GOVERNMENT HOME COST GUARANTEE

The American Institute of Architects has recommended that the Government guarantee builders of moderate-cost dwellings against financial losses resulting from any drop in construction costs in the next five years.

Louis Justement, chairman of the Institute’s committee on urban planning, said such a guaranty would spur home building. He also proposed that the Government itself resume immediately the construction of low cost rental housing.

Justement presented the recommendations to the Senate-House committee investigating the housing shortage.

He said there is need, too, for a plan to “stimulate in every way an intensive program of apprentice training which will produce, as rapidly as possible, an adequate supply of skilled on-site building labor.”

Contending home construction lags because prospective builders are waiting for lower construction costs, Justement outlined his guaranty proposal in this manner: “Extend a Federal guaranty to purchasers of new houses costing less than $14,000 and investors in new rental housing against loss exclusively due to falling construction costs in the next five years.”

The lawmakers squirmed at that. So did the other architects and civil engineers called into Washington by a joint congressional committee for ideas on how to end the housing shortage.

Justement, designer of some of America’s most imposing structures, calmly eyed the startled ones. His was no crack-brained scheme. It wasn’t even his own idea, but rather the considered suggestion of the Urban Planning Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

The plan, continued Justement, would stimulate house building as nothing else possibly could.

“It is not realistic to expect investors in rental housing to take the risk on the basis of today’s prices,” he said.

If the Government is going to lose money on thousands of houses eventually, demanded the celebrated architect, Louis Justement, why shouldn’t it take the loss now instead of later? And thus put houses on the market at prices people can afford?

The lawmakers squirmed at that. So did the other architects and civil engineers called into Washington by a joint congressional committee for ideas on how to end the housing shortage.

Justement, designer of some of America’s most imposing structures, calmly eyed the startled ones. His was no crack-brained scheme. It wasn’t even his own idea, but rather the considered suggestion of the Urban Planning Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

The plan, continued Justement, would stimulate house building as nothing else possibly could.

“It is not realistic to expect investors in rental housing to take the risk on the basis of today’s prices,” he said.

If the Government is going to lose money on thousands of houses eventually, demanded the celebrated architect, Louis Justement, why shouldn’t it take the loss now instead of later? And thus put houses on the market at prices people can afford?

The lawmakers squirmed at that. So did the other architects and civil engineers called into Washington by a joint congressional committee for ideas on how to end the housing shortage.

Justement, designer of some of America’s most imposing structures, calmly eyed the startled ones. His was no crack-brained scheme. It wasn’t even his own idea, but rather the considered suggestion of the Urban Planning Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

The plan, continued Justement, would stimulate house building as nothing else possibly could.

“It is not realistic to expect investors in rental housing to take the risk on the basis of today’s prices,” he said.

If the Government is going to lose money on thousands of houses eventually, demanded the celebrated architect, Louis Justement, why shouldn’t it take the loss now instead of later? And thus put houses on the market at prices people can afford?

The lawmakers squirmed at that. So did the other architects and civil engineers called into Washington by a joint congressional committee for ideas on how to end the housing shortage.

Justement, designer of some of America’s most imposing structures, calmly eyed the startled ones. His was no crack-brained scheme. It wasn’t even his own idea, but rather the considered suggestion of the Urban Planning Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

The plan, continued Justement, would stimulate house building as nothing else possibly could.

“It is not realistic to expect investors in rental housing to take the risk on the basis of today’s prices,” he said.

If the Government is going to lose money on thousands of houses eventually, demanded the celebrated architect, Louis Justement, why shouldn’t it take the loss now instead of later? And thus put houses on the market at prices people can afford?

The lawmakers squirmed at that. So did the other architects and civil engineers called into Washington by a joint congressional committee for ideas on how to end the housing shortage.

Justement, designer of some of America’s most imposing structures, calmly eyed the startled ones. His was no crack-brained scheme. It wasn’t even his own idea, but rather the considered suggestion of the Urban Planning Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

The plan, continued Justement, would stimulate house building as nothing else possibly could.

“It is not realistic to expect investors in rental housing to take the risk on the basis of today’s prices,” he said.

If the Government is going to lose money on thousands of houses eventually, demanded the celebrated architect, Louis Justement, why shouldn’t it take the loss now instead of later? And thus put houses on the market at prices people can afford?

The lawmakers squirmed at that. So did the other architects and civil engineers called into Washington by a joint congressional committee for ideas on how to end the housing shortage.

Justement, designer of some of America’s most imposing structures, calmly eyed the startled ones. His was no crack-brained scheme. It wasn’t even his own idea, but rather the considered suggestion of the Urban Planning Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

The plan, continued Justement, would stimulate house building as nothing else possibly could.

“It is not realistic to expect investors in rental housing to take the risk on the basis of today’s prices,” he said.

If the Government is going to lose money on thousands of houses eventually, demanded the celebrated architect, Louis Justement, why shouldn’t it take the loss now instead of later? And thus put houses on the market at prices people can afford?
MIES VAN DER ROHE EXHIBIT

This country may now be assisting at the birth of an architecture as expressive of the industrial age as Gothic was of its age of ecclesiasticism. A curious parallel between the now nameless masters of the Middle Ages and one of the great architects of modern times is offered in the retrospective exhibition The Architecture of Mies Van Der Rohe being held at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 Street, New York City, September 17 through November 23.

Designed and installed by Mies van der Rohe himself, the exhibition will consist of plans, renderings, and models of chief works of the architect from 1912 to the present day. On free-standing walls as well as on the rear and sides of the Museum's thin-floor galleries—which have been thrown into one for this exhibition—will be enormous photo-murals, several of them 20 by 14 feet. Furniture designed by Mies will also be shown.

Outstanding in the exhibition will be outstanding in its most important work, now in its initial stage—the new campus for the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago where he has been Director of Architecture since 1938. When completed the campus will be a unique example of group planning by a great contemporary artist. No other modern architect has had an opportunity to design on so large a scale.

Simultaneously with the opening of the exhibition the Museum will publish a definitive volume on the architect and his work by Philip C. Johnson, Consultant to the Museum's Department of Architecture. Mies van der Rohe was first brought to the attention of the American public in 1932 when Mr. Johnson directed the Museum's exhibition of International Modern Architecture and edited its accompanying book, now long out of print. In the new book Mr. Johnson presents the first complete analysis and appreciation of Mies van der Rohe's work, together with all of the architect's own writings.

PARKER HAS NEW LINE

A new line of metal cleaners has been developed by the Parker Rust Proof Company of Detroit. It is announced by Van M. Darsey, president of Parker. The new cleaners have been thoroughly tested by the company's own laboratories and in production runs and are now available to manufacturers of metal products throughout the country.

"In servicing thousands of Bonderizing, Parkerizing, and Parco Lubrizing installations for many years," said Mr. Darsey, "we have seen the vital relationship between proper surface cleaning and the durability of final finishes on metal. Our experience in the field of protection and preservation of fine finishes naturally has taught us a great deal about what constitutes proper cleaning. We have applied our knowledge and experience to the creation of the new line of Parco Cleaners to bring greater efficiency and effectiveness to this vital problem of the metal industry."

