Panel Fab is designed to maintain complete structural integrity, while applying their knowledge of laminating flexibility to bring you a flush door that will now complement the surrounding areas. The pattern and texture of the Panel Fab door is limited only by the designer's imagination.
A view of the underground Grand Circus Garage in the City of Detroit.

The entire electrical installation was handled by the Harlan Electric Company.
Sikorsky Aircraft enjoys all of these benefits and more with this installation of Byrne Vertical Lift Canopy Doors at Stratford, Connecticut.

In addition to being weather-tight, with initial savings in heating plant investment and subsequent fuel savings, Byrne Doors are structurally sound. They offer complete safety through multi-cable, balanced suspension and rigid construction that withstands hurricane wind velocities. Automatic, self-locking operator mechanisms and overload relays protect personnel, valuable equipment, and the doors themselves.

Swift operation uses minimum operating power, while maintenance costs have run less than \( \frac{1}{4} \) of 1 per cent a year on similar installations. The space-saving design of Byrne Doors permits full use of the enclosed working area and forms a canopy which actually adds to the effective working space during most weather.

This installation consists of three Byrne Vertical Lift Canopy Doors, each 57\( \frac{4}{4} \)" x 36'. They are made in sections, and can be operated individually or simultaneously. Byrne's more than 25 years' experience in door design, construction and erection is at your service.

**BYRNE doors, inc.**

1603 E. 9 Mile Road, Ferndale, Detroit 20, Mich.

101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Cafritz Bldg., Washington 6, D. C.

Byrne Doors Ltd., 381 College St., Toronto 2B, Ont.

**Future Meetings**

**MSA BOARD, 1957**

Friday, August 9 — Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island

Thursday, Sept. 5 — With Western Michigan Chapter, Hart Hotel, Battle Creek

Wednesday, Oct. 16 — With Detroit Chapter at the Whittier

Tuesday, Nov. 12 — With Saginaw Valley Chapter, tentative

Thursday, Dec. 12 — Detroit

**WESTERN MICHIGAN CHAPTER**

DINNER MEETING, 1957

August — No Meetings

Thursday, Sept. 5 — With MSA Board, Hart Hotel, Battle Creek

Monday, Oct. 21 — Tentative

Monday, Nov. 25 — Ladies' Night, Lansing

Monday, Dec. 16 — Grand Rapids

**DETROIT CHAPTER, 1957**

No Meetings in August

Wednesday, Sept. 18 — Masonic Temple

Wednesday, Oct. 9 — Reception, opening of Exhibit, Henry & Edsel Ford Auditorium

Wednesday, Oct. 16 — The Whittier, Annual Meeting, Election, with MSA Board

Monday, Oct. 28 — AIA Symphony Concert, Henry & Edsel Ford Auditorium

Tuesday, Nov. 19 — Detroit Edison Co. Auditorium, with IES

Wednesday, Dec. 18 — at ESD, Tentative
Letters

BULLETIN:
In the July, 1957 issue of the Monthly Bulletin, Michigan Society of Architects there appears an illustration of the "Bronze Centennial Commemorative Medal . . . Available through the Detroit Chapter, A.I.A., at $3.50 each."

Having been selected a member of The American Institute of Architects in 1921 (Henry H. Kendall, President; William Stanley Parker, Secretary), and, in the intervening years, steadfastly practiced our profession in accordance with the rules, regulations, recommendations, schedule of recommended minimum fees, code of ethics, etc., and, in general, conducted my practice on the high plane of The A.I.A., it now seems to me that I too should "get a medal!"

So, enclosed please find my check in the amount of $3.50, made payable to the Detroit Chapter, A.I.A. (which Chapter I hold in high esteem because of its good works for our profession).

Incidentally, I have long been a subscriber to the National Architect and Monthly Bulletin, M.S.A., both founded, edited and published by you.

My heartfelt congratulations, kindest personal regards and best wishes to you for your long and distinguished service.

—GEORGE NORDHAM, Waldwick, N. J.

BULLETIN:
It is the best magazine that comes to my office, barring none. Good luck and God bless you—PETER M. OLSEN, Duluth, Minn.

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Coming Issues

DECEMBER—Annual M. S. A. Roster (Geographical)

JANUARY, 1958—Smith, Tarapata & MacMahon

FEBRUARY—Swanson & Associates

MARCH—44th Annual M.S.A. Convention

SOCIETY COMMITTEES:
(First-named is Chairman).

Executive—James B. Morison, President; Frederick E. Wigen, 1st Vice President; Charles A. OBryon, 2nd Vice President; Peter Vander Loan, 3rd Vice President; Ernest J. Dellar, Secretary; George W. Sprau, Treasurer.


Technical Problems—Frederick J. Schoettley, Victor C. Adler, Ernest I. Dellar, Joseph W. Lenz, Allan Irwin, Walter B. Sanders, Treasurer; Frederick E. Wigen, Secretary.

Constitutional Committee—Emil Lorch, S. Howell Taylor.

Publicity—Charles H. Hoekman, Jr., John W. Jickling, Frederick G. Stickel.

M.S.A. 1957 Midsummer Conference—Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, August 8-10, 1957—Peter Vander Loan, Samuel C. Allen.

M.S.A. 1957 Midsummer Conference—Hotel Statler, Chicago, July 2-6, 1957—William P. Lindberg, Publisher.

Monthly Bulletin, Inc.—Adrian N. Langius, Eimer J. Manson, George B. Savage, Amedeo Leone, Robert C. Adler, Ernest J. Dellar, Theodore W. Leinweber, Walter B. Sanders, Treasurer; Frederick E. Wigen, Secretary.

Publications—D. C. Asquith, Charles A. OBryon, Walter B. Sanders, Frederick E. Wigen.


Letter to the Editor—Theodore W. Leinweber.

Michigan Society of Architects in the News—Michigan Society of Architects, a Michigan non-profit corporation. Otherwise owned by Talmage C. Hughes, F.A.I.A., representing Secretary-Treasurer; Amedeo Leone, Elmer J. Manson, Peter Vander Loan, Secretary; Linn Smith, Peter Vander Loan, Vice-President; George W. Sprau, Treasurer.


Hotel Statler, Detroit; The Statler, New York; Plaza, Chicago; Statler, Seattle.

Monthly Bulletin, M.S.A., both founded, edited and published by you.

National Architect  7

DECEMBER—Annual M. S. A. Roster (Geographical)

JANUARY, 1958—Smith, Tarapata & MacMahon

FEBRUARY—Swanson & Associates

MARCH—44th Annual M.S.A. Convention

Volunteer Committee for 1957—Frederick G. Stickel, Frederick J. Schoettley, Charles A. OBryon, Walter B. Sanders, Ernest J. Dellar, Joseph W. Lenz, Allan Irwin, Secretary; George W. Sprau, Treasurer.

Executive Committee consists of aforementioned officers and Fred L. Markham, Provost, Utah Council of Architectural Registration Boards.


National Architect  7

Coming Issues

SEPTEMBER—Earl G. Meyer

OCTOBER—Public Officials

NOVEMBER—Theodore Rogvoy

Volunteer Committee for 1957—Frederick G. Stickel, Frederick J. Schoettley, Charles A. OBryon, Walter B. Sanders, Ernest J. Dellar, Joseph W. Lenz, Allan Irwin, Secretary; George W. Sprau, Treasurer.

Executive Committee consists of aforementioned officers and Fred L. Markham, Provost, Utah Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

These giant "straws" gulp oil 300 g.p.m.'s!

At the Penola Oil station, Detroit, Michigan, the intricate cluster of rotor-pumps and piping shown above plays an important materials handling role.

Each is keyed by number and by color in this recent installation by the R. L. Spitzley Heating Company. Various oils from any of the 65 storage tanks outside can be drawn in carefully metered lots, blended to specification, and pumped to waiting tank cars—at a cost-reducing 300 gallons per minute clip!

Two other features make this Spitzley job even more noteworthy: The short construction time required, and the craftsmanship throughout.

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In 1923 an important meeting was held at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago, attended by ten of the world's most successful financiers:

*The president of the largest independent steel company,*
*The president of the National City Bank, of New York,*
*The president of the largest utility company,*
*The president of the largest gas company,*
*The greatest wheat speculator,*
*The president of the New York Stock Exchange,*
*A member of the U.S. President's cabinet,*
*The greatest bear in Wall Street,*
*The head of the world's greatest monopoly (match king),*
*The president of the Bank of International Settlements.*

Certainly, it must be obvious that here were gathered the most successful men in the world, at least from the standpoint of making money.

But let's see where these ten men were 25 years later:

*The president of the largest independent steel company, Charles M. Schwab,* who died a bankrupt, lived on borrowed money for five years before his death.
*The president of the National City Bank, Louis K. Liggett,* died insolvent, in a mental hospital.
*The president of the largest utility company, Samuel Insull,* as a fugitive from justice, died penniless in a foreign land.
*The president of the largest gas company, Howard Hopson,* was insane.
*The greatest wheat speculator, Arthur Cutten,* died abroad, insolvent.
*The president of the New York Stock Exchange, Richard Whitney,* was released from Sing Sing Penitentiary.
*A member of the President's cabinet, Albert B. Fall,* was pardoned from prison so he could die at home.
*The greatest bear in Wall Street, Jesse Livermore,* died a suicide.
*The head of the greatest monopoly, Ivar Krueger,* died a suicide.

All these men learned well the art of making money but not one of them learned how to live.
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WHEN THE LATE ALBERT KAHN was called in by the church of St. Mary's in Redford, Michigan and asked if he would design their new church edifice, he stated that his firm specialized in industrial work and did not do churches. However, Mr. Kahn recommended Ralph Adams Cram, of Boston, and the committee accepted his recommendation wholeheartedly. The building committee asked Mr. Kahn if he would write Mr. Cram, asking if he would serve as their architect. This he agreed to do.

The committee then made a further request of Mr. Kahn, one he considered quite unusual, but which he gladly accepted—would he be chairman of their building committee?

When Mr. Kahn wrote Mr. Cram, giving all the details, he received this reply: "I shall be glad to serve as architect for St. Mary's of Redford, but your statement that you are chairman of their building committee amazes me. Can it be that you have changed your religion? If so I am very happy to know."

ARCHITECT CLIFFORD N. WRIGHT, A.I.A., who specializes in residential design, had referred to him a letter addressed to a home-making magazine, asking why the magazines didn't get together with the book publishers and campaign for bookcase space at least half as large as the areas allotted to TV sets, home bars and barbecues.

"The sad fact is," replied Mr. Wright, "when architects do provide bookshelves the proud new homeowners usually fill them with china horses, bowls of ivy or philodendron, and blue glass jars containing chocolate creams and almonds."
Electronically-controlled HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM CURING

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Architects in The News

California

WILLIAM CORLETT, has been elected president of the Northern California Chapter, A.I.A. Other officers elected were Donald Powers Smith, vice president; George T. Rockrise, secretary; Richard S. Banwell, treasurer. Directors elected were: John W. Kruse, William C. Ambrose, Corwin Booth and Bernard J. Sabaroff.

