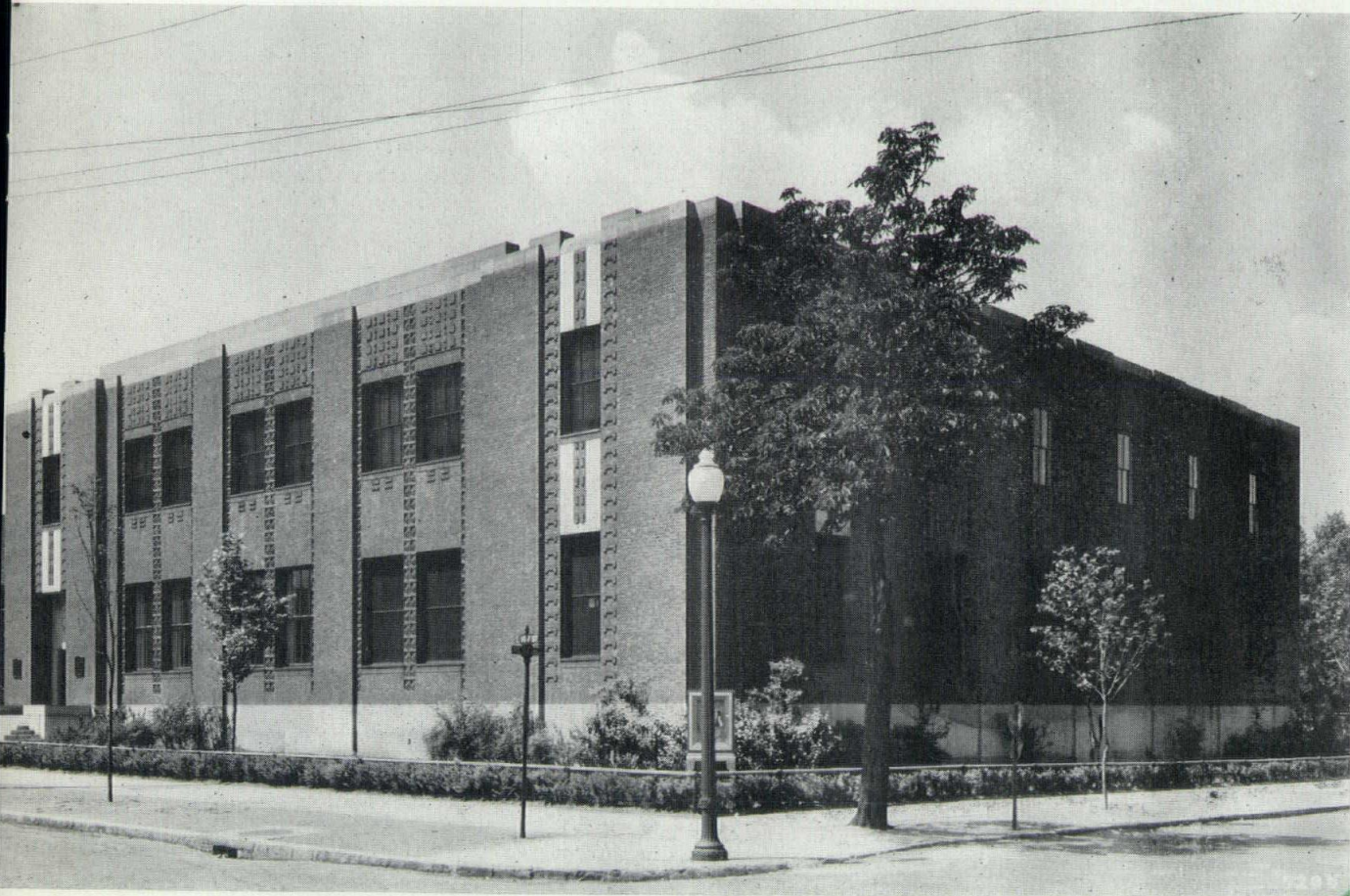


MARCH - APRIL 1942

VOLUME THREE
NUMBER THREE

OHIO ARCHITECT



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*See
Report of
Cleveland Chapter
A. I. A. Membership
Campaign*

A. I. A.
74TH
NATIONAL COVENTION
Detroit

June 23-25
*All Architects are
invited to attend
this meeting*



WILL RETIRE IN JULY:

Prof. Emil Lorch, head of the architectural division in the University for thirty years after the department was formed in 1906, will retire in July, when he becomes 70 years old, the automatic retirement age for the University faculty members.

..... —Ann Arbor Daily News.....



PROF. EMIL LORCH TO RESIGN JULY 21st Reaches Automatic Retirement Age of 70

(From Ann Arbor Daily News, May 25, 1940)

Prof. Emil Lorch, the first director of the University architectural college and a member of the Faculty for thirty-four years, will resign July 21st, the University Board of Regents announced recently.

His retirement will be automatic under the University's 70-year age limit. Professor Lorch was born July 21, 1870, in Detroit.

Coming here in 1906 to head the newly formed Department of Architecture, which then was a sub-department of the College of Engineering, Prof. Lorch continued to direct architectural education here through the various stages of development of the architectural division into a separate college of the University.

Continued as Unit

In 1913 the architectural division was given control of its programs of study and was charged with the administration of its affairs, but it continued as a unit of the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture until 1931, when it became a separate college.

During his service on the faculty, Prof. Lorch also has been prominent in state and national architectural affairs and has been a prominent consulting and practicing architect.