The three classes of Parco Cleaners for steel, zinc and aluminum include emulsion types, acid types, and alkaline types. They are specially designed to meet varying specifications and conditions. Parco Cleaners are formulated to make hard water suitable for cleaning, to rapidly remove soil from metal surfaces, to condition them for fine, dense Bonderite coatings, to remove rust and grease prior to painting, and to provide easier control and greater economy.

"The entry of the Parker Rust Proof Company into the manufacture of cleaners," said Mr. Darsey, "brings another advantage to the many users of Parker processes in the surface preparation of metals since it allows them to purchase both metal cleaning and phosphating materials from a single reliable source, having a complete technical and field service."

PRODUCERS' CONVENTION

Mr. Earl Bunting, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, will speak at the annual dinner of the Producers' Council, which will be held Thursday, October 2, in New York City at the Hotel Commodore. His subject will be "Keys to Production."

Members of all branches of the building industry are invited to the dinner, which is being held in connection with the Council's Fall Meeting.

George N. Thompson, assistant chief of the Building Technology Division, National Bureau of Standards, will discuss progress in the revision of building codes at the Thursday afternoon session of the meeting, and Dean Frederick M. Feiker, School of Engineering, George Washington University, will report on plans for the formation of the Building Research Advisory Board.

There will then be a panel discussion on Increasing the Effectiveness of Technical Advertising. The participants will be Kenneth Stowell, editor, Architectural Record; Albert E. Paxton, publisher, Engineering News Record; G. M. Fletcher, Advertising Manager, The Stanley Works, and Walter A. Taylor, director of education and research, The American Institute of Architects.

The session will close with the election of officers and directors.

A panel discussion of modular coordination and the Industry Engineered Housing Program will open the Friday morning session. Norman P. Mason, president of the National Association of Home Builders, will talk on the outlook for home building, and George C. Plunnen, chairman of the Technical Session, will report on plans for the formation of the Michigan Society of Architects.

The M. S. A. Committee on Education and Research, consisting of Alden B. Dow, Chairman; Paul A. Flanagan, Paul A. Brysselboult, Earl W. Pellerin and William A. Stone, will report on the proposed Small House Competition and Exhibition to be held among Michigan Architects in the near future.

Bill Stone is Chairman of a sub-committee on the competition program. He states:

"Herewith is tentative Program for the Competition, approved at the Mackinac meeting. The challenge to the architects is contained in the first paragraph. It should be elaborated upon by some master of words, in order to emphasize the importance of the small-house problem in our state; also the fact that the architect must respond to the needs of his community if he is to remain an important part of it."

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

To make the public realize that the architect is trying to render service in time of need, the Michigan Society of Architects proposes that each architect design for himself and his family living accommodations at a price for building not to exceed $5,900.

Building materials shall be such as are in production and obtainable for building at the time of design. Building costs shall be estimated at retail costs for materials and labor prevailing in the district, Water supply and sewage disposal shall be included; neither architect's fee nor the price of land shall be included. For purposes of checking the building costs, a quantity survey of materials with prices, and a labor estimate in man hours by trades at local rates shall be attached.

The architect's judgment shall govern as to strength of materials, building methods, building codes and rates of maintenance.

On an illustration board 20" x 30" in a horizontal composition, a perspective and floor plans shall be submitted with cost breakdown on a typewritten sheet mounted thereon. The typography of the land shall be indicated.

HAAS IS BETTER

We are pleased to report that George J. Haas, AIA, of Miami, Fla., is greatly improved and has returned to his home from the hospital. He is confined entirely to bed, but is permitted to a little reading, and of course, "keeping him quiet is a full-time job."

George's many friends in Michigan, where he practiced for so many years, will be delighted to hear of his remarkable recovery.

DAVID E. ANDERSON

David E. Anderson, prominent Upper Peninsula architect, died at his home in Marquette, Mich., on September 26, after an illness extending over some months.

He was born in Sweden on April 26, 1885, and there he received his education in architecture. He was in partnership with James W. Smith at Iron River and Iron Mountain, Mich., from 1912 to 1915. Following that he practiced alone and went to Marquette in 1928. He was registered as an architect in Michigan in 1916 and had been active in architectural organization and civic affairs of his city in the Upper Peninsula.

He had served as president of the Upper Peninsula Division of the Michigan Society of Architects, was a member of The American Institute of Architects and its Detroit Chapter.

The Small House Competition and Exhibition to be held among Michigan Architects in the near future.
STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933.


State of Michigan, County of Wayne:

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Talmage C. Hughes, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the Weekly Bulletin, Michigan Society of Architects, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation of said paper. The Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, provide for the use of this form, the names and addresses of the individuals, if any, who own, manage, publish, edit, or sell a majority of the stock or securities of the corporation which owns the paper, the amount of such stock or securities owned or held by each, and the fact whether any change in the ownership, management, or publication of the paper within six months preceding the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, has occurred.

1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Talmage C. Hughes, 120 Madison Ave., Detroit 26, Mich.
Editor, Talmage C. Hughes, 120 Madison Ave., Detroit 26, Mich.
Managing Editor, None.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereafter the names and addresses of all stockholders or holding one percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)


3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and security holders of the company are: (If there are none, so state.)

Talmage C. Hughes.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing all of the stockholders or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock, and this affidavit has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him, and that he has no interest in any of the stock bonds, or other securities.

Talmage C. Hughes, Editor and Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23 day of September, 1947.

MILDERE E. LORENZ
(Seal) (My commission expires Feb. 20, 1948.)

Wolverine Stone Company
NATURAL STONE FOR ALL BUILDING PURPOSES
14290 Meyers Road Detroit 27, Michigan Telephone: HOpkirk 4295

Portable Air Compressors For Rent
All Accessories Furnished
60 to 500 cu. ft. — By Day, Week or Month
W. H. ANDERSON CO., INC.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

BUS GARAGE

The largest single bus garage in the United States and, probably in the world has been designed for Great Lakes Greyhound by Harley, Ellington and Day, Inc., Detroit architectural and engineering firm, and is now under construction on a two-block-square site in Detroit.

Construction is being supervised by Howard Gerlach of J. W. Harris Associates, New York, with R. F. Dressler in charge for Greyhound.

The steel-frame, long-span-truss, machinery-exterior building has a usable floor space of 248,000 square feet, of which an area 178 ft. x 429 ft. is completely unobstructed by columns.

In addition to a repair storage area, a paint shop, parts stock room and servicing area for washing, fueling and lubricating, the structure will house the executive offices of Great Lakes Greyhound.

The daily servicing capacity of 500 buses will be expedited by 17 hoists and 12 pits. A total of 200 buses will be assigned to the new garages.

Completion of the $3,000,000 job is expected about the first quarter of next year.

NEW SAFE NO-SHOK RECEPTACLE

Tragic accidents to children or careless adults through electric shock can now be prevented by this new, completely foolproof twin convenience outlet. It prohibits wires, hairpins, scissors or other foreign objects from being inserted in receptacle slots. To connect an appliance, simply insert plug into slots of rotary cap on face of recepactable. Give plug a quarter turn to shut when plug is withdrawn.

Furnished in either brown or ivory, NO-SHOK receptacle fits all standard outlet covers.


SITUATION WANTED—By secretary-stenographer. Accurate, rapid typist, also stenographer. Five and one half years experience in architects' offices.—Mrs. Douglas, Telephone Townsend 6-8712.

LAWRENCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY is interested in obtaining a qualified architectural design critic, for an afternoon class and also an instructor in water-color painting, for afternoon class. Inquire of Earl W. Pellerin, 800 Marquette Bldg., Randolph 6825.

CINDER BLOCK INC.
Vermont 6-8500

3903 Hubbell Avenue
Bel. Chicago and Joy

Koenig Coal & Supply Co. CERTIFIED CONCRETE CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL Main Office: 1446 Gratiot Ave. Cadillac 1581

NELSON COMPANY Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning Supplies W H O L E S A L E Main Office and Display Room 2404 FOURTH Ave. 4822 Royal Oak — Grease Pointe — Ann Arbor

Viking Sprinkler Company Fire Protection Engineers & Contractors AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS Also a Complete Line of Pre-Action Devices TE. 1-9604 DETROIT 1

CLASSIFIED

BRAUN LUMBER CO., TO. 8-0226, Davison and G.T.R.
F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY—6400 Kercheval Avenue, Rileytown 5100.
RESTRIK LUMBER COMPANY—1400 Wyoming, HOpkirk 4930.

FRED L. PEARSON CONSULTING ENGINEER Registered Mechanical & Electrical Engineer State of Michigan 1456 Majestic Bldg., Randolph 8229

R. D. THAYER COMPANY WATERPROOFING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS 2701 Joy Road — DETROIT 4 — Tyler 6-9626 812 Hall St., S.E.—GRAND RAPIDS 7—Ph. 5-5180

PLASTI-GLAZE

Plasti-Glaze, the Post-War Glazing Compound to specify, Made from bodied oils and special pigments. Weatherometer tests prove that Plasti-Glaze when properly applied and maintained will last as long as the sash. Dries rubbery hard, not rock hard, easy to apply, easy to remove.

FOR LONG LIFE, WEATHER AND AIR-TIGHT GLAZING USE AMERICA'S LEADING GLAZING CO. FOUND— PLASTI-GLAZE.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. INC.

DETROIT •• CHICAGO •• JERSEY CITY
The beauty of a stained glass window is immeasurably enhanced by modern lighting. A stained glass window, so illuminated at night, will adorn and dignify its church, inspire members of the congregation and impress passersby.

As with other buildings, modern lighting makes churches more attractive—reflects the architect's accomplishment during the important evening hours. It's wise to include window lighting recommendations in your specifications for churches.

Even though inside window floodlighting is not contemplated for immediate installation, it's also wise to provide for the required wiring and outlets in planning and erecting new churches. Our lighting engineers have made a special study of church lighting, and will be glad to spot outlets in your plans. For this service, call Edison's church lighting specialist, RA 2100, Extension 9221.

The Detroit Edison Company
NEW STYLE BUNGALOWS FOR NAVAL PERSONNEL ON GUAM

Precast concrete homes of modernistic design, specifically developed by the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks for housing island-based Navy personnel, are being constructed for dependents of enlisted personnel stationed at Guam.

The Guam project consists of duplex bungalows, which are designed to resist earthquake tremors, typhoons, fire, insects and pests. They are constructed of strong, thin reinforced concrete panels that are molded at or near the building site, and are assembled by an unusual combination of bolting, welding and cementing.

Although basically adaptable to year-around living in any part of the world, the precast concrete houses are peculiarly suitable for advance Naval bases because their method of construction simplifies overseas shipment and labor problems. Materials for the houses are shipped in bulk, and the modules are transported to the site in one piece.

Concrete panels for the side walls are cast with openings for jalousies and doors. The panels, which have five-inch ribs, average nine and a half feet in height, and vary in length from three to 18 feet.

Each duplex has a flat insulated roof with a wide overhang which provides protection from the sun and rainfall. The concrete roof slabs are approximately 19 feet long, eight feet wide, and one and a half inches thick, with ribs varying from five and a half inches in width to the center of the roof on a continuous ridge beam. This beam in turn is supported by a concrete party wall at the center, and by one interior and one exterior column. The roof covering is built-up asphalt built-up over rigid insulation.

The principle of precast concrete construction was first used by the Navy in the erection of warehouses at the Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. It was found to be cheaper, more efficient, and less labor intensive than the lag time that was vital for the war effort. As a result, the Bureau of Yards and Docks began postwar experiments with the precast concrete type of construction for personnel buildings and quarters since it offered a suitable solution to the shortage in housing and normal building materials.

The Bureau's experiments led to a two-story dwelling which would be constructed with precast floor, wall and roof panels. The design was sent to the Pacific Island Engineers, Navy contractors on Guam, who accepted the basic principle of the new construction method but suggested that the design be modified to a single-story duplex house to suit the Navy's purposes on Guam.

COORDINATION OF CODES

Greater uniformity of zoning regulations, coordination of building regulations established by Federal agencies, and adoption of standard basic building codes by individual communities will help to reduce the cost of housing and other construction, according to a statement by Victor D. Abel, member of the Committee on Housing Criteria of The American Institute of Architects.

A copy of the statement has been filed with Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, vice chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee which is investigating the housing shortage.

"In planning buildings constructed wholly under or assisted by Federal funds, we have found that each Governmental agency has its own regulations, often without reference to those of other Bureaus or agencies, even though they affect the same types of buildings to be used for similar purposes," Mr. Abel said. "Especially is this so in the case of housing.

"Furthermore, where Federally-owned buildings are constructed on land owned by the United States Government, local building and related codes do not apply. As a result, the buildings are often designed and built without regard to local practices and regulations.

"We believe that your Committee could well study this problem and encourage the coordination and simplification of all regulations issued by Federal agencies having to do with building construction and to make them sufficiently flexible to be adjusted to local codes and practices. We believe this would avoid confusion and create economies in design and construction.

"At the present time local building codes and regulations have been largely adopted as a local measure with specific attention to local conditions, often to local practices and sometimes for the encouragement of local industries. As a result many of the present codes still make mandatory obsolete and uneconomical practices which do not conform to modern methods of design and construction or permit the use of recently developed materials.

"It is only within the past few years that serious attempts have been made to unify basic regulations and recommend standard basic codes which could be adaptable to intensive metropolitan areas, suburban and rural areas. We believe that your Committee could perform an excellent service by a study of and by encouraging such movements as the basic building regulations and recommendations now being developed by the Building Officials Conference of America.

"Consideration should also be given to the problem of zoning regulations which generally control land use, density of buildings, coverage of lot and height of buildings. These need thorough study and basic recommendations should be made available to local and State governments to secure uniformity of control. This would avoid much of the present confusion and difficulty in planning, especially when a site is a part of two adjoining municipalities, each with its distinct and different zoning regulation."

Page 3
PRODUCERS TO MEET

Doug Ainslee, of Armstrong Cork Co., is in charge of an Informational Meeting of the Producers' Council of Michigan scheduled at the Wardell Sheraton, in Detroit, Monday evening, Oct. 13. This will be a dinner meeting, preceded by a cocktail hour.

All architects are invited to attend. If you are an architect and did not receive an invitation, call Doug Ainslee at Cherry 5670.

ARCHITECT REPORTS ON SAUDI-ARABIA

Fabulous Saudi-Arabia, trying to find ways to spend its new wealth realized from the sale of oil to America, is going all-out for modernization and is attempting to copy American ideas on construction, Edgar R. Kimball, A.I.A., said after spending 11 weeks in the country.