Joseph Paul has been appointed as Public Relations Counsel for the chapter.

Georgia

MELL WAYNE, JR., has been named a vice president of Abreu & Roberson, Architects and Engineers, of Atlanta and Brunswick.

Mr. Wayne has been associated with the firm for the past five years, devoting his time principally to site planning and preliminary work on all types of construction.

Illinois

THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES REGIONAL CONFERENCE will be held at the Faust Hotel, Rockford, Ill., on September 25th thru the 27th. The theme of the conference will be "This Business of Architecture." Reservations may be made through Thomas A. Smith, A.I.A., 211 S. Wyman St., Rockford, Ill.

New Hampshire

JOHN D. BETLEY, of Manchester, was elected president of the New Hampshire Chapter, A.I.A. Other officers named were: Nicholas Isaak, Manchester, vice president; Joseph F. Lampron, Manchester, secretary; Robert Snodgrass, Nashua, treasurer; Malcolm D. Hildreth, Nashua, director for three years.

New Jersey

EUGENE M. DENNIS, has been elected president of the New Jersey Society of Architects. Other officers elected were Marcel Villenouva, first vice president; Jacob Shteir, second vice president; Jay C. Van Nuyss, treasurer and John Scaccetti, secretary.

David L. Marnier, has been elected president of the Monmouth County Society of Architects. Bernard Kellenyi, was named vice president and Noboru Kobayashi, secretary-treasurer.

New York

RALPH T. WALKER, F.A.I.A., was recently honored at a reception marking a career of half a century in architecture, at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City. Mr. Walker was toasted by friends and colleagues in the firm of Vorhees, Walker, Smith & Smith, of which he is senior partner. Mr. Walker received a crystal bowl etched with tributes.

The fellowship, which is offered annually and administered through the university's School of Architecture, was founded in memory of James Harrison Steedman, who graduated from the school in 1889 and who died while on duty as an officer aboard the U. S. S. Oklahoma. The purpose of the fellowship is to assist qualified architectural graduates to benefit by study and travel abroad.

Nebraska

ROY M. GREEN, dean of the University of Nebraska College of Engineering and Architecture, was recently paid a special tribute by the Nebraska Architects Association. A resolution was passed recognizing his contributions to the "high professional standing" of graduate engineers and architects of the state.

Dean Green will retire in August after 12 years as head of the college.

Ohio

LEON M. WORLEY, has been elected president of the Cleveland Chapter, A.I.A. Other officers are Otto A. Spieth, vice president; Raymond S. Febo, secretary, and Charles C. Colman, treasurer.

Texas

ROSS G. VIEHWEG, student of architecture at Rice Institute, has been selected to receive the Royal Tile Manufacturing Co., $500 Scholarship for the school year 1957-58.

The Royal grant is made each year to an outstanding student in one of Texas' five architectural schools. The money is to be used to defray expenses for continued fifth year study.

Mr. Viehweg served for three years as a Mormon missionary in Brazil prior to entering Rice. He also attended Brigham Young University in Salt Lake City for three years and served in the U. S. Army.

In Memoriam

HARRY JOHAN CARLSON, F.A.I.A., 87, in his home city of Newton, Mass., on June 17th.

MAURICE DEUTSCH, 73, in White Plains, N. Y., on June 20th. Mr. Deutsch was a resident of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Hollywood, Fla.

PAUL C. EDMUNDS, 53, in his home city of Washington, D. C., on May 27th.

F. STILLMAN FISH, 73, in his home city of Cleveland, Ohio, on June 13th.

HARRY M. HASKELL, A.I.A., 72, in his home city of Elmiru, N. Y., on June 16th.

JOSEPH LEE, 86, in his home city of Erie, Pa., on June 14th.

FRED J. MACK, SR., A.I.A., 79, in his home city of Wilkes Barre, Pa., on June 20th.


ISSAC C. STERN, 79, in his home city of Los Angeles, Calif., on June 11th.

CHARLES W. TERSTROM, 66, in his home city of Inglewood, Calif.

RALPH A. WIESE, 62, in his home city of Toledo, Ohio, on June 21st.
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Above: Entrance Elevation

Above: East Elevation

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THE MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS
ANNUAL MIDSUMMER CONFERENCE, GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC ISLAND, AUGUST 8, 9, 10, 1957

PETER VANDER LAAN
Conference Chairman

Program
THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1957
9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. — Arrivals, Registration (Men $10.00, Ladies Free)
6:00 P.M. —Cocktail Party, Terrace Room. Host: Valley Metal Products Co.
7:00 P.M. —Dinner, Main Dining Room (All Meals American Plan)
10:00 P.M. —Dancing, Terrace Room

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9
8:00 A.M. —Breakfast and Board Meeting, Registration Continues
9:00 A.M. —Business Session, Club Room; President James B. Morison Presiding
Greetings from the A.I.A., National and Regional
10:00 A.M. —Seminar: Introductions by Samuel C. Allen, A.I.A., of the Saginaw Valley Chapter
Speaker: Alden B. Dow, F.A.I.A.
Subject: "Toward Better Design for Houses"
Speaker: C. Allen Harlan, Honorary Member, MSA
Subject: "Romance of the Mackinac Island Bridge"
12:30 P.M. —Luncheon, Main Dining Room

AFTERNOON — Golf Tournament (for Ladies & Gentlemen); Prizes by The Detroit Edison Company. Also: Party for Ladies, Arranged by Ladies' Committee
5:30 P.M. —Cocktail Party. Club Room; Host: Portland Cement Association
Awarding of "Man of the Year" Trophy
6:30 P.M. —Dinner, Main Dining Room
10:00 P.M. —Dancing, Terrace Room

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10
8:00 A.M. —Breakfast, Main Dining Room
10:00 A.M. —Seminar, Club Room: Introductions by Auldin H. Nelson, A.I.A.
Speaker: W. D. Riddle, A.I.A., General Electric Company, Nela Park
Subject: "Better Light in the Home"
12:30 P.M. —Buffet Luncheon, Terrace Room

AFTERNOON — Rest and Relaxation
5:30 P.M. —Cocktail Party, Host: Producers Council, Michigan Chapter
6:30 P.M. —Fourteenth Annual Midsummer Conference Banquet
Presentation of Architects’ Awards
Speaker: Mr. Edwin Bate- man Morris, Sr., A.I.A., of Washington, D. C., Vice President of The Tile Manufacturers’ Association, Inc.
10:30 P.M. —Dancing, Terrace Room

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11
Make Reservations Direct with Grand Hotel
Breakfast, Church, Departures

Architects’ Own Home Competition

ELIGIBILITY:
Any member of The American Institute of Architects, or any associate member of an A.I.A. chapter.

CLASSIFICATION:
A dwelling, either new or remodeled, for a family of any size, designed by the entrant, for his own use, within the past fifty years.

PRESENTATION:
Entries to be submitted on illustration board or similar mounts, of any size. For new work, present photographs of interiors and exteriors, floor plans and plot plan. For remodeling, submit the parts that have been added. No identification is to appear on the face of mounts. Name and home address of entrant to be concealed on backs of mounts.

ANONYMITY:
Entries will be exhibited in the Club Room of the Grand Hotel during the Conference.

AWARDS:
Appropriate awards will be presented at the Conference Banquet Saturday evening, August 10, 1957.

PETER VANDER LAAN
Conference Chairman
The three-wing, 18-story Statler-Hilton Hotel in Dallas, Texas is the most economical hotel built in recent years by this international hotel chain.

The main reason for this economy was the use of reinforced concrete frame and floor construction with a flat plate floor design.

Designers' cost comparisons showed that this type of construction was far more economical than any other. And additional savings resulted from the fact that flat plate design reduced the total building height. This shortened the runs needed for all heating, ventilating and pipe installations, lowered partition heights and reduced the plastering yardage.

Reinforced concrete frame and floor construction offers unusual opportunities to designers. In this hotel, for example, the floors were cantilevered out to both sides of each wing from two rows of interior supporting columns.

The economy, strength, durability and firesafety of concrete frame and floor construction account for its growing popularity. Write for free illustrated literature, distributed only in United States and Canada.

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PART III*

its tradition
and its heritage

A thumb-nail sketch of fact and legend
about the personalities who
have made this hostelry one of
the outstanding institutions of America

By Gustavus Arnold

*This completes the Grand Hotel Trilogy
Part II: Its Romance and its Mystery—August 1956
THE HISTORIC TRADITION of Mackinac Island has pinpointed one of its most awesome legends on the very site of Grand Hotel and its popular Terrace Room in particular.

Long-lost letters, mouldering with the dust of centuries, have been rumored recently to have come to light bearing on the destruction of the Griffin — the sailing ship which the great French explorer, Rene Robert Cavelier, Sieur de LaSalle had built with such much hope and expectation for traffic on the Great Lakes in 1679 — and his little known romance with a comely young French woman of Trois Rivieres, Quebec.

Jealousy—one of man's most ruthless passions—seems to have played the major part in this tragic tale of love and hate.

LaSalle, the Lord of La Chine, in his early thirties and yet unmarried, had sought the hand of Marie de Tonnan-cour, a wealthy widow with seven children, in rivalry with Jacques LeBare* an avaricious fur merchant of Montreal. LeBare, in sympathy with the Jesuits, who looked with alarm on LaSalle's unmitigated urge to conquer and develop a great Mississippi empire for France, and, aided and abbetted by his own and more personal reasons, conspired to destroy LaSalle's prestige and ruin him at any cost.

He entered into a conspiracy with Luc, the navigator of the Griffin, to steal the furs that LaSalle was sending back to pay off his creditors, of whom LeBare was one, and to destroy the red-faced idol that reposed on the bluff overlooking the Straits of Mackinac and worshipped by the Indians as their Manitou thus stirring up the Indians against LaSalle.

When Luc left LaSalle at Green Bay, where a little over a hundred years later John Jacob Astor would open a trading post, he immediately headed

*Believed to be a confederate of the Hudson's Bay Co.
for Michilimackinac Island. Arriving at night two days later, the ship came to anchor and Luc and his men went to shore in a canoe. After climbing up the bluff for over a hundred feet they came upon the stone idol fashioned out of rock formation about 8 cubits high and painted in vivid vermilion. (Nine years before, Father de Galinee mentioned a similar idol which stood on the site of modern Detroit then known as Teuscha Grondie, when he wrote in his diary: "... at the end of 6 leagues we discovered a place that was very remarkable, and held in great veneration by all the Indians of these countries, because of a stone idol that nature has formed there. The place was full of camps of those who had come to pay homage to this idol. It was painted, and a sort of face had been formed for it with vermilion." After smashing the idol with axes Luc and his men hurriedly retreated down the slope to their canoe and embarked on the Griffin.

