YOUR PUBLIC RELATIONS

The final meeting of the chapter’s series on public relations for the individual architect will be held on Thursday May 15th from 5:15 till 6:15 sharp. Editors from the three architectural magazines and the editor of an outstanding book firm will discuss the types of projects in which their publications are interested and will provide valuable guidance for the individual architect presenting such projects for publication.

The four are: William Atkin, editor of architectural books at Reinhold Publishing Corporation; Thomas H. Creighton, editor of Progressive Architecture; Emerson Goble, managing editor of Architectural Record; and Joseph Hazen, executive editor of Architectural Forum.

PRE-CONVENTION LUNCHEON MEETING

At 12:30 on Tuesday, May 20th all members are urged to attend the Chapter’s pre-convention meeting at which time resolutions to be placed before the Convention may be proposed from the floor for general discussion by the membership. Also at this luncheon meeting the elected delegates to the Convention will be announced. The Honorary Associate of the N. Y. Chapter for 1958 will also be elected at this time.

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH FIELD TRIP

Arrangements have been made by J. Bruno Basil, Chairman, for a tour of the Hospital for Special Surgery, 535 East 70th Street, New York City, for Saturday, May 24, 1958 at 10 a.m. We shall tour the Hospital under the guidance of Miss Clapp, Director of Nursing. It is a “must” for architects engaged in planning the more technical departments of hospitals such as operating, therapy, radiology, etc.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

The AIA National Convention for 1958 will be held from July 8th to July 11th in Cleveland, Ohio. The keynote address will be by Robert B. Anderson, Secretary of the Treasury. A complete program of Host Chapter Ladies’ Events has also been planned. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Cleveland.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER

On Thursday, May 22nd at the Tavern on the Green, Central Park West, a Testimonial Dinner will be held for Kenneth W. Milnes for his service to the Profession as past President of the Architect’s Council of New York City. John N. Linn is representing the N. Y. Chapter in serving on the permanent committee for this occasion.

COMING EVENTS

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<td>May 15, Thursday</td>
<td>Public Relations Discussion Group 5:15 p.m.</td>
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<td>May 20, Tuesday</td>
<td>Pre-Convention Luncheon 12:30 Hospital and Health Discussion Group 5:15 - 6:15 p.m.</td>
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<td>May 24, Saturday</td>
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<td>June 4, Wednesday</td>
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<td>July 8-11 Tues., Wed., Thurs. &amp; Friday</td>
<td>National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio Hotel Cleveland</td>
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Ed. Note: With this issue of Oculus we present a series of "Thoughts on Professionalism." These "thoughts" have either been solicited, voluntarily received or gleaned through research. They are presented here for the Chapter's thoughtful consideration.

The Publications Committee has received a letter from Ward W. Fenner, 1st Editor of Oculus, which states in part as follows: "I have never before had any issues of a publication dedicated to me except my birth certificate, and I had nothing much to do with that. Twenty years! How the time does go, and my entasis has become more pronounced in that time, but I well remember what fun I had with the first issues of Oculus, and I am glad to have had the chance to be in at the birth of the publication that has grown to a useful and vigorous maturity under the hands of succeeding editors. May it continue to prosper."

COMMITTEE ON FELLOWS

In accordance with the Chapter By-Laws, the Committee on Fellows of the New York Chapter invites the submission of names from the Chapter membership of members worthy of consideration for nomination to Fellowship in 1959. These suggestions should be sent to the New York Chapter, A.I.A., 115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y., not later than June 16, 1958.

LEBRUN FELLOWSHIP WON BY OKLAHOMA STUDENT

Bill N. Lacy, 25-year-old student now working for his master's degree at Oklahoma State University, has been awarded the LeBrun fellowship of $3000 for six months of travel in Europe for his design of a Commemorative Exhibits Building in a City of about 100,000 population. There were ninety-three entries in the competition from all sections of the United States.