Kimball, former Detroit architect, now of Belleville, Ill., returned recently after making a survey of construction problems in the desert nation where the temperature reached a maximum of 141 degrees on several occasions.

"In Saudi-Arabia," said Kimball, "water is more precious than money. A man's wealth is judged by the number of camels he owns and he buys his wives in the open market, paying anywhere from $25 to $5,000 depending on her social standing and her beauty."

Kimball, employed by the St. Louis engineering firm of Sverdrup and Parcel, made the trip in behalf of his company which has extensive contracts with the Arabian government for gigantic construction projects.

While Saudi-Arabia, which is nearly half the size of the United States, is rich from the sale of oil, Kimball said he believed the nation needs more industry in order to become a modern country.

Instant Response — GAS Counter Equipment — Perfect Control

Shining clean, Gas-fired counter equipment gives fast service at the new Big Ben Hamburger Grill, 7139 W. Chicago Boulevard. Where space is at a premium, the easy flexibility of arrangement of Gas-fired equipment is the answer to the problem of a convenient, time-saving layout.

No other cooking fuel is so instantly responsive, so easily and perfectly adaptable to your needs. For speed, economy and convenience, Gas is best.

Shown above are the Gas-fired Steam Table, Fryer, Griddle and two Coffee Urns. Restaurant, hotel and club owners who insist on clean, fast, economical and convenient cooking equipment overwhelmingly specify Gas.

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY • 415 Clifford, Detroit
Dayton Seminars Well Attended

Nearly three hundred registered for the Great Lakes District, A. I. A. Seminars at Dayton, Ohio on October 3 and 4. At every meeting attendance resembled a national convention, in many cases overflowing the generously sized meeting rooms. Never before have we seen so much packed into a day and a half. It was nicely timed so that delegates could return home on Saturday afternoon.

Many notables of the profession were present, including Douglas William Orr, President of the Institute, Charles F. Cellarius, of Cincinnati, Treasurer; Branson V. Gambr, State Association Director, and, of course, Kenneth C. Black, Great Lakes Regional Director, who arranged the conference. Black received the plaudits of his fellow architects for the success of the meetings, as did Ralph Carnahan, chairman of local arrangements, together with his committee of able helpers. There were many architects present never before seen at an architects' meeting, which goes to show that activities of different kinds will attract all members of the Institute. This they are entitled to and it is a healthy sign that these seminars where architects can go back to school for a few days are becoming increasingly popular all over the country.

John F. Supes, President of the Architects Society of Ohio, presided at the first session which opened with an address by Kenneth C. Weck, AIA, of Grand Rapids. He gave his listeners an insight into the effects of retail distribution on the city plan. This was followed by Morris Ketchum of New York, who told of our being "on the threshold of a new commercial architecture," as he took his audience along the indoor shopping street, the store within a store, featuring "demand merchandise, convenience merchandise and impulse merchandise."

At the same session, Mr. C. M. Cutler, of the Store Lighting Division, General Electric Co., Nela Park, spoke on Lighting Techniques in Retail Stores: "In selling diamonds, provide lighting that builds the stone, for hats—slightly flattering."

At each of the sessions, a president of one of the Great Lakes States organizations presided. On Friday afternoon it was Meritt Harrison of Indiana. Urban Planning was dealt with by Ernest Pickering, Walter Butler and Sherwood L. Reeder, three authorities on the subject. Following each there was a lively discussion period.

President Orr, was the speaker at the Banquet Friday evening. He told of the progress and policies of the Institute. Gus Languis, our own Michigan President, presided, while Roger Allen was toastmaster.

Fred H. Elswick, President of the Kentucky Chapter, conducted at the Saturday morning session, devoted to "Contemporary Residential Architecture". Alden Dow gave a most interesting illustrated lecture on the subject which was followed by much discussion, particularly from students who attended in large numbers.

See DAYTON—Page 4

"OLD TIMERS" GOLF OUTING and INDUSTRY DINNER for ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS and TRADERS—MEMBERS—LAST OF THE SEASON OCT. 21, Birmingham Country Club—OCT. 21 DINNER 7 O'CLOCK. WEST OF SOUTHFIELD AT 14 MILE ROAD
James Gamble Rogers, F.A.I.A., New York architect, who designed scores of public and private buildings throughout the nation, including the original buildings of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, the Yale University Memorial Quadrangle and several buildings donated to Yale by John W. Sterling, and the new Columbia University library, died Oct. 2, after a short illness. He was 80 years old.

Early this year the firm of James Gamble Rogers was succeeded by Rogers & Butler. Mr. Rogers remained as consulting architect for the new partners, Francis Day Rogers, his son, and Jonathan Fairchild Butler.

Born in Bryants Station, Ky., he moved to Chicago in his early youth. He was graduated from Yale University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. For three years he practiced in Chicago and then enrolled in the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. He was graduated from that institution with highest honors, returned to Chicago and, in 1906 went to New York to found his own architect firm under his name.

Mr. Rogers first received nationwide prominence in 1911, when he was named architect for the $1,000,000 three-story post office in New Haven, Conn. Soon afterward he was commissioned to plan the Shelby County Courthouse in Memphis, Tenn.

In 1920 Edward Stephen Harkness, the philanthropist, donated funds for the construction of a $1,000,000 Memorial Quadrangle at Yale. Mr. Rogers was chosen as architect, and in November of that year he was appointed to the post of consulting architect for the university.

Other edifices at Yale that Mr. Rogers designed included six colleges, the Sterling Memorial Library, the Sterling Law School and the Sterling School of Graduate Studies, all built with funds provided by the $15,000,000 estate left to the institution by the late John W. Sterling.

In 1934 a mild furore arose when it was discovered that the inscription over one of the doorways of the Graduate School was the quotation from Sabatini: "He was born with a gift of laughter and a sense that the world was mad."

Mr. Rogers put his tongue in his cheek and answered critics with:

"Anyone in a graduate school who can have a sense of laughter these days is lucky. And certainly the world is a little more than mad. I congratulate Yale on its success in having found an inscription perfectly in tune with the times."

In 1924, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, then president of Columbia University, arranged for the construction of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. Again Mr. Harkness donated funds for the project, which on completion cost $40,000,000.

Mr. Rogers was named architect for the center. He designed the structures, he said, to provide each patient with the greatest possible individual care and personal attention.

DAYTON—(continued from Page 1)

George Fred Keck also illustrated his lecture with lantern slides, many of them in color.

The cocktail party, given by the Dayton Chapter Friday evening, was a beehive of activity and good fellowship. Dayton is a spic and span, progressive city and the architects there are alive to their opportunities. It was nice to see again our erstwhile Detroit practitioners, Bill Williams and Doug Lorenz.

Even if the Conference did have to compete with the World's Series, it was a huge success!

JOHN H. FREEMAN
Finish Hardware
Architects Bldg. Detroit 1
Phone Temple 1-6760
Members American Society Architectural Hardware Consultants
DETOUR CHARTER ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION

The annual Meeting and Election of the Detroit Chapter, A.I.A., will be held at the Rackham Memorial Building on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1947.

President Wells I. Bennett, FAIA, has called upon some of the Chapter Committees to report, but such reports will be brief and interesting, covering some of the more important activities of the organization for the past year.