The next morning when the Indians came to worship their god they beheld the destruction and violation of their "happy hunting grounds." They called upon the mighty Manitou to avenge their wrong and beseeched him to let loose the "four winds of destruction." Hardly had they called down this curse upon their enemies when a terrific storm arose and swept across the Straits of Mackinac and out into Lake Huron. And it is believed that the luckless Griffin and her desperate crew, fleeing eastward toward Georgian Bay, where they had planned to unload the furs and LeBare's men waited to portage them across the old route by way of the French and Ottawa rivers to Montreal, was snared by the whirlwind and dashed on the rocks near Manitoulin Island on the Straits of Mississauga.

Thus were lost the furs that LaSalle had hoped to placate his creditors; the furs that LeBare had hoped to help him win the hand of Marie de Tonnancour. Eight years later LaSalle, still battling the tides of this misfortune, was murdered* in the wilds of Texas during a fruitless search for the mouth of the Mississippi by some of his disgruntled followers. They later fell out among themselves, as is so often the case, and killed each other.

When guests at the Grand Hotel today are dancing in the Terrace Room they often hear an undertone which seems to keep in harmony with the music and have the sensation of others being present on the dance floor besides their apparent selves. Mackinac old-timers knowingly wink and say that these are just reverberations from the Indians who are dancing to the music in their happy hunting ground, around the red-faced idol which stood on the site long, long ago.

*LaSalle died March 19, 1687—just 200 years before the founding of Grand Hotel
JOHN JACOB ASTOR I, the first American Croesus, who came from Waldorf, Germany in 1784, founded his fortune of $20,000,000 in the fur trade on Mackinac Island, Michigan. He entered into the China trade and invested his money in New York real estate. That a Pacific Empire might be added to the United States he risked a sizeable part of his fortune to send his ship, the Tonquin, around the Horn to the northwest and there established Astoria, the oldest American settlement in the Columbia Valley. He believed that "want and fault were synonymous."

WILLIAM BACKHOUSE ASTOR, dutiful son of John Jacob Astor I, guarded and doubled his father's patrimony into $40,000,000 by continuing to invest the family fortune in New York real estate and became the Landlord of New York. He married into an old Knickerbocker family at his father's suggestion, realizing that wealth without background was like skating on thin ice, and paved the way for his descendants to enjoy one of the most glittering family sagas in American history.
THE FOUNDERS of the Astor and Vanderbilt fortunes, whose families were identified with Mackinac Island and Grand Hotel at one time or another through the years, were men of keen acumen when it came to foresee the possibilities that lay in the development of our country. They pioneered with the true spirit of American enterprise and profited accordingly just as have others who have followed in their footsteps.

RIGHT:

COMMODORE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, grandfather of the founder of Grand Hotel parlayed a loan of a $103 from his mother of Staten Island, N. Y., into a $100,000,000. Starting his career with a skiff and a pair of oars he eventually came to own a whole fleet of ships. Later he transferred his fortune into railroads and the New York Central in particular when he foresaw the great part they would play in the future development of the United States. Once, at midnight, he carried home, in a great bag, $6,000,000 in greenbacks; profits from his railroads.

Great Part in Grand Hotel and Mackinac Island

RIGHT:

WILLIAM HENRY VANDERBILT, dutiful son of the Commodore, guarded and doubted his father's patrimony into $200,000,000 by continuing to invest in American railroads. He not only enjoyed his father's hobbies of boats, horses and the game of whist but added to them art, great houses and grand opera. It was he who first saw the necessity of building great mansions on Fifth Avenue to counteract the prestige of the Astors. His eldest son Cornelius II founded Grand Hotel.
The Story of the Great Duel at Grand Hotel

The tradition and heritage of Grand Hotel seems to emanate from the magnificent portico that so beautifully graces its front facade and overlooks the Straits of Mackinac. That architectural keynote, designed by George DeWitt Mason, Dean of Michigan architects in his day, has set the pace for the life of its guests ever since.

Right from the time of its opening in the summer of 1887 it had an irresistible appeal to the Southern aristocracy of America. They flocked to it in untold numbers—bringing their entire families with retinues of servants and mountains of baggage—planning at first to stay a few weeks but eventually remaining all summer.

Perhaps its white colonnade reminded the southerner of his home high upon the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi or by the bayous in the deep south. Accustomed to world travel and the resulting appreciation for superb surroundings together with an educated taste for fine food, the spectacular site and the exquisite cuisine of Grand Hotel seemed to arrest him from further journeys. Away from the hot cloying humidity of southern temperature during the summer months, the cool, clean, healthful, pine-swept breezes of the Straits of Mackinac appeared as a haven in paradise.

Many a time the front porte cochere and veranda was the scene of a light-hearted roundelay of the musical chatter of kissin' cousins from south of the Mason and Dixon line, but not always so. A case in point comes to mind, and not often spoken about today, of an eerie event that took place at the hotel on an early Sunday morning in 1888—on August 5th to be exact.

On that morning at 5 o'clock the guests at Grand Hotel were aroused from their slumbers by the galvanizing clash of steel. And on peering out their windows and from their balconies that lined the veranda they beheld in wide-eyed amazement two young men in shirtsleeves, their right arms bare, fighting with sword-like walking sticks on the veranda below, and as the combatants thrust, parried and feinted up and down the long veranda of the hotel the guests in their night clothes, stood fascinated as if watching a tennis match.

Soon they were under a balcony where two women stood clinging together. The older one stretched out her hand and implored the combatants to stop while the much younger one smiled with a certain satisfaction as if enjoying the demonstration.

It seemed that at the ball held in the hotel the night before two young cousins from Natchez had sought the charms of a young cotton heiress from Memphis. Since she showed favor to neither one over the other, as a young woman brought up in the most proper decorum of that day would do, the young rivals felt equal in her choice and their antagonism toward each other steadily mounted. And it was not helped any when after the ball they imbibed too freely in liquors that tended to percolate their hot blood to the boiling point.

When the management heard the clamor roiling at its very front door certain members of the staff tried to force egress to stop the fight but were prevented by friends of the constituents who guarded the doors. Finally assistance was summoned in the person of the town constable racing up the drive, his

BELOW:
Corner view of the famous walking stick collection of Mr. W. Stewart Woodfill, owner of Grand Hotel, which is housed in the ballroom of the Woodfill summer residence on Mackinac Island.

The collection consists of over a hundred sticks given to Mr. Woodfill from friends from all over the world. Among them are sticks with swords, daggers and Toledo blades in them and one which has a concealed blow gun with a poison dart.

Such celebrities as the Duke of Abruzzi, Jack Benny, Eugene Field and Bernard Baruch have sent them, and one that Mr. Woodfill particularly prizes is from William K. Vanderbilt made in Argentina from a shark's spine.
DUNLEIGH, NATCHES, MISSISSIPPI, typifies the Southern planter's home at its zenith. A baronial establishment with a colonnade on 4 sides it was designed and built by Charles Dahlgren, son of the first Swedish consul to the United States and descendant of King Gustavus Adolphus. Dahlgren was a hot-blooded, tempestuous swordsman who was known far and wide for his record of successful duels and dead rivals.

Long associated with the mansion was Consuelo Yznaga del Valle of Ravenswood whose brother Fernando married the sister of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, the daughter of a Mobile, Mississippi, cotton planter. It was Consuelo, as Lady Mandeville married to the Eight Duke of Manchester, who stood at the side of Mrs. Vanderbilt when she received the surging multitude who attended her famous Fancy Dress Ball held in the newly completed Fifth Avenue chateau designed by architect Richard M. Hunt, and strangely reminiscent at once of the Castle of Blois and the House at Bourges of the 15th century capitalist Jacques Coeur, it had been built by the Vanderbilts in the belief that architecture could subtly undermine the pretensions of the Astors.

The ball was a complete success for it launched the Vanderbilts into society and was worth to them every cent they spent. Cornelius Vanderbilt II, founder of the Grand Hotel, came to the party in the court dress of Louis XVI, wearing a diamond-hilted sword.

It was an era when wealthy northerners were prone to seek out marital alliances with southern belles, whose grace and charm like their English cousins made them especially desirable as chatelaines for great mansions.

The constable was closing in on them. They rushed to the canoe lifted it up and carried it into the water, climbed in and were off at a speedy pace and continued to paddle with all their might. The constable, thwarted in his attempt to capture them, was seen jumping up and down at the water’s edge yelling at them to come back but they paid no heed to his outracies and sped onward, without looking back, straight across the Straits of Mackinac to safety and freedom.

Comments made at the time by guests at the hotel concerning this startling event ran the gamut of human emotions. Two of the most interesting were by a Philadelphia banker who had been an Oxford scholar and by an Atlanta, Georgia, society matron. The former chuckled uproariously, "By Jove! There’s been nothing like it since Achilles fought Hector before the walls of Troy." But the latter with much disapprobation complained, "Imagine having one’s sleep disturbed by a band of ruffians at 5 o’clock in the morning! I just had to have Agnes close the window and draw the blinds. I never get up before 10, you know."

BILLY CLUB SWINGING IN THE MORNING AIR

The combatants, suddenly aware that the law was upon them, lost their seeming rivalry at the sight of a common enemy and joined forces by both sprinting down the east section of the veranda, jumping from the end to the drive below, the constable in hot pursuit. They then sped down through the gardens of the hotel, the guests still transfixed in amazement on their balconies, the constable racing after them.

When they reached the shore of the Straits they spied a canoe pulled up on the beach with paddles still in it. The constable was closing in on them. They rushed to the canoe lifted it up and carried it into the water, climbed in and were off at a speedy pace and continued to paddle with all their might.

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Mrs. Vanderbilt later built so many mansions that she was made an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects.