Bill Lacy's design and those of thirteen other contestants whose submissions showed unusual merit will be placed on exhibition at the Architectural League May 12th through 16th.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Thorne Sherwood, Lathrop Douglass, and J. Gordon Carr, all of the New York Chapter, Paul Rudolph, and Peter Ogden, as Moderator, participated April 21st in a panel discussion sponsored by the Greenwich, Connecticut, Library on the subject of "The Architect Looks Ahead". The occasion was the exhibit of winning student designs of recent National Institute For Architectural Education competitions. The Panel especially stressed the need of educating the public to an appreciation of good design and long term values. This would aid in discouraging the poor planning and short sighted methods used in much of today's investment and speculative building.

Harry B. Rutkins has been appointed Chairman of the Chapter's Legislative Committee in place of Harmon H. Goldstone who had asked to be relieved.

Morris Ketchum, Jr. F.A.I.A., has been elected president of the Architectural League of New York at an inaugural dinner held at the League's headquarters. The League, founded in 1881, is a professional and social organization of more than 600 leading architects, city planners, designers, engineers, sculptors, mural painters, editors, educators and others interested in enhancing collaboration among the various building arts and professions. Mr. Ketchum proposed that an annual award be given for the best example of such collaboration between the arts and building professions.

Selected work of Ralph Walker, recipient of the American Institute of Architects Centennial Medal of Honor, will be exhibited from May 5th to June 5th at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The exhibit is the first of a series of the work of prominent architects and architectural firms of the United States which will be shown by the School of Architecture at RPI.

William Corbett, partner in the Newark Architectural firm of Bauer and Corbett was a panelist on the Rutgers University Radio Forum Tuesday, May 6th with Commissioner Joseph E. McLean, New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development, as guest in a discussion of "Urban Renewal and Community Planning." Corbett participated in the discussion as a technical expert in the problems of architecture and construction, as they relate to urban renewal and community planning.

THE 1958 SIDNEY L. STRAUSS MEMORIAL AWARD

Nominations are open for the 1958 Sidney L. Strauss Memorial Award, presented annually since 1950 to an Architect or any other individual who has rendered outstanding service within the previous five years for the benefit of the architectural profession. The award consists of a medal and certificate suitably inscribed. The N. Y. Chapter membership is invited to propose nominations to the Chapter's Awards Committee before June 15th.
THOUGHTS ON PROFESSIONALISM

(The following article has been prepared for "Oculus" at the request of the Publication Committee by designer Raymond Spilman, A.S.I.D. Kansas born, Mr. Spilman now heads his own design office in midtown Manhattan, N. Y. Actively concerned with design education, Raymond Spilman has been either Chairman or a member of the Education Committee of the American Society of Industrial Designers for many years. He is past National Vice President and Director of the Society and currently Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the School of Industrial Design at Georgia Tech.)

One of the severest personal and group problems in attaining publicly recognized professionalism in an Art is for the artist himself to understand and practice what the word implies in personal and public responsibility. This also implies a knowledge of what professionalism is not and the obligation of the professional to practice in such a way that he does not cast a negative image on himself or the profession he represents.

Essentially, professionalism is the life practice of a professed belief; most dictionaries distinctly imply that this belief should transcend the desire for monetary reward and also that the practice of the belief, whatever it may be, should be the single most important thing in the practitioner's life. Looking at professionalism from a pedagogical point of view, you will often find those persons in the professional arts (architecture, engineering and industrial design, just to mention three loosely grouped elements) trained in the European education tradition that pre-supposes a ruling society of learned men. This group assumes the responsibility of guiding the community and the nation and is made up of the most capable and best educated men in each country. Business men rarely hold a cultural or social rank comparable to the professionally trained citizen. Thus, our current educational system tends to breed professionalism in America on the basis of the European type of education and society rather than the American type of society. This may be the crux of much of our emotional schizophrenia in trying to adapt ourselves to the American community.