He also states that there will be ample opportunity for discussion from the floor, and any member who has suggestions for the conduct of the Chapter's affairs may voice them.

At the last meeting of the Chapter Board it was brought out that some members are in arrears with Chapter dues, while they are having their dinners partly subsidized by the Chapter. A resolution was passed as follows:

"As a requisite to the subsidy for all Chapter dinner meetings, members must be in good standing; provided that for the first meeting of the year the requisite be that the member shall have been in good standing the previous year."

EXPERIENCED commercial interior designer would like association with live-wire architect in Detroit area. Part time basis to start. Currently completing $300,000 automotive remodelling project. Inquire of Weekly Bulletin.

B & T GOLF OUTING

The last turnout of the year is always a good one, and we are going to leave all thoughts of shortages, strikes, and present day "Frankensteins" behind and hie to the links with our old friends to get that "ole feeling" of some of the good old days of the '20s and '30s. These outings are for architects as well as for Builders & Traders, as our interests are inseparable.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN AND COME.
SOCIETY'S BOARD MEETS IN DETROIT

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Society of Architects held its monthly meeting at the Detroit Athletic Club in Detroit on October 8. The meeting was presided over by Adrian N. Langius, Society President, of Lansing. Others attending included Messrs. Paul A. Brysselbouit of Bay City, Alden B. Dow of Midland, William A. Stone of Kalamazoo, Paul A. Flanagan of Grand Rapids, Arthur J. Zimmermann of Lansing and the following, all of Detroit: Julian R. Cowin, Lyle S. Cole, Arthur K. Hyde, Earl W. Pellerin and Talmage C. Hughes.

"THE ARCHITECT PLANS HIS OWN HOUSE"

The Committee on Education and Research, consisting of Dow as Chairman, Brysselbouit, Flanagan, Pellerin and Stone, met for several hours just prior to the Board meeting and then gave a report on the coming small house competition and exhibition to be known as "The Architect Plans his Own House", about which you will hear a great deal more in the very near future. According to Dow, "Earl Pellerin has come up with all kinds of stuff and this is beyond a doubt going to be the biggest and most important thing the Society has yet undertaken." The Bulletin is not at liberty to divulge too much about it at present but suffice it to say that commitments have been made for a real show, so that those attending from here can leave about noon and arrive in time for the meeting at 3:30 p.m. It is about a 3½-hour drive from Detroit, with Wednesday being a rest day, Thursday the last outing. This was demonstrated by the fact that there were only about one hundred present at the last one, whereas the year before there were about one hundred and fifty.

NOVEMBER MEET IN KALAMAZOO

The Board will meet on November 12 in Kalamazoo, at the invitation of Director William A. Stone of that city, who will be in charge of arrangements. Kalamazoo is about a 3½-hour drive from Detroit, so that those attending from here can leave about noon and arrive in time for the meeting at 3:30 p.m.

MID-SUMMER MEETING SET

The Board set Friday and Saturday, August 6 and 7 as the dates for the Society's Mid-Summer Meeting at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island. This will allow two full days for the conference and outing and Sunday for returning home. It was felt that a week-end would be better than Monday and Tuesday, as we had at the last outing. This was demonstrated by the fact that there were only about one hundred present at the last one, whereas the year before there were about one hundred and fifty.

ZIMMERMANN ON APELSCOR

President Langius named Arthur J. Zimmermann of Lansing to succeed Kenneth C. Black as the Society's representative on APELSCOR Committee. Black is now Director of the AIA Great Lakes Director, which is job enough for anyone. APELSCOR, in case you don't know, is Architects, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Committee on Registration, and takes its name from the initials of those words.

The Secretary was authorized to apply to the Institute in Washington for a charter for the Society to become a State Organization of the Institute. This is a detail in the completion of unification in Michigan and conforms to the pattern set throughout the country.

THE SIXTH GOLF OUTING — TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1947

ARCHITECTS — BUILDERS' & TRADERS'

Birmingham Golf Club
West of Southfield Road, South of 14 Mile Road.

SECOND TIME OLD TIMERS DAY HELD TO PERPETUATE THE MEMORY OF JESS STODDARD, WHO, HAD HE LIVED, WOULD HAVE BEEN SEVENTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE

We inspire you to get in touch with at least one old timer, be he architect, contractor or supplier, and see to it that he gets there.

Reservations MUST Be Made in Advance — Call RA 5500
GOLF & PRIZES—$2.50
DINNER—$3.50

BILL SEELEY, Golf Chairman.
SIX EVENINGS OF ART
With the Metropolitan Art Association, in the Lecture Hall of The Detroit Institute of Arts
1947-48 Season

"Should Art Museums Buy Modern Art?" Dr. Andrew C. Ritchie, Wednesday, October 29, 1947, at 8:30 p.m.

The Albright Gallery at Buffalo, of which Dr. Ritchie is director, gives every indication of being one of America's most progressive art museums. Outstanding as an example of showmanship was the industrial art exhibit held there last spring entitled: "Good Design is Your Business."

In Detroit, however, Dr. Ritchie will tell one of his lesser known but equally significant triumphs: The Albright Gallery's room of contemporary art, founded in 1939. This will give him an opportunity to discuss the leading trends of contemporary painting, as well as to indicate his Museum's policy of collecting and the impression of the Room on public taste.

Discussion Panel Tuesday, November 18, 1947, at 8:30 p.m.

Zoltan Sepeshy, (coordinator) Director, Cranbrook Academy of Art.

William McVey, Cranbrook Academy of Art.

Emil Weddle, Art Department, University of Michigan.

Catherine Heller, Art Department, University of Michigan.

Jerome Kamrowski, Art Department, University of Michigan.

Walter Abell, Art Department, Michigan State College.

Walter Midener, Society of Arts and Crafts.

The one informal evening on the season's program (open only to Association members) will consist of an open discussion forum centering around the works of painting and sculpture exhibited at the Michigan Artists' Exhibition. The discussion will be led by the aforementioned artists and educators with Mr. Sepeshy presiding as coordinator.

"The Changing Community"—Christopher Tunnard, Thursday, January 15, 1948, at 8:30 p.m.

English by birth and education, Mr. Tunnard comes to us as head of the city planning department of The Yale University School of Architecture, where his students have recently completed a plan for the redevelopment of Westport, Connecticut. He will present to us, from the city planner's viewpoint, possible solutions for the problems of growing communities. Having been to England this past summer, he will show illustrations of new towns in that country. Note also on both sides of the Atlantic as a landscape gardener, Mr. Tunnard has had as clients Serge Cherayeff, James T. Soby, and The Museum of Modern Art, and has written an authoritative book: "Gardens in the Modern Landscape," as well as many magazine articles.

"Can Art Be Taught?" Thursday, February 12, 1948, at 8:30 p.m.

Amedee Ozenfant, Thursday, February 12, 1948, at 8:30 p.m.

Amedee Ozenfant has been well known in the art world since 1918, when, with LeCorbusier in France, he founded Purism. It was the classic period of the coalescence of modern painting and architecture. Symbolically, LeCorbusier built the artist a studio-dwelling in Paris in 1922. Before and after his abandonment of Purism about 1925, Ozenfant wrote many books on the subject of modern art. His new conceptions of art, partly engendered by his recent residence in the United States, are, he says, "abstractions in a sense, but more specifically they are forms taken out of nature in its functioning." One of the few distinguished French emigre painters to remain in this country after the war, Ozenfant has taught at the University of Washington, Seattle, and worked for the O.W.I. during the war. Currently he heads the Ozenfant School of Fine Arts in New York, and it is the work of his veteran students there that he will use to illustrate his lecture in Detroit.