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Dueling was outlawed in 1816 by Lewis Cass Statute.
WELL KNOWN FIGURES IN GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, THE ARTS AND CULTURE WHO HAVE LEFT THEIR MARK ON GRAND HOTEL

HENRY FORD, "The last billionaire," founder of the Ford Motor empire, Edison Institute and Greenfield Village. Father of mass production which set the pattern for abundance in 20th century living. Loved to take a constitutional on the long verandas of Grand Hotel

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN, 33rd president of the United States brought forth atomic age, Korean War president, judge, senator and U. S. vice president, known for his "Give 'em hell" campaign. Daughter, Margaret, caused flurry as concert singer and television star

J. OGDEN ARMOUR, meat packing baron and industrialist, son of Philip D. Armour, founder of Armour & Co., succeeded father as president of Company and increased sales five-fold; trustee of Armour Institute of Technology, now Illinois Institute of Technology

GEORGE EASTMAN, inventor, industrialist and philanthropist gave "Kodak" roll-film camera to the world in president Eastman Kodak Co.; over $50,000,000 to University of Rochester, to foundation of Eastman School of Music, to Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other schools

PROF. EMIL LORCH, savant, historian, founder of the School of Architecture at the University of Michigan. Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and "father confessor" to all the architects in the State of Michigan

JOHN JACOB ASTOR VI, great-great grandson of John Jacob Astor I, born four months after his mother was saved when the Titanic went down in 1912. Raised as a gilded grandson of the Mrs. William Astor, he came to Grand Hotel to see the longest porch in the world

TALMAGE COATES HUGHES, editor, publisher, architect. Alabama-born gentleman of the Old South and Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, has been a great force in welding the architectural profession into the public's appreciation and enlightenment

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA, ruler of great Mahratta State of Baroda. Wearing collar of diamonds, owns gold cannon weighing 280 pounds (600 in gold content) and solid gold silver coach, the former drawn by white bullocks

G. MENNEN WILLIAMS, five-times governor of the State of Michigan, former member of the labor movement, trade-marked by his green polka dot bow tie and beloved by many to be heir apparent to the White House in 1960

HOMER FERGUSON, U. S. Diplomat, lawyer, judge, U. S. senator, former member of the Appropriations Committee, U. S. ambassador to the Philippines and Judge United States Court of Military Appeals

C. ALLEN HARLAN, electrical tycoon, leader, philanthropist and humble donor of famous Dr. Edgar DeWitt Collection of Lincoln to City of Detroit and celebrated LaSalle painting to the Grand Hotel

MARSHALL FREDERICKS, internationally renowned sculptor, work includes Cleveland War Memorial Fountain; all sculpture in Detroit Civic Center; aluminum sculpture. Dallas Public Library; 101 ft. Christ. Indian River, Mich. monument to Norwegian emigrants. Stavanger, Norway

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The Grand Colonnade

ABOVE:

The Grand Hotel colonnade is as staunch and rigid as the day it was built in 1887. Made of Michigan virgin white pine it has tested the strength of the onslaught of the elements for seventy years and still stands unabashed in its pristine loveliness.

This southern colonial edifice designed by architect George DeWitt Mason* has brought more enjoyment and pleasure to the eyes of its beholders as a place of pastime than perhaps any other structure in Michigan.

It was down the eastern half of the veranda (shown in this picture) that the two hot-headed duelists fled to escape the town constable in that early morning escapade performed before the breathless balconied audience of Grand Hotel in 1888.

*George D. Mason & Co still carries on the great principles of its founder in Detroit under tutelage of its present head, Mr. David Hampson Williams, Jr.
LEFT:

Beautiful Empress Elizabeth of Austria and Queen of Hungary with her favorite Irish wolfhound, Shadow, rumored to have been the "Lady in Black" at the Grand Hotel in 1891, and who spent a lifetime in flight from reality, belonged with King Ludwig II of Bavaria to the royal house of Wittelsbach.

The Wittelsbachs had ruled parts of Bavaria uninterruptedly since 900 and their charm, their dark nervous beauty, their cruel fate, their follies and madness, their passion for the arts—and architecture in particular—have made them one of the most fascinating families in history.

Elizabeth and Ludwig seemed to understand each other and she called him "The Eagle" and he called her "The Dove". They had many idyllic trysts on the lovely Isle of Roses in the middle of Starnberg Lake. When Ludwig would arrive from his castle Berg on the shore of the lake he would raise a pennon as a signal and a boat would put out from Possenhofen on the opposite shore bearing Elizabeth from her father's castle.

Elizabeth's favorite poem by her favorite poet, Heinrich Heine:

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Below:

LUDWIG II, the "mad king" of Bavaria, born 100 years after his time when the divine right of kings had ebbed, was the unfortunate mortal to have been endowed with both the creative genius and the decadent lunacy of his ancestors.

His grandfather, Ludwig I, scandalized the courts of Europe in his old age by taking up with the beautiful and notorious Limerick-born Spanish dancer Lola Montez* who was forthwith driven out by the enraged populace of Munich and himself forced to abdicate.

Ludwig II was an architectural profligate who could not stay his hand at building castles, a patron of Wagner and enamored with art and music he spent a lifetime fleeing into a state of phantasmagoria. His was the human battlefield in which genius and lunacy fought for supremacy. But in the end lunacy prevailed. Cognizant of his looming incarceration he found freedom from his earthly captivity and solace for his tortured soul in the murky depths of his beloved Starnberg Lake—a fitting Gotterdammerung!

Placed upon his bier was a lonely spray of white jasmin from an Empress—Elizabeth of Austria.

*Now lies buried and forgotten in Greenwood Cemetery, New York
ABOVE:

THE GRAND HOTEL BLUE AND WHITE DINING ROOM where for seventy years the summer-world of wealth and fashion have dined in quiet elegance and proper decorum on cuisine fit for royalty. Its 26-pillared Doric colonnade, running through its center, serves as a pleasant "peacock allee" for guests strolling into dinner.

RIGHT:

"TABLE FOR TWO?" — smiles happily the head potentate of this domain in the person of Robert Dale whose Kentucky-born gallantry always wins favor particularly with the blue-grass aristocracy who come to the Grand. Having been there so long that he has become almost an institution and having a bowing acquaintance with practically every celebrity on the American continent who comes to Grand Hotel, he reigns supreme over a dining salle whose cuisine brings gustatory envy and utter distraction to competing hostelries all over the country.

RIGHT:

PARTIAL VIEW of the celebrated sleigh collection at Grand Hotel. It has been rumored, but never confirmed, that one of the sleighs was once owned by the Mad King Ludwig II of Bavaria and often used by him in his midnight sallies out in the snow-covered, silent and moon-lit Bavarian countryside. Bundled in furs, his horses racing under his groomsmen's lashing whip, he was an awesome specter gliding over the wintry landscape. Another sleigh is reported to have belonged to the Empress Catherine the Great of Russia. In it she was said to have enjoyed many a two-some sleigh-ride with Count Alexis Orloff who became her favorite by strangling her husband Czar Peter III with his own hands.
The Chicago Triumvirate
who put their stamp of approval on Grand Hotel
and set the pace for its social brilliance down through the years

MRS. LOUIS FRANKLIN SWIFT, daughter of a Chicago pioneer, was the wife of the oldest son of Gustavus Franklin Swift, founder of Swift & Company, who succeeded his father as president of the Company. Her husband traced his descent from Elder William Brewster who came over on the Mayflower. Mrs. Swift was a social leader in Chicago during the fabulous years around the early part of this century and was known for her great beauty. She contributed to many charities.

The Swift country place, "Westleigh", (shown below) was designed by the architectural firm of Zimmerman & Zimmerman of Chicago and was situated on an estate of 1,200 acres near Lake Forest, Illinois.

MRS. EDWARD ALOYSIUS CUDAHY, wife of the co-founder with Michael Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing Co., was the daughter of a pioneer Milwaukee family. She was deeply interested in the world of music and was a pianist and vocalist of unusual ability.

Her husband gave $300,000 to Loyola University for the Elizabeth Murphy Cudahy Memorial Library in her honor.

Married on Thanksgiving Day the Cudahy's always celebrated in future years the event on that day regardless of the date with all their children and grandchildren about them.

On December 18, 1900, the country was horrified to learn that her 15-year-old son had been kidnapped. It was the first such attack on the family of an American millionaire and caused a world-wide sensation. A man on horseback rode rapidly by the Cudahy mansion and on passing the front gate threw a letter into the yard. The letter demanded $25,000 in gold as ransom. The ransom was paid under a lantern tied to a stake at a certain spot to Pat Crowe a train robber and the boy was eventually returned unharmed to his anguished parents as a Christmas present.


MRS. I. OGDEN ARMOUR, was the wife of the son of Philip Danforth Armour, founder of Armour & Company and Armour Institute of Technology, now Illinois Institute of Technology.

One of Chicago's famous hostesses, Mrs. Armour also was a patron of the arts. She gave the Chicago Art Institute a world-renowned collection of historic shoes from the days of Queen Anne of England and Louis XIV of France.

In 1910, her only child, Lolita, was cured by the celebrated Viennese physician of bloodless surgery, Dr. Adolph Lorenz, from a hip ailment that she had suffered from birth, which won world acclaim.

Mrs. Armour gave $50,000 to the School of Architecture of the Illinois Institute of Technology.

An astute business woman she won back a lost fortune through an investment in a gasoline-cracking process.

"Melody Farm" the magnificent Armour country estate at Lake Forest, Illinois, was designed by Chicago architect Arthur Heun. Its music room (shown below) where Mrs. Armour entertained world celebrities, was 25 by 68 feet long with the floor in large patterned marquetry.

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Women of Charm at Grand Hotel Today

Top row, left to right: Mrs. Earl Gustave Meyer, Mrs. Elmer John Manson, Mrs. John Orlando Blair, Mrs. Arthur Otto August Schmidt and Mrs. Charles Dominic Hannan

Middle row, left to right: Mrs. Paul Alphonse Brysselbout, Mrs. Gerald George Diehl, Mrs. Arthur Knox Hyde, Mrs. William Henry Odell and Mrs. Linn Smith

Bottom row, left to right: Mrs. Clarence Henry Rosa, Mrs. Paul Bradley Brown, Mrs. Harold Broock, Mrs. Peter Vander Laan and Mrs. Ralph Warner Hammett
640 FIFTH AVENUE—Through its portals have passed more important personages and world-renowned celebrities than any other private house in America. Originally designed by Herter Brothers for William Henry Vanderbilt, son of the Commodore, in 1881 for $3,000,000. (its august interiors were reproduced in Rhett Butler’s Atlanta house in “Gone With the Wind”) it was later modernized and redecorated by architect Horace Trumbauer into a 70-roomed mansion for Brig. General Cornelius Vanderbilt. When the red carpet was unfolded from the entrance down the stairs to the sidewalk below, just as at Grand Hotel, it was the signal that guests were expected.

VANDERBILT DINNER—In reverse to present-day practice of the wife not knowing whom and how many her husband is bringing home to dinner, General Vanderbilt was never quite sure as to whom and how many were invited by Mrs. Vanderbilt for an evening’s repast.

With the table cloth 54 feet long, Mrs. Vanderbilt seldom entertained less than 50 or 60 guests every night for dinner, and on Christmas Day at least a 1,000 milled through the great Fifth Avenue mansion at her annual Christmas party, so that the General finally complained that it seemed more like Grand Central Station.

With 6 footmen in Vanderbilt maroon livery and the help of thirty servants in the pantry and other parts of the house Mrs. Vanderbilt entertained 10,000 guests a year on a stipend of from $250,000 to $300,000—a far cry from our present-day, backyard, barbecued, hamburger dinners—which are generally potluck at that!