The American community — a so-called “free enterprise environment” — is a far cry from the original European beginnings and has tended to bring out the most atavistic impulses in many of our most aggressive citizens. We call this “competition”, “salesmanship”, “getting ahead” and a number of other synonyms covering a basic philosophy that to sell a product is the single most important reason for existence. Even today, the question of whether or not the product is good, and whether or not the product is necessary is rarely considered unless it somehow impairs the saleability of the item itself. This is proving to be an expensive philosophy often resulting in business failure. Within the last few years, various segments of American business have modified their “sales at any cost” approach and there has appeared some indication that a somewhat more humane and aesthetic American business and social culture might emerge; it may well be good profitable business to have it emerge.

In this American environment, still predominantly sales oriented, we find the average European professionally trained American ill-equipped to sell (there is nothing wrong with the word) sheer reason, altruism and humanitarian aspects of his art in his own land. However, the business world must be housed, must be fed, and must have products to sell each other. Consequently, the skills that are inherent in the practice of architecture, engineering and design are all recognized necessary parts of our culture — the aggressive sales economy. The crux of our (architecture, engineering, industrial design) emotional and professional problem is, who is to control the execution of creative effort, the business man or the professional. The aggressive business personality who dominates the American scene will approach any service from the point of view of end use. Being aggressive and not contemplative, he is not inclined to buy what you can do for him in a creative way, but will tend to come to you with a definitive answer and ask you to execute it in his image. This, of course, explains the real estate architecture so prevalent in New York, the billions of products that look like other products and the unimaginative engineering that makes too many of our automobiles nose down at every stop sign.

The average professional looks at this scene and feels sorry for himself; yet it is the normal environment in which we practice and live. I suggest that this environment is a tremendous challenge to the professional. The European economy that his historically been guided by professionals has not been notoriously successful in creating and maintaining a stable society. Nor have they been too successful in mass markets, although they have had a tremendous success in various specialized fields. At this moment there is a growing group of creative business men in this country, like Walter Paepcke of Container Corporation, William M. Stuart, President of Martin Seymour & Company, John D. Rockefeller III, John Hay Whitney and many others who are leading and guiding American industry into new channels of thought and expression. These men have challenged the creative professional to contribute something new and different and in their own image, rather than in an image of the business men. In effect, they have said, “Show us ourselves, not as we believe ourselves to be, but as you think we should be.” As professionals, we must realize that this transfer of decision required great courage on the part of business men who have not been seriously trained in any other major areas than sales. Therefore, a venture into aesthetics, originality, philosophy, creative design and so forth puts them at a serious emotional disadvantage, a condition that is not compatible with their own self esteem.

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The problem of how to successfully pursue a professional practice in our volatile American economy where the business man is discovering art and design (and where we should discover the business man) is a sink or swim challenge to the architect, engineer and designer rather than to the business man. It is up to us to re-evaluate our habits and present our services in our own best light. We must understand the psychology of a business man's mind — and his dedication to his tremendous "sell" philosophy. We have a responsibility to intelligently interpret professional services to the business man in his own terms to the point where we can command the respect that will allow us to practice our professions as we see fit. It is still very easy to undermine a business man's confidence in the arts, particularly easy because he usually doesn't have any confidence in us to begin with and doesn't expect to get it in his lifetime. Therefore, when a professional in the arts attempts to set up a primarily professional service on a truly competitive or corporate basis the business man is prone to discount the so-called professional artist as a business image and distrust him as a dedicated professional. By the same token, the architect who signs builder's plans for a small fee becomes a business man in his own field, and frequently creates a disrespect in the builder's mind not only for the architect in question but for the profession as a whole. There are other areas in industrial design and engineering relations with clients where the so-called professional violates his talents and service obligations to a status quo. This often represents an honest and sincere effort to adjust his early training to a realistic business relationship with his client.

Perhaps our major problem is not so much the immediate violation of professional standards by the willful and oftentimes confused or desperate offender as it is to completely review and define the relationship between professionalism and business in America. I am reasonably certain that the European standards of professionalism cannot be eternally applied in their entirety to the American scene, and since there is some indication that the American business man is broadening the scope of his own cultural outlook, it is conceivable that we might all review Professionalism 1958 and draw up a more realistic code of practice. We should then rigidly enforce that code within the scope of our various practices.