"Form in Nature and in Creations of Man"—Charles Eames, Thursday, March 18, 1948, at 8:30 p.m.

Charles Eames is significant locally and nationally as coordinator.

UNIVERSITY 2-3413
DARIN AND ARMSTRONG INCORPORATED
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
2011 FENKELL AVENUE DETROIT

GLANZ & KILLIAN CO.
CONTRACTORS
PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
5785 Hamilton Avenue Madison 4950

H. H. DICKINSON CO.
COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES
5721 West Forest Avenue Temple 1-7820

Murray W. Sales & Co.
WHOLESALE PLUMBING and HEATING SUPPLIES
801 W. Baltimore Madison 4200

MURRAY W. SALES & CO.
ROOFING and SHEET METAL CONTRACTORS
622 FORT ST., E. Randolph 1073

ROBERT HUTTON & CO.
OVER 65 YEARS
1183 WYOMING
HO. 2384 DETROIT

STEVENS HEATING & VENTILATING, INC.
A COMPLETE HEATING SERVICE
DETROIT 11
The purposes of the Metropolitan Art Association are to provide a common meeting ground for the many and varied art groups in Detroit and the surrounding area, and to stimulate and promote interest in the art of our time. To this end the Association, reorganized this year after several years of wartime inactivity, offers a program of five lectures by distinguished out-of-town speakers on a variety of contemporary art topics and one evening of informal discussion. It is hoped that the success of this season’s program may ultimately lead to broader activities in the future.

Board of Directors, 1947-48 season: Hawkins Ferry, Chairman; William A. Bostick, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. George Kamperman, Membership Chairman; Samuel Cashwan, Publicity Director.

Directors: Harriet Adams, Mrs. Marion H. Bemis, Helen J. Copley, Florence Davies, Talmage C. Hughes, John Papas, Mrs. Agnes Lindeman, Sarkis Sarkisian, Dr. Ernest Scheyer, Alex Linn Trout, Mrs. Roger B. Williams, Mrs. Harry L. Winston.

The last lecture of the season, by Henry Hope, Professor of Art and Chairman of the Fine Arts Department at Indiana University, is designed to synchronize with the exhibit “The Architecture of Louis Sullivan,” loaned to the Detroit Institute of Arts for the month of April by the Institute of Modern Art of Boston. In the March, 1947, issue of the “Magazine of Art,” Mr. Hope wrote a splendid article on “Louis Sullivan’s Architectural Ornament.” In Detroit, however, Mr. Hope will stress Sullivan’s general architectural merits with references to contemporaneous developments in painting and the minor arts. The latter would include impressionism and neo-impressionism in France, the Arts and Crafts movement in England, and the international spirit of search for a modern style that was manifest in the eighties and nineties.

CHURCH ORGAN WANTED

A short time ago, perhaps three weeks, some architects received a circular letter stating that a certain church in Detroit had a pipe organ for sale.

C. William Palmer states that at the time he was not interested and did not keep the notice. Now, however, he might be able to place the organ if it is not sold. He is wondering if other architects received such letters and if any one still has the letter. If so Mr. Palmer would be grateful for the information. His telephone number is Randolph 1535.
Mail in this request today so that you will not miss one of these interesting 6 Evenings of Art.

The Metropolitan Art Association
c/o The Detroit Institute of Arts
Detroit 2, Michigan

Gentlemen:

Please send me a season member's admission card for the 1947-48 Series of 6 Evenings of Art. I am enclosing $2.00 herewith.

Name
Address

General admission without season ticket—50¢ per lecture. Season admission for five lectures and discussion group (the latter to members only) $2.00.

Please make check or money order payable to the Metropolitan Art Association. Season admission tickets are transferable to your friends for any of the lectures, in the event you cannot attend. Please check one of the boxes below:

☐ This will be the first time I have attended one of these series.
☐ I have participated before in Metropolitan Art Association lectures.

ARMSTRONG CORK CO.
OPENS PRODUCERS' SEASON

Monday evening, October 13 was the date of the first fall meeting of the Producers' Council of Michigan at the Wardell Sheraton in Detroit. About 300 were present, some 185 of whom were architects. The group overflowed the enlarged ball room of the Wardell and tables were set up in adjoining rooms.

Beginning with a cocktail party at 6:30 p.m. the meeting progressed through dinner and to the program following, with much good fellowship and information of value to those in attendance.

These informational meetings are most helpful to our profession in more than one way. First of all, they bring out architects we seldom see otherwise. They get the habit and learn how much is to be gained by attendance and then they attend our own meetings. Further, they are highly educational, and what architect can afford to become a back number for lack of keeping up to date on what is developing in the building industry?

Doug Ainslee of the Armstrong Cork Co. deserves the thanks of the profession for providing such a splendid program, and we hear it said among our own members, "It's about time the architects do something for the Producers." Be that as it may, we are grateful to our good friends for their loyalty, good showmanship and educational programs.

Armstrong Cork Co. is one of the most progressive in the field of building products, and their line of high quality merchandise is ever growing in keeping with the times.
DETROIT CHAPTER RE-ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

ROGER BAILEY NAMED NEW DIRECTOR

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 28, 1947

Volume 21

No. 43

At its Annual Meeting in the Rackham Building, October 15, the Detroit Chapter of The American Institute of Architects reelected all officers to serve another term. Roger Bailey of the College of Architecture and Design, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was elected a new Director to succeed Malcolm R. Stirton whose three-year term expired.

Those reelected are Wells I. Bennett, FAIA, Dean of the College of Architecture and Design, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was elected a new Director to succeed Malcolm R. Stirton whose three-year term expired.

David H. Williams, Jr., Vice-President; Charles B. McGrew, Secretary; Cornelius L. T. Gabler, Treasurer, and Talmage C. Hughes, Executive Secretary.

Continuing on the Board as Directors are George Scrymgour, Andrew R. Morison and Clair W. Ditchy.

The dinner meeting followed the usual Board meeting, on which the President reported briefly. He stated that approval had been given the proposed exhibition of the work of Le Corbusier, at The Detroit Institute of Arts in the spring of 1949. Also at the Board meeting it was decided to change the Chapter's monthly meeting, scheduled for April 14, 1948 to April 15 and to join with the Metropolitan Art Association in attending a lecture at the Detroit Institute of Arts, by Mr. Henry Hope, Chairman, Art Department, University of Indiana. Mr. Hope's subject will be "Louis Sullivan and the Art of His Time." His lecture is planned to synchronize with the exhibit "The Architecture of Louis Sullivan," loaned to the Institute of Arts for the month of April by the Institute of Modern Art of Boston. Mr. Hope will probably be the Chapter's guest at dinner in the Rackham Building, and the members will then adjourn to the Lecture Hall of The Detroit Institute of Arts.

The Board elected Andrew R. Morison to serve as Director on the Board of the Michigan Society of Architects, as the Chapter's representative. He succeeds William E. Kapp whose term expired.