ABOVE:
MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, the last great queen of American society was the granddaughter of a Tennessee cotton planter whose lands were laid waste during the Civil War. Wife of the Brig. General, whose father founded Grand Hotel, she took over the crown of Mrs. William Astor in 1907 and ruled her imperium for nearly half a century. Known as the “Queenly Kingfisher,” since she entertained more titles and members of European royalty than any other woman of her day, she was a great devotee of grand opera and the less regal, but sometimes more rewarding diversion, of bingo! Her father once said, “A woman with tact can have the world at her feet.” And Mrs. Vanderbilt turned cut to be a stellar example
THE GREAT WEALTH AND THE SOCIAL ASPIRATIONS of the Astors and the Vanderbilts had made them rivals for Fifth Avenue mansions for years. Members of each family in turn tried to outdo each other in erecting fabulous edifices of architectural magnificence—to the delight of the architects they employed, of course—in a never ending battle for Fifth Avenue supremacy.

When finally THE Mrs. Astor’s mansion at 640 Fifth Avenue, and designed by architect Richard M. Hunt, was demolished to make way for a synagogue it looked as though the Vanderbilts had prevailed. However on May 17th, 1940, the Astors played their trump card—purchasing THE Mrs. Vanderbilt’s mansion at 640 Fifth Avenue designed by architect Trumbauer, the last of 7 Vanderbilt residences that had flanked the Avenue, and later demolished it to make way for the Crowell-Collier Building. Thus, neither Astor nor Vanderbilt has prevailed—which makes them even today

BELOW:
CLIVEDEN—The ancestral acreage and the country seat of the British Astors rises like an Italian palace on the banks of the River Thames in Buckinghamshire. Excepting royal Windsor it is considered “the noblest country place in all England.” It was purchased by William Waldorf Astor for $6,000,000. It was here that movie star Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., a friend of the Astors, presented his daughter, Duphine, to British society, with Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip and Princess Margaret in attendance.

ABOVE:
LADY WALDORF ASTOR, wife of the great-great-grandson of John Jacob Astor I who founded a fortune in furs on Mackinac Island, was a belle of Richmond, Virginia. She was one of five famous sisters known for their wit and beauty, daughters of Chiswell Dabney Langhorne who made a fortune building the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad across the mountains of Kentucky. Her sister, Irene, wife of Charles Dana Gibson, was the prototype for the “Gibson Girl” who was all the rage at the turn of the century.
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Neighborhood Conservation in Detroit

An address before the A.I.A.,
Detroit Chapter, May 24, 1957

By Maurice F. Parkins

It is a great honor to have been invited to speak on a subject which is very close to my heart and which I believe should be of vital interest to you and all the people of Detroit.

Before discussing the Neighborhood Conservation Program in Detroit, it is important, I think, to examine briefly the aspect of community growth and change and the how and why of urban renewal.

For 300 years we Americans were predominantly a rural people. Only during the last 30 years have we become acutely aware of our urbanism. Not until after World War I have the problems of the city become the focus of concern of planners, public administrators and community leaders. Today, the most important development in American life is the increasing urbanization of our population, and its chief aspect of suburbanization.

At the beginning of the 19th century, five per cent of our nation's population lived in cities; today two-thirds of our population live in or near cities. Most of our recent growth has taken place in urban areas.

Since 1950, according to official census figures, the population in the U.S. has increased by nearly 16 million people. Of this increase, 13 million occurred in the metropolitan areas. Virtually all of our future population growth, which the Census Bureau estimated to average about 2.4 million a year, will occur in or around our cities.

But these cities are largely the product of the 19th century. Their dwellings, factories and institutions are ill-adapted to the needs of mid-20th century civilization. Early attempts at regulating the use of land through planning and zoning were looked upon as threats to progress, as straight jackets that might frighten and discourage the vast industrial and commercial expansion that engulfed the nation.

The "City Beautiful" movement of the 1893 World's Fair had been accepted so far as civic centers were concerned, but no nonsense beyond that. Zoning as a protection of residential neighborhoods against industrial and commercial intrusion was accepted, but beyond that the American city was free to develop in all directions and at once.

The possibility of decay, of deterioration, of social and economic phenomenon, the vast suburban sprawl was scarcely thought of. Flight of families and industry and business from blight and congestion of the central city bear mute testimony to this fact.

During the past 50 years, we have achieved a number of remarkable things; we have increased the life span by 15 years; we have been able to transmit sound and visual images over vast distances without tubes or wires; we have developed the horseless carriage of the power, elegance and price such as we see today; we have developed means of transporting persons and goods through the air at the speed of sound; we have developed medical preventative against death from pneumonia and crippling from polio; we have split the atom and generated industrial power from the released energy. Yet we have not solved the problem of housing our vast growing population. In short, we are living in cities in an atomic age and in an age of the horse-and-buggy era.

Urban deterioration is already upon us. There is a dangerous fallacy held by many that the city is a living organism, doomed to grow, to mature, and to die. I say that's nonsense. The cities are made by man and they reflect either his sense of orderliness or his state of confusion.

If man continues to ignore the engulfing process of obsolescence, blight, dirt, decay, congestion and ugliness, he will pay the penalty of his stupidity.

More and more people may be expected to desert the city for the suburbs. Yet, these suburbs themselves are already faced with rising tax rates, land misuse, density and obsolescence and will be increasingly faced by such problems unless they foresee and attempt to control them now.

Urban blight and neighborhood deterioration and their evil effects are not confined to a handful of communities or a small number of people. Urban blight is a national problem.

America has almost 45 million non-farm homes. This is the country's biggest single asset, with a value placed at approximately $250 billion. This asset of our real estate is wasting away faster than we are building new homes.

Of the 45 million urban dwellings existing in the U.S., only 20 million units are considered qualitatively good; another 20 million are substandard, requiring repairs and improvements and, in many cases, substantial rebuilding to prevent eventual slums; and the remaining 5 million dwellings are badly dilapidated slum houses.

Nearly one million dwellings a year slide down through neglect and inadequate maintenance into the blight category, practically the same as the number of new dwellings that are built each year.

Slum and substandard districts comprise about 20% of the city's residential areas. But what do slums and blighted areas mean in terms of people and social disorganization? It's an old, ugly story that you've seen before and will see again in newspapers, hospital records, police blotters, fire reports, and

Centennial Concert

A special invitation has been sent Detroit Chapter members to attend the Centennial Concert to be held in the Henry and Edsel Ford Auditorium on Monday evening, October 28, 1957. This concert is the final event in our celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of The American Institute of Architects.

In addition to being an enjoyable musical event, a full attendance would signify a united effort of the architects to act as sponsors for a cultural project.

Some tickets are still available for the Patrons' section at $5.00 (limited to 500); remaining main floor seats $3.00; balcony seats, $1.50.

Make Checks Payable to A.I.A., Detroit Chapter Centennial Concert

DETROIT CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, 120 MADISON AVE., DETROIT:

Please mail me tickets as checked below for the A.I.A. Detroit Chapter GALA CENTENNIAL CONCERT (Detroit Symphony Orchestra) at Detroit's Henry and Edsel Ford Auditorium, Monday, October 28, 1957, at 8:30 P.M.:

- Patrons' Tickets, Special Section of Main Floor @ $5.00
- Other Main Floor Tickets @ 3.00
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tax assessors' offices across the nation. Slum and blight account for:

- 35% of the population
- 45% of the major crimes
- 55% of the juvenile delinquency
- 50% of the arrests
- 60% of the tuberculosis victims
- 50% of the diseases
- 35% of the fires
- 45% of the total city service costs
- and only
- 6% of the tax revenues from such real estate.

This is no problem that can be solved overnight, or with any one prescription. It is a long-range problem, and its magnitude and nature emphasize the urgency of an all-out attack.

Detroit is now striving to find solutions to its problems, which include blight and congestion and a housing stock that is continuously aging from the central core of the city, aging and deteriorating faster than it can be rehabilitated or replaced. There are problems of snarled traffic, inadequate parking facilities, lack of open spaces, and of the relentless competition from newly developed areas accessible to the automobile.

There are 12.5 square miles, or almost 9% of the total city area (generally located within the Grand Boulevard), containing an estimated 90,000 dwellings, which are in various stages of blight, and in need of rebuilding. There are in addition, fifty-five residential neighborhoods, containing 180,000 dwelling units, or a third of Detroit’s housing, that are middle-aged and deteriorating. These middle-aged neighborhoods are in need of both major public improvements and private rehabilitation to prevent them from turning into blighted areas. I shall talk about these neighborhoods later.

But what has been done about the slum and blight problem nationally? Up until recently, very little, mainly because there were not sufficient weapons and tools available. Many groups and organizations have studied the dilemma and gone in quest of methods of resolving it. There has been sporadic public and private effort, but never on a scale large enough to afford a basis for total success.

There was public housing in the middle and late thirties. But public housing was not meant to be a cure for slums; its main practical purpose was to supply needed low-rent housing. Then there was slum clearance and redevelopment in the late forties. Efforts were directed toward a handful of projects in a rising sea of blight and deterioration. The process proved costly and lengthy and met with only limited success in solving the problem.

A few municipalities have also undertaken structural and block rehabilitation measures (the Baltimore Plan). At first they were heralded as the patent medi-
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cine, the cure-all of blight. Although codes enforcement and rehabilitation measures are useful components in a balanced housing program of a community, they are not in themselves panaceas, and as such they backfired.

In recent years, however, ideas of planning have changed. It is becoming more accepted that the solution of the problems facing a community lie not only in the application of remedial measures but also in setting a pattern for future growth based upon present and future needs. It is also being recognized that these needs and problems should be studied as part of a planning program which is a permanent function of the city administration, and which should include whenever possible, not only the city itself but the metropolitan area of which it is a part. These concepts have to a great extent been encouraged, guided and even accelerated by the Federal government.

In 1954 an act was passed which authorized Federal aid to communities for not only the clearance and redevelopment of slums as it did in the earlier 1949 Act, but for the improvement of housing and environment in middle-aged but deteriorating neighborhoods in conformity with an overall plan.

This program is called URBAN RENEWAL, which has been defined as the total approach to the problem of city decay. It requires that all of the basic methods formerly applied to individual projects or sections of a city be combined into a comprehensive plan and program to eliminate slums and blight and prevent their formation.

Its major phases are: redevelopment, which includes the clearance of slums and blighted areas, root and branch, and their rebuilding according to a plan; rehabilitation—the application of city codes and ordinances and the voluntary repair of housing; and conservation, the improvement of entire residential neighborhoods, both their housing and environment, to prevent deterioration.

By the end of 1956, 433 such Federal-ly-aided urban renewal projects had been initiated in 86 communities, involving the rehabilitation of 110,000 rundown dwellings.