(The following comments on "Architect — profession or business" first appeared in the "Potomac Valley Architect", official publication of the Potomac Valley Chapter of Maryland. The article was written by Milton J. Prassas, chairman of the Maryland Chapter's Office Practice Committee.)

In the earlier days of this century, the architect (spelled in capital letters) was one of the most respected personalities of our society. This stature was achieved, not through public relations, but through personal service and dedication. No one thought of building without first consulting an architect and turning the full responsibility over to him for design and construction.

In those days, the architect, although considered by today's standards to be subnormal in business sagacity was instead looked up to as the "master" designer and executive officer of construction. His zeal, in seeking the best solution to every problem, infected contractor and workman alike. His pride of workmanship was the craftsman's motto. The lazy, indigent and incompetent just were not to be found on construction work. They were not tolerated.

No one heard of leaky walls or roofs, structural failures, and the usual complaints made today. One reason is that impossible deadlines invariably at the root of errors and omissions, were rarely imposed on him, but rather his work was thorough and adequate or else it was not put our for bids.

He lived and breathed his work. Rarely did he spend more than three hours a week to dispense with payrolls, bills and statements. If trouble developed on the job no one looked to the architect to fix blame. Legal action against the architect was rarely heard of.

Today all this has changed as the result of economic forces at work on our type of operation. We are forced to be tax collectors for federal, state and municipal bureaucracies. We are not permitted to balance good year profits against bad year losses; we are taxed to the "hilt". The courts have all but destroyed our ethical stature of agent for our client, and forced us to carry backbreaking liability insurance to protect ourselves from legal action by our clients.

Once on the treadmill of large scale operations, there is no receding. Sad but true, the successful business man-architect, because of the great capital investment, and the dependence by so many people upon him, of necessity finds his major attention glued on the profit-loss ledgers. Continued success of the firm is dependent upon a high standard of efficiency and a steady flow of new job contracts into the office. The margin of profit in architecture is so small, the principal often can't afford the luxury of personal detailed field direction and, in some instances, he can't even afford the time for personal direction of office production. The larger the firm, the farther removed is the principal from the end-product bearing his name. His role seems to get closer to that of a corporate administrative officer and farther from that of the bygone master architect.

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Even though we may look back with nostalgia on the homage and respect paid the "master architect" of the past, in the final analysis, this may all be for the good of our profession. If professional jealousies are reputed to have divided individual practitioners in the past, the ever growing need and urgency for us to share and refine our know-how about business practices, more than any other factor, may bring us closer together in a true spirit of professional fellowship.

(Henry Kohler of the New York Chapter, A.I.A. has submitted the following thoughts on the practice of architecture as a profession. Mr. Kohler's article has previously appeared in other Chapter publications.)

The bewilderment felt by the general public regarding architects and what they do in their practice is no less than that of the architects themselves and the profession in general!

If that which is apparently acceptable in our practice were to happen in the medical profession, there would be a Congressional investigation! A judge would not listen to anyone but an attorney in a courtroom, but we permit builders, attorneys, yes, anyone who care to, to bring cases before our highest area of practice - the Board of Standards and Appeals! Contractors, draftsmen, carpenters, even high school boys can build structures without approved plans, provided such structures are supposed to cost less than $10,000 and contain less than 30,000 square feet. What minor operation does the medical profession permit a man without a license? One must be licensed to cut a corn! A barber cannot cut hair without a license in New York City! Yet, these same men could call themselves designers and make plans for small houses, and actually practice architecture - LEGALLY!

What do we do about it? Worse than nothing! We encourage these unethical practices! Some architects illegally seal draftsmen's drawings; Our legislative committees consider increasing the exemption of buildings for Departmental approval to larger cubes and higher costs! Our Societies extend their blessings by inviting non-professionals to associate membership! Our attitude toward the client is apologetic and over-cooperative. We sell partial service. Some architects run a plan service - a complete set of plans, details and specifications for $20.