At the Chapter meeting, President Bennett presiding, called upon members to stand for a moment in silence in memory of two members who had passed away since the last annual meeting; David E. Anderson and Wirt C. Rowland.

Members welcomed Harry L. Mead, a member of the Grand Rapids Chapter, who was in Detroit to attend a meeting of APELSCOR.

Among the committees reporting was that of which William E. Kapp is chairman; the Committee on Public Relations. He stated that emergency action had been taken at Lansing regarding the Registration Act, cooperation with the Institute's national committee on Public Relations with regard to senators and congressmen, and conditions with regard to the municipal architectural bureau of the City Engineer's office. The latter caused heated discussion and brought out the fact that the mayor's stand on this question is well known. It was suggested that the views of the other candidate for mayor be ascertained. Mention was made of the fact that while the City is doing most of its own architectural work, it has asked and received the cooperation of the Chapter in appointing an Advisory Committee to the City Plan Commission. Mr. Clair W. Ditchy, a member of this Advisory Committee commented and read an article from the front page of the Sept. 4 issue of The Detroit Free Press as follows:

"Because the "fenestration" (windows to you, brother) of the proposed Trumbull Police Station doesn't please some architects, it isn't getting built.

Trying to get this straight, it seems that because the Architects' Advisory Committee, which advises the City Plan Commission, which advises the City Engineer, can't agree on the windows in the cooler, a year and a half have passed by without action.

Ernest Jones, DPW commissioner, went mildly crazy Wednesday, trying to thresh through the mumbo-jumbo of architects' fancy talk to know why in the devil the police station and the Belle Isle Shell aren't being built.

It turned out that the architectural advisers turned back a first drawing of the city's architects because the jail house wasn't dignified enough.

When the next picture of the pokey came through, they didn't like the windows.

Explaning it, City Planner, George Emery said that the architects felt that the "fenestration was too disturbing and lacking cohesion and that the main en-"
CHAPTER—from page 1

Procurement seemed weak and lacking in emphasis.

As if a bum would know the difference when he was dragged in!

This architectural finickiness caused City Engineer George Thompson to exclaim: “Maybe we better hire the consultant architects. They couldn’t criticize their own work.”

It turned out that the Belle Isle Shell has been delayed because the Parks and Recreation department has changed its mind seven times on where it should be located, chewed its fingernails over which way it should face and couldn’t decide the seating capacity.

Right now, it seems the same Architects Advisory Committee wants the City Plan Commission to turn the plan back to the City Engineers for a “restudy of the side elevation”.

Ditchy stated that his Committee had been appointed only six months ago, therefore could not have held up the job for a year and a half. Further, he said the Committee did criticize the work of private architects just as they had the work of the City Engineer’s office.

While this appears to be much ado about nothing, it does indicate an effort on the part of the Free Press to discredit the architectural profession in the eyes of the public. Someone suggested going to the heads of the Free Press but one can be sure that it is the policy of the heads, or Mr. Pooler would never have made the front page with such a story. It is said that the City Engineer’s office has gone on record as attaining the all-time high of 20% for costs of architectural and engineering work, though this record is not made known to the city fathers.

Branson V. Gamber, FAIA, reported on the activities of the Civic Design Group of Metropolitan Detroit, of which he is chairman. He praised the City Plan Commission for its help and Mr. Eliel Saarinen for his time and effort as Coordinator. Gamber stated that he hoped to report fully at the Chapter’s February meeting, which will be devoted to that subject.

Prof. George McConkey reported for the APELSCOR Committee by saying they had prepared amendments to the Registration Act, are now studying examination procedure, enforcement of the law and a budget for the Registration Board. He requested members to obtain evidence of violations and report them to the Chapter’s Practice Committee, of which Henry F. Stanton is chairman.

Earl W. Pellerin reported briefly on the Michigan Society of Architects next Annual Convention to be held in Chicago in September. The latter has assisted the young men, especially GI’s and conducted a refresher course for those wanting to take the examination for registration.

Regarding the show, he said that the help of the entire profession in Michigan was needed. It is a big undertaking and is expected to draw about 30,000 to 40,000 people to Convention Hall in Detroit. A show of hands was asked and a majority favored the undertaking, as did the Board.

in its afternoon meeting. Gamber suggested a questionnaire to all members of the profession throughout the state, to get a better cross-section of opinion, and also as the opening gun in a publicity program to sell the idea to members.

REPORT ON ARCHITECTS’ CIVIC DESIGN GROUP

By Branson V. Gamber, FAIA, Chairman

For a period of well over four years the group of architects known as the Architects Civic Design Group of Metropolitan Detroit has been engaged in a research study of the overall aspects of planning of the metropolitan area of Detroit. This work is proceeding under the sponsorship of the Cranbrook Academy of Art, and with the approval and financial support of the Detroit Chapter, A.I. A. and the Michigan Society of Architects. Mr. Eliel Saarinen has been the consultant to the Group.

This group is engaged in the voluntary preparation of a series of suggestions for the physical re-urbanization of the Detroit Metropolitan Area. While each of these suggestions is being developed independently by one member or a team of members of the group, a system of coordination has been worked out whereby the completed individual projects will be knitted together into a homogeneous proposal for the entire Metropolitan Area. This has been done by dividing this area into about twenty smaller areas separated by roadways acting as greenbelts. The coordination of these studies has been undertaken by Mr. Saarinen, who is not only preparing the overall maps and analyses which form the basis of and explain the individual projects, but he also is directing the development of these projects to assure their conformity to a general approach common to the entire series.
PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

An official delegation of five members of The American Institute of Architects designated by President Truman will represent the United States at the Sixth Pan American Congress of Architects which will meet October 15 to 25 in Lima, Peru. Julian Clarence Levi, of New York City, will be chairman of the delegation. Other members are Samuel L Cooper of Atlanta; Ralph Walker of New York City; Lewis P. Hobart of San Francisco; and Marshall Shaffer of Washington. Mr. Shaffer, who is Chief of the Office of Technical Services of the U. S. Public Health Service, will represent agencies of the Federal government.

The agenda of the Congress will include discussions of the influence of American architecture on present day continental architecture, characteristics and functions of planned satellite community units, modern tendencies in the teaching of architecture and architecture as a factor in social welfare and the problem of low-cost housing.

The U. S. delegation planned to leave for Lima about October 10th. The coming Congress is the first to be held since 1940 and will be attended by delegations from all parts of the Western hemisphere.

RANDALL ADDS NEW LINES

R. D. Randall of D. T. Randall & Co. reports the addition of four new lines since the publication of the 1947 B & T Buyers Guide.

2. The Logan Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Wizard Shower Heads and Logan Natural Angle Shower Valve Combinations.
4. Register & Grille Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of Registers and Grilles for handling air.

D. T. Randall & Co. are located at 320 McKerchy Bldg., Detroit 26. Tel. Randolph 4267.

WRIGHT WINS FIRST PRIZE

Lloyd H. Wright, AIA, of the firm of Wright & Wright, Detroit architects, has been awarded first prize in Practical Builder's November Postwar Home Competition. Designs will be published in the November issue of that publication.