The keynote of the 1954 Housing Act is the so-called "Workable Program." Now a Workable Program is the blueprint, the master plan of the actions that a community prepares to take in dealing with urban renewal. In order to qualify for Federal aid, a community must commit itself in its workable program to achieve within a reasonable time, the following seven objectives:

1. Adequate codes and ordinances, shaped to local needs in health, sanitation and safety in housing, and effectively enforced;

2. A comprehensive general plan for the development of the community as a whole;

3. Analyses of neighborhood conditions to determine the causes and conditions of blight throughout the community and the means of correction;

4. Adequate administrative organization to carry out urban renewal programs;

5. Ability to meet financial obligations and requirements;

6. Responsibility for rehousing adequately all families displaced by urban renewal and other governmental actions;

7. Evidence that the program has been prepared with citizen participation.

Now we have defined the problems, established the goals and generally outlined the methods. Let us consider in some detail what has been Detroit's approach to the problem?

Neighborhood Conservation In Detroit

A. Organization

Mayor Cobo and the Common Council, being aware of the needs for improving Detroit's middle-aged residential areas, recently embarked on a program of Neighborhood Conservation. In the spring of 1953 the Mayor appointed a thirty-four member committee on Neighborhood Conservation and Improved Housing, consisting of half private citizens and half City Departments'
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heads. The Mayor appointed Dr. Joseph G. Molner, Commissioner of Health, as chairman and Mr. Charles A. Blessing, A.I.A., Director of the City Plan Commission, as vice-chairman.

The Common Council appropriated $50,000 for the purpose of preparing the necessary planning surveys.

The City Plan Commission, which had for a long time been concerned with the problem of neighborhood conservation, was now able to hire additional professional planners and set up a conservation division for this particular purpose.

B. Committee Structure

The committee consists of seven sub-committees, each of these dealing with a different phase of the conservation work, and significantly, corresponding to the seven elements of the Workable Program. These sub-committees are:

1. Planning
2. Citizens' Participation
3. Code Enforcement
4. Legal
5. Financial
6. Relocation
7. Publicity and Public Relations

The chairman of the Committee for Neighborhood Conservation and Improved Housing is to provide advice, guidance, and coordination of both the City administration and the general public in the conservation effort.

The Committee and its sub-committees have been meeting regularly for the purpose of discussing, in detail, every phase of work dealing with the conservation program.

Editor's Note: Mr. Parkins next showed some 70 slides to illustrate his address, and discussed the aspects of each.

FOURTEEN FRENCH ARCHITECTS and construction specialists were recent visitors to Detroit and guests of the Detroit Chapter, American Institute of Architects, the Federal Housing Administration and Committee on Foreign Visitors, United Community Services.

Chapter president Gerald G. Diehl and associate member James D. Pamel accompanied the visitors on their tour, as did Messrs. Alden Marvin, A.I.A. and James Conway, both of FHA, Mrs. Florence G. Cassidy of the Committee on Foreign Visitors and Ted Hallo, French-speaking Detroit builder. James Pamel also speaks French.

The group was conducted through Detroit's Civic Center, Northland Shopping Center, Wayne University, the Art Center, Ford Motor Company and other places of interest along the way.

DETROIT ARCHITECT, RALPH R. CALDER, A.I.A., is now on a seven-weeks vacation in Europe, where he will again study the architecture, old and new, of various European countries. Accompanying him are Mrs. Calder and his brother James.

Calder graduated from the University of Michigan in 1923, winning the George G. Booth Fellowship which permitted him to travel and study in Europe.

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DETOUR CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS announces its schedule of meetings for the coming season as follows:

Wednesday, September 18, 1957, Masonic Temple, to dedicate a tablet as a memorial to the late George D. Mason, F.A.I.A.

Tuesday, Nov. 19, at The Detroit Edison Company, jointly with the Illuminating Engineering Society, Michigan Section.

Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1957; Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1958; Wed., Feb. 12; Friday, March 21; Wed., April 16; Friday, May 23, all at The Engineering Society of Detroit.

All are dinner meetings, proceeded by board meetings at 4:00 P.M.; reception and refreshments, 6:00. Dinner will be served at 6:30 and programs will begin at 8:00 P.M.
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JOHN MACKENZIE, A.I.A., has become an emeritus member of the American Institute of Architects, its Saginaw Valley Chapter and the Michigan Society of Architects, it is announced by James Morison, society president.

Mr. MacKenzie became a registered architect in 1919 and is a partner in the Flint architectural firm of MacKenzie, Knuth & Klein, Inc.

ARNE ARNTZEN, of 820 South 16th Street, Escanaba, Michigan has been elected a Corporate member of the American Institute of Architects and assigned to the Western Michigan Chapter.

A native of Norway, he was employed by his late father Gothard Arntzen.

FRANCIS GENE RALLS, 6959 Whitby Ave., Garden City, has been elected a corporate member of The American Institute of Architects and assigned to its Detroit Chapter.

Mr. Ralls is chief designer of Bennett & Straight architectural firm of Dearborn, Michigan and is an alumnus of the University of Michigan.

HURLESS E. BANKES AND CARL A. SCHEUFFLER announce their association for the practice of architecture at 2939 Puritan Avenue, Detroit 38, Mich. The firm recently moved into its new quarters, from 16606 James Couzens Highway. The new telephone number is Diamond 1-2594.

Bankes has been in his own practice for the past seven years. Scheuffler was formerly on the staff of Giffels & Vallet, Inc. L. Rossetti, Associated Engineers and Architects.

A CONFERENCE ON CHURCH BUILDING is being planned jointly by the Department of Church Building, National Council of Churches and The Church Architectural Guild of America, in cooperation of The Detroit Council of Churches, to be held in the Veterans Memorial building, Detroit, February 18-19, 1958.

The program will be planned for architects, pastors and church building committees.

ARCHITECT G. FRANK CORDNER, who formerly practiced architecture in Detroit, as an individual and as Sukert & Cordner, was a visitor to Detroit recently.

Cordner, who was active in Detroit's civic affairs, was secretary of the Michigan Society of Architects. He left Detroit 22 years ago to become engaged by the Housing and Home Financing Authority in Washington, D.C., and he subsequently was made Insular representative of the Authority in Puerto Rico, with headquarters in San Juan. He later became housing adviser to the Special Technical and Economic Mission of the United States Mutual Service Agency, in the Philippine Islands.

He is now retired and living at 700 37th St., north, St. Petersburg, Fla.

THE REVISED MICHIGAN STATE ELEVATOR CODE has become effective, it is announced by Henry F. Moxley, Chief Elevator Inspector, State of Michigan, Department of Labor, in Lansing.

Plans and applications for permits for installations, alterations or motor repairs on elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, or manlifts filed August 1, 1957 or thereafter will be required to conform with this revised code.

Copies of the code may be obtained from the Department at $3.00 each.

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Western Michigan Chapter's 1957 Honor Awards Program has been announced by Mr. Phillip C. Haughey, Committee Chairman.

Entries for the best building completed during the years 1953-1957 inclusive are now being accepted by the Awards Committee and may be mailed to Mr. Haughey, 616 Post Building, Battle Creek. Deadline is Tuesday, September 3, 1957.

Any building by an A.I.A. member completed during the above-mentioned period is eligible, provided: 1. It is located within the Chapter area. 2. If outside the Chapter area, it is a member of the Chapter.

The entries will be judged comparatively in the following classifications:

1. Residential (Single and multiple dwellings)
2. Commercial and Industrial. (Buildings used for a profit enterprise)
3. Institutional. (Buildings used for a non-profit enterprise).

Any building, regardless of size, will be accepted. Remodelings and additions to existing buildings will also be accepted. Here will be recognitions in the various classifications with possible honorable mentions, depending upon the pleasure of the Jury.

Entries submitted on any of the following mounts will be accepted:

1. 30" X 40" illustration board (preferred)
2. 40" X 60" illustration board (preferred)
3. As required by the National 1957 A.I.A. Program.

Minimum requirements are (a) floor plans, (b) two exterior photographs of the building, and (c) a brief statement of the problem which should include some information about the site. Additional photographs of the exterior, details of interiors, perspective sketches or elevations are optional. Although it is usually one of the national competition requirements, plans need not be drawn directly on the board for this exhibit but may be mounted on the board. The statement of the problem and the site information should be confined on a space not exceeding 8½" X 11". The architect's name shall appear on the back of the exhibit, not the face.

A display of the entries and a presentation of the awards will be a feature of the Thursday, September 5 meeting of the Chapter. Selected works will be published in the October, 1957 issue of the Monthly Bulletin, M.S.A. Architects submitting entries which meet requirements of the national A.I.A. Honor Awards Program are assured their material will be released for entry in that competition should they so elect.

Secretary Charles V. Opdyke announces that the Michigan Joint Cooperative A.I.A.-A.G.C. Committee has made its Specification Outline available for sale to architects and the building industry on a nationwide basis. Prices are: 1 through 24 copies $1.00 ea. 25 through 49 copies $.90 ea. 50 through 99 copies $.80 ea. 100 copies or more $0.75 ea.

Copies may be obtained by writing Michigan Joint Cooperative A.I.A.-A.G.C. Committee, 716 South Capitol Avenue, Lansing 33, Michigan.

This specification outline is the result of years of work and study by the Associated General Contractors of America, Michigan Chapter; the Western Michigan Chapter, A.I.A., and the Saginaw Valley Chapter, A.I.A. The outline satisfies the needs of the above-named organizations in presenting a clear-cut specification, which will better serve the building industry.

Mr. Opdyke also announced the change of address of Mr. Peter Vander Loon to 4137 Bronson Blvd., Kalamazoo, and the election of Mr. Arne Arntzen, 830 South 16th St., Escanaba, as a new Corporate Member of the Chapter. Since last December, the Chapter has gained 13 corporate members and 6 associate members.
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ARCHITECT JACK W. YOPS, A.I.A., announces the removal of his office from 3851 Biddle Ave., Wyandotte, Mich., to 2903 Biddle Ave., in the same city.

Yops received his degree of bachelor of architectural engineering from Detroit Institute of Technology in 1949, and after employment by architects Carlton P. Campbell in Wyandotte and Charles D. Hammond in Farmington, he entered his own practice last year.

He became a member of The American Institute of Architects, its Detroit Chapter and the Michigan Society of Architects in 1955.

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY has authorized a curriculum leading to a master's degree in urban planning, it is announced by Dr. Mel Ravitz of the University's department of sociology, temporary director of the new course.

Henry C. Millott

Henry Christopher Millott, A.I.A., a Sandusky, Ohio architect for 50 years, died following an extended illness on June 21st at the age of 78.

Born December 20, 1878, he received his early education at Cleveland College and Cornell University and had for several years been associated with Harold Parker prior to his retirement four years ago.

Mr. Millott was a member of The American Institute of Architects, its Detroit Chapter, and the Michigan Society of Architects.

He leaves his wife, Eleanor, two daughters, Mrs. George H. Leingang and Miss Eleanor Millott; three sons, Lt. Col. James O. Millott, Richard and Terrence.

Paul Kasurin

Paul Kasurin, A.I.A., an Ann Arbor architect since 1923 and senior partner in the Kasurin & Kasurin-Bragg firm died on June 21st. He was 70 years old.