It is not surprising that the public is ignorant of the cost of architectural service. Most architects themselves do not know what to charge. If they ever saw a published fee schedule, they use it only as a guide to charge a small percentage of the recommended minimum. In addition, to make things more interesting, our two big societies publish schedules that vary by about 20 percent.

WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT THIS? Think like professionals! Act like professionals! BE PROFESSIONALS! Insist that our city, state and federal building departments require filing and approval of all construction and alterations by licensed architects. Make existing laws so strict that no one but a registered architect can file drawings to build, alter or repair any structure. Have the penalties strong enough to discourage the practice of construction work without approved plans and specifications. Make professional societies exclusively for registered architects. Publish recommended minimum fee schedules and insist that they be followed!

(The following statement was contained in the "Editor's Asides", November issue of the AIA Journal)

"The term "architect" is too exclusive. Many are part of the architectural team today, and should be recognized as such. There is a hangover from the old Beaux Arts days that casts an aura of glamour about the designer, that implies that only the designer can be an architect. But the specification-writer is an architect, the chief draftsman is an architect, the job captain is an architect, the production manager and office managers are architects — and today most of them are licensed architects. Even the mechanical and structural engineers are architects, in that they contribute to the design of a building. So there should be "mechanical architects" and "production architects" and "specification architects", all equally bearing the proud title "architect" and all sharing equally in producing the design of the building."

(We are indebted to Phil Stitt of the Arizona Chapter for the following poem by Kenton Young.)

"Work thou for pleasure — paint or sing or carve—
The thing thou lovest, though the body starve.
Who works for glory misses oft the goal;
Who works for money coins his very soul.
Work for the work's sake, then, and it may be
That these things shall be added unto thee."
THIRTY-TWO FEET AND SIX INCHES

A stimulating special meeting of the Chapter was held on May 6th at which over 80 members and their guests heard Alfred Easton Poor discuss the plans held on May 6th at which over 80 members and their guests heard Alfred Easton Poor discuss the plans for replacing the East front of the Capitol with an archeologically exact copy 32 feet, six inches forward of its present location.

Mr. Poor’s presentation, excellently documented with some 55 slides, included the history of the Capitol and its dome as well as the presentation of the proposed alterations thereto. Mr. Poor stated the three basic requirements for the study as (1) to correct the present overhanging of the Dome — a matter of aesthetics; (2) to replace the soft and disintegrating sandstone with durable marble — a matter of structural necessity; (3) to provide additional office space and cafeterias — a matter of expediency.

Following Mr. Poor’s presentation, Douglas Haskel, Lorimer Rich and Ralph Walker presented brief statements in opposition to the present plan based on legal technicalities and sentimentalities. The question of aesthetics is, as always, a controversial one based on personal beliefs. The meeting served an important arena for the dissemination of information and opposing opinions; that this could be done in a dignified and intellectual manner speaks well for our profession.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION

The assistant commissioner for professional education, New York State Educational Department, Dr. Robert C. Killough, in a meeting at the Architectural League discussed many of the questions which are of primary interest to applicants for registration, as well as to those who failed their examinations. Dr. Killough explained that the examiners make every effort to evolve examinations which will admit only applicants capable of maintaining the high standards of the profession, and to be liberal in grading papers by giving every applicant the benefit of any doubt. A candidate within five or six points of a passing grade is usually given full credit. An applicant who has failed, but feels he has a justifiable complaint, is always given a sympathetic hearing, and the grading of his examination is re-examined.

BRAZILIAN ARCHITECTS

GUESTS OF CHAPTER

On May 1st Robert W. Cutler and the Committee on Visitors cordially entertained three of Brazil’s most outstanding Architects: Flavio Leo Da Silveira, Director of Rio de Janeiro’s Chapter of the Brazilian Institute of Architects who was in New York to supervise Brazil’s portion of the International Architecture booth at the Coliseum’s “Home Show”; Mauricio Roberto; and Afonso Eduardo Reidy both of whom had come to New York to get acquainted with Architects and Architecture in the United States.

ELLIS ISLAND

This past month the Federal Government rejected all bids for the purchase of Ellis Island. As a result the New York Chapter of the A.I.A. urged that the Island should be retained as either a Federal or Municipal property for the use of “New York, its citizens and all Americans”.