Lloyd graduated from the University of Detroit in 1940 with a Bachelor of Architectural Engineering degree. He became registered by examination in Michigan shortly after that time, and entered partnership with his father, Frank H. Wright.
DETOUR WILL VOTE FOR
TWELVE MILLION DOLLAR
COUNTY-CITY BUILDING

On November 4, Detroiters and Wayne Countians will vote on a County-City Office Building. It requires voting on three separate propositions; the failure to pass any of them will knock out the whole idea. They are:

(1) Acquisition of a site and construction of the building. All voters eligible to vote for this. The proposed site is bounded on West by Woodward, on North by Larned, on East by Randolph, and on South by Jefferson. The proposed building would house city and county offices.

(2) Temporary increase in millage by one-half mill for not more than five years. All voter can vote on this, but it takes a 2/3 vote.

(3) Issuance of bonds up to $8,000,000 for not more than five years. Only property owners can vote on this. Requires majority vote.

If the proposition carries, the County of Wayne will construct and operate the building. The city would occupy space under a lease arrangement through which it would pay its proportionate share of the cost.

It is claimed that the present outlay for rental of privately owned space would pay the interest and more than $250,000 on the principal sum of the proposed obligation each year.

What are we waiting for?

CONSTRUCTION MEN ARE BUILDERS OF CITY'S WEALTH

We should be individually and collectively interested in the efficiency of our cities. Therefore we are glad to tell you that the Committee on City Efficiency appointed by the City Council of Detroit invites us to submit any suggestions or criticisms dealing with the possibility of increasing efficiency and economy in the various functions of our city government.

Now, at this point, we want to pass on to you, the grand idea that you write us your individual thought on the above two subjects, the proposed city hall-county building and any suggestions as to how our city can be made more efficient.

Got to act fast. The election on the city hall is November 4th. With three measures to be voted on, it is not going to be easy to get the proposition passed. Of course, if it is passed, it doesn't mean that we have to start the shovels the week after election. But if we don't get the proposition passed, we are going to dangle around for quite some time before getting the whole framework.—B. & T. Exchange.

DR. P. M. MILLER, Mgr.
14305 Livernois Detroit 4
Hogarth 1331 - 1332 - 1333

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

GLASS BLOCK for
YOUR PLANT- NOW!

Critical materials are not required to erect glass block panels in that new plant addition—or in replacing wornout sash in existing buildings. Get Insulux Glass Block at pre-war prices — without delay.

Cadillac Glass Co.
LENOX 4740
2570 HART AVENUE
DETROIT

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
All proposals are being developed for presumable execution by 1946.

Although the work has been carried on as an independent research study, the cooperation and friendly interest of the Director and members of the staff of the City Plan Commission of Detroit has been sought and obtained.

An Executive Committee, composed of six members of the Group formulates the policies, directs the methods of procedure, drafts the material for publicity, arranges meetings and supervises the affairs of the organization.

The work is educational and should well repay the members for their unselfish devotion to it. They are contributing of their time and talents without compensation, as a matter of personal interest and as a civic contribution towards the growth and improvement of the Detroit Metropolitan area.

Other interested groups have been called in on several occasions to discuss the work, as it progressed, from their special views and interests. It is considered wise and valuable to continue and encourage such association and contacts.

It is planned to exhibit and discuss the finished first phase of this planning at the Feb. meeting of the Detroit Chapter A.I.A.

When the work of the Group is completed, it is planned to give it general publicity, and place it on exhibition. Many local groups and agencies are anxious to have this material, as they have been aware of the progress of the work, and are interested in it.

It is the opinion of the Executive Committee that the Chapter should encourage this group as a similar group of its members to continue this work after the physical planning has been completed. In other words that this organization should consider the manner and methods by which such planning may be effectuated.

As it appears evident that the architect has an important part to play in the planning and replanning of our cities and communities, this Chapter is urged to take the necessary steps to insure that the architects may occupy the important position for which their talents and training peculiarly fit them. It is suggested that a group of the Detroit Chapter members should accept, as an assignment, the duty of working with all public agencies concerned with metropolitan area planning.

---

Committee on

Relations with the Building Industry

CHARLES N. AGREE, CHAIRMAN

This committee has had no regular meeting inasmuch as no problems have been submitted. At the request of President Bennett, the Michigan Chapter, A.I.A., was represented by a member of this committee at the June graduation ceremonies and banquet of the Detroit Building Trades School for the men who have completed their apprenticeship in the building and construction industry. This training course represents a cooperative labor-management activity in behalf of continuing an adequate supply of skilled workmen. The entire industry is represented by the joint committee in the various trades for this enterprise.

Mr. George F. Diehl, a member of this committee, represented our group. I would like to quote excerpts of his very worthwhile report to this chairman.

"At this meeting which I attended . . . there was a very representative group of the various building trades. The chief address of the evening was given by Mr. Wm. F. Patterson, National Director of the Apprentice Training Service, U.S. Department of Labor. From his talk, as well as those of the representatives of the various building groups, the need was indicated that everything possible should be done to stimulate the interest of young men in this type of vocational training. It was promised that proper recognition of the graduates of this school would be extended by the groups represented when placed in their employ.

"... I made it clear that the architects are definitely interested, and are ready to cooperate, in anything that promises to develop a better trained group of mechanics, and to give them a better understanding of the part they play in the building industry as a whole. When it was suggested that groups of these young men should be shown jobs under construction, I added that, if the school officials thought it worthwhile, it might be arranged to have such a group visit an architect's office to get an idea of the processes necessary to produce a building plan.

"In summation, I think it would be well for the architects to continue to manifest our interest in the Building Trades School."

While thanking George Diehl for his excellent report, I would like to encourage every architect to make an effort at any opportunity to promote the pride of good workmanship in today's gilt-edged journeymen.

---

NEW EXECUTIVE OF P. C.

Charles M. Mortensen of Los Angeles has been appointed executive secretary of the Producers' Council, national organization of building products manufacturers, and will assume his new duties about November 1, David S. Miller, Council president, announced Thursday.

Mortensen has been serving as West Coast representative of the American Iron and Steel Institute for the last two years.

Previously he was engaged in sales engineering and promotion for the United States Clay Products Institute as an engineer and public relations director for the Structural Clay Products Institute. In 1944 and 1945 he served in the U.S. Navy, leaving with the rank of Lieutenant. Mr. Mortensen, who was born in Omaha, Nebraska, and graduated from Iowa State College in 1934, will make his home in Washington, D.C., where the Council's offices are located.

MAUL & LENTZ MOVE

The firm of Maul & Lentz has moved its office from 1257 David Whitney Building, in Detroit, to 1222 Michigan Building, Detroit 26. The firm has been in the David Whitney Building for many years.

---

M. DEN BRAVEN CO.

9080 ALPINE AVENUE

DElray 4, MICHIGAN
The beauty of a stained glass window is immeasurably enhanced by modern lighting. A stained glass window, so illuminated at night, will adorn and dignify its church, inspire members of the congregation and impress passersby.

As with other buildings, modern lighting makes churches more attractive—reflects the architect's accomplishment during the important evening hours. It's wise to include window lighting recommendations in your specifications for churches.

Even though inside window floodlighting is not contemplated for immediate installation, it's also wise to provide for the required wiring and outlets in planning and erecting new churches. Our lighting engineers have made a special study of church lighting, and will be glad to spot outlets in your plans. For this service, call Edison's church lighting specialist, RA 2100, Extension 9221.

The Detroit Edison Company