Born in Finland on May 5, 1887, he received his early education at Technical University in Helsinki and earned a master's degree from Columbia University. He came to Detroit and was associated with the George D. Mason & Co. and in 1923 moved to Ann Arbor where he was an architect for the state until he joined Lynn Fry in a partnership which was dissolved in 1942 when he formed his present firm.

Mr. Kasurin was a member of The American Institute of Architects, its Detroit Chapter and the Michigan Society of Architects, the Ann Arbor Club and the Ann Arbor Chamber of Commerce.

He leaves his wife Hannah, two sons, Robert J. and John Paul; a step daughter, Mrs. Ralph Lewis.

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★ When you have food service equipment needs . . . new, expansion or modernization such as Aquinas College . . . use Van’s century of experience.
Two young architects from the offices of Swanson Associates, Inc. of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, won top awards in the recent competition to design a five million dollar National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Museum which will be erected in Oklahoma City.

Harold Jack Begrow, 26, who received his bachelor and masters degree from the University of Michigan, won first prize of ten thousand dollars and the commission of erecting the project. His design was chosen over 260 other entries from architectural firms in 39 states. Associated with Begrow on this competition was Jock Brown, AIA, graduate of University of Michigan and connected with O'Dell, Hewlett & Luckenbach Associates of Birmingham, Michigan.

The Begrow design was selected on the basis that it was "an architectural concept most appropriate to a cowboy memorial and shrine in that it expresses the vastness, lack of confinement, freedom of movement and quiet dignity of the western country."

Begrow attributed a great deal of his talent to the motivating force of Professor Walter Sanders of the University of Michigan's School of Architecture and Design.

BELOW AND ACROSS PAGE BELOW:
Fourth Award Design for National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Museum Competition by Architect Robert Saarinen Swanson of Birmingham, Michigan
$5 Million National Cowboy Competition

Robert Saarinen Swanson, 28, who received his bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan School of Architecture and Design and his master's from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, won fourth prize of one thousand five hundred dollars. He is the son of the well-known architect J. Robert F. Swanson, head of Swanson Associates and of Pipsan Saarinen Swanson noted for her designs of furniture and interiors. His uncle is the renowned architect Eero Saarinen and his grandfather was the late celebrated Finnish architect Eliel Saarinen.

The Hall of Fame and Museum will be built in stages, initially from one and a half million dollars to ultimately five million. Besides the museum and the Hall of Fame there will be offices, library and an auditorium which are planned around three open exhibit courts with reflecting pools. The site overlooks Oklahoma City.

The Competition jury consisted of Frank N. McNett, AIA, Grand Island, Nebraska; O'Neil Ford, AIA, San Antonio, Texas; John Carl Warnecke, AIA, San Francisco, California; Albert K. Mitchell, a trustee, Albert, New Mexico; and Roy J. Turner, a trustee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
WHAT IS THE MSA DOING?

By James B. Morison, President

This report is made to more fully inform the membership of the purposes, current activities and future program of the Society.

The Michigan Society of Architects is the unifying body of the three A.I.A. chapters in the state. It represents the profession in matters of state-wide interest. It is concerned with such affairs as the registration law, state legislation affecting the construction industry as a whole, fee schedules, relations with other professional groups and those professional activities which can be best promoted by a larger organization than the Chapter—such as Publications & Public Relations.

The business of the Society is administered by a Board of Directors made up of 16 men elected from the three local chapters. The By-Laws of the Society provide for three standing committees, Administrative, Education and Research, and Public and Professional Relations.

The Administrative Committee this year headed by 1st Vice-President Fred Wigen of Saginaw, devotes itself to matters of fiscal policy, the Society's publications and administrative policy. The Society's Treasurer, George Savage reports directly to the committee.

The Education and Research Committee is presided over by 2nd Vice President C. A. O'Bryon of Grand Rapids. Its duties are to promote architectural research, awards, scholarships, codes and architectural education. Secretary Ernest Dellar is a member of this committee.

Third Vice President Peter Vander Laan of Kalamazoo is chairman of the committee on Public and Professional relations. This committee handles such matters as membership, architectural fees, relations with the Public and other professional groups.

Much of the detail work of the Society is carried out by special committees directly responsible to a standing committee. Personnel of these special committees is often drawn from the membership at large. To describe all the work that all the committees are doing would exceed space limitations, so what follows is a brief description of the current makeup of some of the committees:

School Building Committee—
Linn Smith, Chairman

The MSA co-sponsored the School Planning Conference held at Michigan State University on July 12, 1957. Approximately forty architects attended and took part in the thirteen workshops on subjects ranging from the "Use and Abuse of the Architect" to "The Do's and Don'ts of Purchasing School Equipment." The final session of the conference was a slide presentation of recent school buildings submitted by MSA members. In the fall we will again sponsor the school building exhibition to be presented at the annual meeting of the Michigan Association of School Boards.

JAMES B. MORISON, A.I.A.

Technical Problems Committee—
Fred Schoettley, Chairman

Recommending approval of revisions to the State Electrical Code.

Currently working with Victor Adler, a member of the Governor's Committee on Revisions to the State Building Code. This Committee is also advising the Concrete Products Association and Michigan Architectural Woodwork Association on the presentation of a concrete lintel schedule and suggested millwork specifications.

Brochure Committee—
Peter Vander Laan, Chairman

Is currently revising the Society's brochure describing the architect's function, "Organizing to Build". This will be a complete revision of written material and a completely new, realistic, recommended fee schedule. The new fee schedule has been referred to the chapters for approval. It is hoped that all material will be ready for publication in the fall.

Legislative Activity. Through the years there has been no more important function of the Society than being alert to State Legislation detrimental to the profession and construction industry.

This year there was one bill proposed to revise the State School Code. This revision would have made the State Superintendent of Public Instruction responsible for the preparation of all plans for future school construction—thus eliminating the architect. Fortunately the bill was not passed.

Monthly Bulletin, Incorporated is a subsidiary organization of the M.S.A. The officers of the corporation are elected by the board. The corporation has a written agreement with Tal Hughes to publish the Society's official publication, The Monthly Bulletin, nationally recognized as the finest in its field. The corporation headed by Gus Languis directs Editorial policy.

Annual Convention and Midsummer Conference. The benefits derived by the

(Continued on Page 52)
New $180,000 Bridge Administration Building

MICHIGAN PRESS® CLIPPING BUREAU

Brain Center' of Straits Spa
New, $50,000 Bridge Administration Building

'An indicator of the response at the booths will be a reaction of your audience in return for the use of the film.

The "administration building" will house the clerical employee and with its electrical and mechanical, supervisory personnel, bridge maintenance, collection, booths in accordance with traffic demand.

Mr. Robert Kates
Michigan Society of Architects
120 Madison Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

This is in answer to your inquiry of August 19, 1957.

The AIA film program was furnished through the cooperation of the Michigan Society of Architects. The program will be an interview-type discussion with an interviewer from the station and three architects forming the panel.

The American Institute of Architects
175 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Mr. Robert Kates
Michigan Society of Architects
120 Madison Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mr. Kates:

This is to answer receipt of your inquiry of August 19, 1957.

The films listed are appropriate for showing to men's and women's clubs, church and community groups, industrial meetings, civic groups, colleges and service clubs. Arrangements for viewing may be made by contacting the MSA office, 120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan. Telephone: DE 6-6000.
FORMALLY DEDICATED

Beautiful New YMCA Is
Visited by Hundreds

The door at last swung open to
to the general public, a promise of
the future walkways crowded with
people, and a man of promise was
the dedication ceremonies of the new
YMCA building.

Words of congratulation, of
pride to everyone who participated
in its advantages. Once again it is my
thanks to all who have assembled.

Yesterday's ceremonies initiated
walking schedule of activities
the new YMCA building and
hours, and programs.

Architect Wigan Moves

Fredbrooke Wigan, Architect, of
Ann Arbor, recently moved his
office and family from the
University of Michigan to
Ypsilanti.

Talmage C. Hughes, executive
secretary of the Ypsilanti
Architects, has announced
that wonderful testimony on the
twenty-one years of practice in this
area."(.

YPSILANTI - Ypsilanti
Architects' Form Partnership

YPSILANTI - Two Ypsilanti
architects who have a total of 31
years experience in the field of
architectural practice in this area
have formed a partnership and
opened an office at 252 W. Huron St.

Partners in the new architectural
firm are Evan C. Morin, an
Ypsilanti native, and Ward G.
Swarts, who has an office here
since 1939.

Both men were graduates of the
University of Michigan Pre-
essional school. Swarts attended
Dalpelle University in
University and Morin, Michigan
State Normal College here. The
firm was named last week as
doing business under the names
of American architect and
residential architect. The
Ann Arbor News announces

Two of American architect,
the American Academy of
Architecture, are among the
honored guests.

The home, built on the two-
level ranch house style, has
large windows and sunlit rooms
and an exterior view of the home
is shown in the magazine.

The house was planned and
constructed by the architects
for their own use. The
architecture, as well as
the mechanical engineering,
is first rate. The interior
is completely modern in feel,
but the exterior is typical of brick
and terra cotta architecture.

The house is located on a
hillside, overlooking a
beautiful view of the
residential area.

The building is of modern
construction, with all modern
features, and was built
inconvenience of the
residents.

The house was designed
by the architects for
the homeowner, and
was built specifically
for his use.

The design of the
house is typical of
modern architecture,
with all modern
features, and was
built specifically
for the homeowner.

The building is
located on a
hillside, overlooking
a beautiful view.

The house was designed
by the architects, and
was built specifically
for the homeowner.

The design of the
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Robert Kates

What is MSA Doing?

(Continued from Page 49)

architectural practitioners' attendance at the Society's successful semi-annual meetings, hearing the addresses of distinguished persons, participation in the seminars, etc. need not be described. However, I feel that the greatest asset derived by the individual is the bond of friendship and understanding that develops when we, as architects, get together informally and discuss matters of common interest.

Public Relations. The Society employs a full-time public relations director, in the person of Mr. H. Robert Kates, who is educated, trained and experienced in public relations work. He prepares news releases, based on his visits to architectural meetings and architects' offices throughout the State. These he circulates not only to Detroit newspapers but to papers in the various cities of Michigan. It is believed that no other A.I.A. chapter or state society obtains more or better newspaper publicity than do we in Michigan. It is true that newspaper coverage is not the whole of a public relations program, but it is the beginning and a most important part.

We, therefore, ask that you note the activities covered in the herewith page and a most important part.

The Board is present-

The Bulletin, August '57

If the Society is to continue to maintain and expand its position of leadership in promoting the art and science of architecture and in the State of Michigan, it will need the continued financial support of the architectural firms, because, by the nature of their form of organization, they cannot directly contribute financially through active membership dues. To those firms who have not as yet joined us in the financial program, we urge that you do so this year.