Robert W. Cutler, the Chapter president, suggests that the historical significance of the island to New York City and the United States and the severe need for recreational areas in this section should not be sacrificed by allowing the purchase of the island for speculative, commercial usage.

As one solution this chapter will urge Congress to pass legislation turning Ellis Island over to the City as a gift. Mr. Cutler also expressed the desire that if no congressional action is taken that public-spirited individuals or groups seek to raise funds for the acquisition of the island for all the people.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE DINNER

Dr. George Cline Smith, Vice-President and Economist of F. W. Dodge Corporation, was guest speaker at a dinner meeting sponsored by the Technical Committee on April 30th. Speaking on “The Building Outlook for 1958 and Beyond”, Dr. Smith said this year's outlook for construction was “not booming, but big.” I do not know of any respectable body of opinion which holds that the current recession is going to be very long or very much more severe than it has already been. The upturn is probably not many months away.” For construction, he said, one important factor is the emphasis that government anti-recession programs have put on housing, highways and other public works. “Practically all of these programs emphasize construction directly or indirectly. Construction will be their prime mover — and their first beneficiary.”

HOUSE CONSULTING COMMITTEE

For several years the Chapter's Committee for Houses has operated a House Consulting Service to answer the many questions concerning small house problems which come to the Chapter Office and to make partial architectural service or advice available to people unable to employ full services.

Any Chapter member whose practice includes residential work or who is otherwise qualified to answer questions on small house problems is invited to join the panel by sending his (or his firm’s) name, address and telephone number, his home address and telephone number, and the states in which he is registered to the Chapter Office together with $1.00 to defray the costs of operating the service. Existing members of the panel who wish to continue to serve are asked to send $1.00 to the Chapter Office also, and to notify the office of any change in their home or office address or telephone number, or in the states in which they are registered. The deadline for this information is June 1, 1958.
PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNCIL
REQUESTS INFORMATION

A leading publication recently ran a story which implied that members of other professions are today practically architects. Of course no member of the Chapter is happy with such an article. But there is an effective way to respond to this type of publicity, and that is to tell our own story better and more often.

With this objective in mind, Al Frantz, account executive for the Chapter at Edward Gottlieb & Associates Ltd., 640 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, is gathering material for two articles. The first is one on office building interiors which have been done recently by architects and the second on homes which architects have planned down to the last detail, including selection of furniture, color schemes, draperies, etc.

If you have material for either story, you can aid the Chapter public relations program and all architects by dropping Mr. Frantz a note. The project should be recent; it should not have been published (if it has, let Mr. Frantz know we); and distinctive details about it should be submitted. Take a minute to write a quick letter regarding projects of this nature, so that a newspaper feature on them can be prepared!

The Chapter acknowledges with thanks the contribution by William Wilson Atkin, Ketchum & Sharp, and Leon S. Barton to the public relations program.

BUILDING INDUSTRY FORUM

The National Institute for Architectural Education held a forum on building industry relations on March 5th. A talented panel, with Douglas Haskell serving as moderator, drew an informative discussion. Emphasis was placed on better liaison between the respective portions of the industry and with the members all seeking an identical goal.

Mr. Haskell began the discussion by mentioning several problems that hinder better communications. Noted also was the lack of understanding by the general public of what each party — the architect, engineer, contractor, etc. — does in carrying out his job. Public relations, architectural publications, building codes, licensing of contractors, the "or equal" clause and architectural consulting services were among the remaining items mentioned by the panel and in comments from the floor. Unfortunately only a small group took advantage of this meeting — another time it is hoped that a larger audience will avail itself of the opportunity for a stimulating discussion.

LEAGUE DINING ROOM

All members of the Chapter who make use of the League Dining Room but who are not members of the League are asked to leave gratuities for the services received. In this connection John Faron is to be congratulated for the new decor and menu selections in evidence this past year.

