislature, died of a heart attack Saturday, June 20, at his home, 5428 Burns avenue.

The only Democrat elected to the legislature in 1928, he was the first of his party to sit in the legislature for 16 years. He was born in Poland 75 years ago and became an American citizen when he was 25. Before coming to Detroit in 1915 he served two terms as city clerk of Cudaby, Wis. He had lived either in Hamtramck or Detroit for 27 years.

Four sons, Drs. Eugene C. and John Bielawski, and Henry and Leonard Bielawski, and two daughters, Mrs. Julia T. Pinger and Mrs. Tessie Opey, survive.

Mr. Bielawski was a member of the Michigan Society of Architects.

CLASSIFIED BUILDING INDUSTRY

LUMBER DEALERS


F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY - 6150 Kercheval Avenue, Detroit 1800.

DETROIT LUMBER COMPANY - 5601 West Jefferson Avenue, Vinwood 1-978.

RESTRICK LUMBER COMPANY - 1000 West Grand Blvd., Detroit 2500.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

GEORGE W. AUCH COMPANY - 3646 Mt. Elliot Plaza 119.

FIRESIDE PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. - Phone Temple 2-4800.

WEEKLY BULLETIN
SCHROEDER PAINT & GLASS COMPANY

POLISHED PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, VARNISHES, etc.

5914-5938 Twelfth Street
DETROIT ..... MICHIGAN
Phone MA7ison 3500

LUMINALL

You'll like them both

FOR ALL INTERIORS
The pioneer and most popular of exterior paints. Gives splendid results on all classes of work. Used in famous buildings the country over. The leading seller in residential work. Widely endorsed by painters, architects and property owners. Comes in paste form. Thoroughly mill ground.

LUMINALL (REGULAR)

FOR CONCRETE, STUCCO AND BRICK EXTERIORS
The exterior masonry paint with one coat coverage in most cases. Can be applied on either bare or previously painted surfaces. Gives beautiful, weather-resisting finish. Ideal bond. Easier to mix and apply—no "settling down" walls. Has synthetic resin binder.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.
Michigan Representative, EDWARD A. ASH
6535—3rd—Detroit, Mich. — Phone MA 2123

LIGHTING AND PRODUCTION

Our lighting advisors are prepared to cooperate with architects in planning adequate lighting for factories.

Adequate lighting for production is of vital importance in every industry, and careful planning is needed to secure the best results with the greatest possible saving.

There is no extra charge for this service, which is offered for any plant to be served by The Detroit Edison Company. Call RANDolph 2100, Lighting Sales Division.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.