New Activities. The Board is presently concluding plans for: (1) a compilation of all current state laws, codes, rules and regulations affecting the practice of architecture, engineering and building construction. These could take the form of a handbook similar to that published by the Society under the leadership of Lance-

August '57 Monthly Bulletin

Mr. Kates is based at the Society's headquarters, 120 Madison Avenue in Detroit, and is the direct supervision of the Society's executive secretary, Talma C. Hughes.

In the past the MSA has been an effective organization in State affairs, through whole-hearted support of its membership both by active participation in its activities and giving financial support when needed.

For years the income of MSA was supplemented by voluntary contributions. In 1956, the Society adopted a "Sustaining Membership." Sustaining Membership is an opportunity for all architectural offices to participate in the MSA program. The bene-

fits derived from the Society's program, it is felt, are somewhat in proportion to the size of the architectural staff of the offices and therefore dues vary in proportion to the size of the firm.

There are approximately 240 architectural offices in Michigan. Of these, 90 offices have become Sustaining Members in the first year the program was offered.

OFFICES PARTICIPATING

THE FIRST YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Offices</th>
<th>Staff in State</th>
<th>Participation %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 or more</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total income derived from the Sustaining Member program in the first year of its operation is $5,775.00.

If the foregoing resume of the Society's activities is lengthy, it is because its interests are many. As a profession, we have grown to enjoy a position of leadership and respect on the local, regional and national levels. This position has been gained, I feel, because we have joined together to develop and protect our common interests. All of us feel that development of leadership and respect on the local, regional and national levels. This position has been gained, I feel, because we have joined together to develop and protect our common interests. All of us feel that development of leadership and respect on the local, regional and national levels.

We, therefore, ask that you note the activities covered in the herewith page, which represent only a portion of the whole program. The other pages of this Bulletin contain much typical page from a scrap book kept at the Society's headquarters, of which there are actually hundreds of pages per year.

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There are approximately 240 architectural offices in Michigan. Of these, 90 offices have become Sustaining Members in the first year the program was offered.
WILLIAM C. KRELL, of Detroit, has been appointed structural field engineer for the Portland Cement Association in the Detroit area, it is announced by J. Gardner Martin, Michigan district engineer for the Association.

Prior to joining the Portland Cement Association staff, Krell served as chief structural engineer for the architectural firm of Smith, Tarapata, and MacMahon, Inc., and was an associate of R. H. McClure in the field of civil engineering. From 1947 to 1951 he served as assistant engineer for the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad.

After attending the University of Minnesota, he received his B.S. degree in civil engineering in 1947 from Wayne University, where he is continuing work on his Master's degree. He has taught structural engineering subjects at Lawrence Institute of Technology.

Krell is a registered civil engineer, a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers and American Concrete Institute.

Martin said Krell will represent the Portland Cement Association in educational and promotional fields with architects, engineers, and contractors in the Detroit area.

OPENING OF a Detroit branch office and shift of personnel assignments for the Portland Cement Association were made recently by J. Gardner Martin, Michigan district engineer for the Association.

A new Portland Cement Association office was opened at 1402 Fisher Building in Detroit to expand the organization's service facilities in the metropolitan area. The Detroit office will supplement the Association's main Michigan district headquarters which will remain at 2108 Michigan National Tower in Lansing.

"Increasing demands for Portland Cement Association services to architects, engineers, contractors, and the general public in the Detroit metropolitan area led to the decision to enlarge facilities in that section," Martin explained.

Simultaneous with establishment of the new Detroit branch, Martin also made several personnel changes in district organization.

T. M. Reynolds, who has served as paving and public works engineer in the Detroit area since 1949, has become statewide paving engineer with headquarters in Lansing. Reynolds has been involved in shifting assignments were J. E. Kratzer, who since 1949 had been general field engineer in eastern lower Michigan and who moved to Detroit as paving and public works engineer in Wayne County, and R. A. Backus, who had served since 1953 as housing and products engineer, and who has become paving and public works engineer for the suburban Detroit area.

Alexander's Studio for Modern Living, located at 20845 Joy Road at Burt Road, Detroit, Mich., is available to fulfill demands by architects for design, construction and installation of complete line of movable and stationary slat louvered doors and blinds, built-ins for homes or offices. No job is too small, from cornice boards to prefinished paneling. They carry a complete line of closet & kitchen accessories, from tile racks to lazy suzans; floor & counter top material: marble, legs: prefinished applications; sliding door and cabinet hardware; built-in hi-fi and entertainment centers.

MECHANICAL HEAT & COLD, INC. has elected Paul S. Homan as Secretary. He has been with the company for many years as a design and estimating engineer and will now be in charge of all sales and negotiation for contract work. Homan is to replace John S. Blossom who has resigned to form a consulting engineering company with Perry H. Ziel at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Homan graduated from the University of Michigan in architecture, and after considerable experience in architectural offices qualified as a Registered Architect. He soon found interest in the mechanical engineering field, and after doing considerable work in air conditioning for Detroit Edison Company and Murray Corporation qualified also as a Registered Engineer.

In his work with the Detroit Edison Company he helped design and supervise some of the original dual duct installations. Since coming to Mechanical Heat & Cold he has directed the design of air conditioning installations as a part of a modernization program for downtown office buildings. He has also assisted architectural offices in the design of heating and air conditioning systems for some of the new modern office buildings in which air conditioning is a very important factor in both design, maintenance and use of the buildings. In his new position as secretary of the firm, Homan will have full responsibility for contract estimating and negotiations for the firm.
ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS with steel commercial pivot windows is that it has always been difficult to attach a fly screen.

Kaufmann Window and Door Corporation, 12891 Mt. Elliott, Detroit 12, Michigan, has designed an aluminum jalousie window that fits into the window opening after the pivot vent has been permanently removed. A full screen is furnished on the inside of the jalousie, thus yielding 100% fly control without curtailing ventilation. This complete jalousie installation is actually lower in price than the cumbersome barrel-type screen installation.

Several companies have used these jalousies in connection with their modernization program while other organizations have used these jalousies where the sills of the steel windows have rusted out.

This jalousie may be adapted to any steel pivot vent, projected-out vent, projected-in vent, or where ventilation is desired in a stationary window.

LEFT: RUSSELL H. MILLS has joined Central Station Air Conditioning Co., Inc. of Detroit, recently appointed distributors for Carrier applied equipment, and brings with him thirty years of experience in air conditioning. Formerly supervisor of the mechanical section in Central Staff Plant Engineering Office of the Ford Motor Co., from which he retired at end of last February, he plans to contact the architectural profession on the latest in air conditioning equipment. The Central Station Air Conditioning Co., Inc., is located at 2136 Henry Street, Detroit 16, and their telephone is WO. 1-2362.

LENS-ART PHOTOGRAPHERS, located at 15743 James Couzens Highway, Detroit, were the photographers for all the pictures used in the feature section of the July issue of the Bulletin for O'Dell, Hewlett and Luckenbach save one which was by Freda Pepper Hewlett.

THE PRODUCERS' COUNCIL, INC. will hold its 36th annual convention and Chapter President's Conference on September 25 to 27 at the Brown Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky.

PERRON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of Detroit, Michigan in seven short years has outgrown two previous facilities and now has headquarters of its own construction. The two levels of this 6000 sq. ft. structure at 6525 Lincoln Street, provide executive and staff offices, a plan room for sub-contractors, a conference room and a snack bar for employees. In brick walls, aluminum trim, and plantings, it presents an attractive color scheme of brown, silver and green. Architect was Boddy, Benjamin and Woodhouse, Inc., of Detroit, Michigan.
Nelson Company

PLUMBING
HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING
SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE

Beautiful Plumbing Display Room Available for Architects and Their Clients

MAIN OFFICE
and
DISPLAY ROOM
2604 FOURTH AVE., DETROIT 1
WOODWARD 2-4160

ROYAL OAK
GROSSE POINTE
ANN ARBOR

Turner-Brooks, Inc.

Floor Covering and Acoustical Contractors

9910-30 DEXTER BOULEVARD
DETOUR 6, MICHIGAN

TOWNSEND 8-2470

R. E. Leggette Co.

Established 1932

Acoustical & Building Specialty Contractors

CELOTEX Acoustical Products
SANYMETAL Toilet Partitions
INSULROCK Structural Insulating Acoustical Roof Deck

9335 St. Stephens Ave., Dearborn, Mich., LUzon 4-2000
Nights are festive, dining under "stars" that are recessed and dimmer-controlled, multi-colored spotlights. Daytime drama, too—revolving floor carries diners on a round trip through a gardenland. Air curtain doors add to the effect, day or night.

Use light as a building block to make customers out of passersby.

Fresh ideas in lighting can make your client's place of business a showcase that acts as a powerful magnet to draw attention, arouse interest and sell. That's why it pays to take advantage of the new ways to build with light—not tack it on as an afterthought. Light goes with the new decorative and structural plastics, glass and textured walls, today's use of vivid color.

Since effective lighting is a building block, so to speak, put it high on your list of "musts" when you design or modernize.

You can please clients by making lighting one of your basic design tools. Detroit Edison's Lighting Division will be happy to work with you to create new ideas in effective illumination.

DETROIT EDISON
Underwriters’ Rated **FIRE WALLS**

...for Interior or Exterior Use!

Mahon Underwriters’ Rated Metalclad Fire Walls are now available for use as interior dividing fire walls or as exterior curtain-type fire walls. They can be installed in old or new buildings, of either steel or reinforced concrete construction, where a fire hazard may exist, or where the requirements of Fire Insurance Underwriters or Building Codes must be met. The Mahon Metalclad Fire Wall is field constructed. It has been tested by the Underwriters’ Laboratories, Inc., and has been given a Two-Hour Rating for use as either an interior or exterior fire wall. When employed as an exterior wall, Fiberglas insulation can be inserted between the interlocking ribs of the inner wall plates, thus providing insulating properties superior to that of a conventional masonry wall with furred lath and plaster. Exterior Wall Plates may be Aluminum, Stainless Steel or Enamel Coated Cold Rolled Steel. The important feature of the Mahon Fire Wall is the Impaling Clip with its Stainless Steel Spike (Patents Pending) which permits construction of the wall with only .0048 sq. in. of through-metal per sq. ft. of wall area. Mahon engineers will cooperate fully in supplying information and assistance in adapting this product to your particular requirement.

THE R. C. MAHON COMPANY • Detroit 34, Michigan

Sales-Engineering Offices in Detroit, New York and Chicago • Representatives in Principal Cities

Manufacturers of Underwriters’ Rated Metalclad Fire Walls; Insulated Metal Curtain Walls; Steel Roof Deck and Long Span M-Decks; Acoustical and Troffer Fans; Electrified M-Floors; Rolling Steel Doors, Grilles, and Underwriters’ Labeled Rolling Steel Fire Doors and Fire Shutters.