COMMENTS ON THE "AMERICAN REGISTERED ARCHITECTS, INCORPORATED"

A number of the members of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects have reported receiving a pamphlet from the "American Registered Architects, Incorporated" soliciting membership from this area.

The "American Registered Architects, Incorporated" has headquarters at 622 Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia. Apparently, this organization has made petition to the Superior Court of Cobb County, State of Georgia for a charter. The organization, headed by a Mr. Wilfred J. Gregson, President and Editor, professes to be non-profit. The "A.R.A." stated policy is to unite all registered Architects into one organization to promote and protect the Profession of Architecture. Their one and only guiding principle is that of "The Golden Rule."

The Chapter has referred the matter to the National Headquarters of the Institute in Washington and a reply has been received which is available for review at the Chapter office.

MODERN CHURCH ART AND ARCHITECTURE TOUR OF EUROPE

A tour of Western Europe, featuring MODERN CHURCH ART AND ARCHITECTURE is being organized for this summer from August 7th to August 30th. It is open to a limited number of professionals and their families.

The tour has been planned by Paul F. Damaz, of the N. Y. Chapter and will be conducted by Carol Safer, a writer on art and architecture. All-inclusive price: $885.00. For further information contact WORLD TRAVEL PLAN CORP., 150 East 50th Street, N. Y. C., N. Y.

MOSCOW CONGRESS OF THE IUA

All those who wish to participate in the Moscow Congress of the International Union of Architects this July 20th to 28th may obtain further information from the "Cosmos Travel Bureau" (45 West 45th Street, N. Y. C.) or from the American Express Company.

EXHIBIT OF ARCHITECTURE

"The Negro in American Architecture — Progress and Potential" was the long title to the excellent exhibition of work of Negro architects across the country in the Architectural League's Main Gallery April 21st to May 2nd. The work of no fewer than 30 practitioners from 10 states, including 7 A.I.A. members, the exhibits were notable for their high calibre of design and presentation.

The opening Reception on April 21st was well attended by representatives of the sponsoring New York Chapter, the New York Society of Architects, the Architectural League and the Council for the Advancement of the Negro in Architecture. There were addresses by Marcus H. Caine, Executive Secretary of C.A.N.A., Morris Ketchum, Booker T. Washington III, Mrs. Anna Hedgeman, representing Mayor Wagner, and others.
CANDIDATES

Information regarding the qualifications of the following candidates for membership will be considered confidential by the Admissions Committee.

CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

ROBERT C. BERGER
HERMAN M. COLE
RAY EARL CUMRINE
WILLIAM AUSTIN HALL

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

FRANCIS W. AIIELLO
GUNTER GERHARD ARNDT
HADYN H. CRAIGWELL
EDGAR STELWAGON CARR, JR.
JACOB CHARLES GALICK
JAMES S. GASPAI
GERALD PATRICK HOBBIKS
JOHN KING
GEORGE L. LARSON
HASANALI ABDULLA MERCHANT
ROBERT KENNETH LISTER MOORE
ALFRED ROLA
GARRETT VAN SICLEN RYERSON, JR.
MARTIN SCHWARTZ
MARGOT SPENCER
ALAN TARENID
RAYMOND RICHARD WELLS

NEW MEMBERS

The New York Chapter extends its welcome to the following new members.

Corporate

JACK P. COBLE
JACK FREIDIN
LOUIS V. VIOLA
JOHN ALFRED WAHL
ROBERT MILTON BRADBURY, Jr.
DONATO DE MATTEIS
RICHARD D. deRHAM
DAVID JEREMIAH HURLEY
EMIL F. KEMP
KENNETH M. MITCHELL
ROY E. NELSON
ROBERT EDWARD SCHWARTZ
NOAH N. SHERMAN
HENRY JORDAN STOJOWSKI

NEW BOOKS

The Structure of Eduardo Torroja
by Eduardo Torroja
F. W. Dodge Corp.

Guide to Western Architecture
by John Gloag
The Macmillan Company

Reinforced Concrete in Architecture
by Aly Ahmed Raafat
Reinhold

The Weather Conditioned House
by Groff Conklin
Reinhold