He drew up the first general plan of the University campus in 1907 and, aided by some of his colleagues, made plans for the architectural building for which funds were appropriated by the Legislature in 1925. He was architect for and a member of the Belle Isle Bridge Commission, the

basic design of the bridge being made by Prof. Lorch and Prof. Lewis M. Gram.

His membership on architectural boards includes service on the Michigan State Board of Examiners for Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, and a Michigan State Board of Registration of Architects.

In Many Groups

He has been associated with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, of which he was president in 1921, the American Institute of Architects, the Detroit Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, and the American Art Association. He was the first president of the Ann Arbor Art Association.

Prof. Lorch is the author of "Tendencies in Building Design" and "Architecture Education in the United States."

His fraternity affiliations are with Tau Beta Pi, Alpha Rho Chi and Tau Sigma Delta.

Taking his undergraduate study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Prof. Lorch studied in Paris and in the department of architecture of Harvard University, where he also carried graduate work, receiving his Master of Arts degree in 1903.

He served on faculties of the Detroit Museum of Art School, Harvard University and Drexel Institute, and was general assistant to the director of the Art Institute of Chicago, and secretary of the Chicago School of Architecture, Art Institute and Armour Institute.

—Michigan Bulletin

74th

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS' NATIONAL CONVENTION

Detroit—June 23-24-25, 1942

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS

74th

OHIO ARCHITECT

Official Journal of the

ARCHITECTS' SOCIETY OF OHIO

Association Member of the American Institute of Architects

RALPH C. KEMPTON, Editor

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Numbers 3-4

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NOTE—Associate Editors, who no longer can serve on account of being in the Federal Service, or for any other reason, should so advise their Section President immediately and assist him in finding a competent successor.

O. C. D.

Does This Mean Anything To Us?

By HERBERT BAUMER

Department of Architecture, Ohio State University

It used to be that the soldiers at the front did all the fighting. But that's no longer true. Nowadays the front is everywhere. We all, no matter who we are or where we are, may, at any time, be called upon to stand up under fire and show what kind of stuff we're made of.

The soldiers are all organized—they have to be. We, the civilians, are not all organized—but we ought to be. Not to organize the home front is to invite disaster there and disaster on the home front may be as bad—may, in fact, be worse—than disaster in Malaya. We must prepare and this takes time. Happily we have, at last, a plan. This plan is OCD. It may not be perfection, but it's plenty good enough for present purposes—to get something built; that's what we need the most just now—to get something built. We can make it better later.

In any case, the job is under way, and it's no little job. All conscientious citizens and all important groups and interests should be at work upon it.

They all should be, but not all are. We—we of the building industry—must admit that we are not at work upon it—surely not to the extent that we ought to be. The Army has its corps of engineers and the Army couldn't get along without them. We—the building industry—are or ought to be the corps of engineers for the civilian army. If it were not for buildings, the air raid warden's job would not amount to much. What protects us best is buildings. What may be our greatest liability is buildings—buildings that fall down or burn up—buildings that aren't well blacked-out or aren't well shored up. Who ought to know best and most about all this—isn't it we, the builders?

Well, what then are we waiting for? Do we need a formal invitation from the mayor? When we get to going and get to doing—when we prove we're of some importance—when, in short, we've already done a job—then, we'll get the formal invitation. Until then we won't deserve it and must not expect it. We ought to act through patriotism only, but in the present case it's patriotism plus self-interest. Now is a critical time—now the people are impressionable, more so than they usually are. Here is a rare opportunity for builders, engineers and architects—for the whole building industry—in short, to do a job for the people that the people will remember. That's all quite intangible, it's granted—but lots of dollars are made of stuff no more tangible than this.

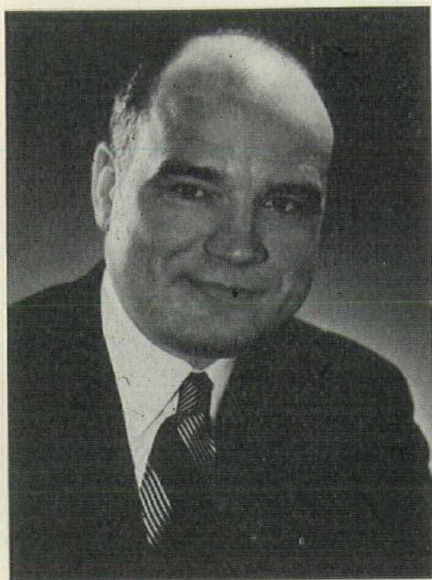
We ought to do something about it—for the country and for ourselves. Let us, as individuals, get mixed up in the doings. Then let us see if we cannot get a collective program for being useful as a group. In all this we have a great advantage in that we are trained to deal not with people only, like the doctors and the lawyers and the like, but with people and with material things besides. The others can only tell you with words or show you with pictures.

We—if it's something material—can do better. We can show you the real thing—the real thing actually built and operating. Is it a "model defense home," for instance? The others write about it and show you pictures of the black-out devices for the windows and the buckets of sand and tell you what to expect of this or that kind of a room and how you ought to clean out the attic, etc. For us it's no great job to actually build all this and try it out and show the people what the real thing is and, in the showing, sell some Defense Bonds for the Government, and besides, maybe, do a little discreet advertising of ourselves while we're about it all.

—Columbus Builders Exchange News

This issue of the OHIO ARCHITECT is not on schedule for several obvious reasons. The May-June issue will follow immediately, and it is our desire to report on the Buckeye architects who are in the Federal Service in a military or civilian capacity. Each one is urged to send in the names of all such architects immediately, together with a brief statement giving status and location.

"IN UNITY THERE IS STRENGTH"



CHAS. WESLEY JAUCH
Genial Executive Secretary
The Builders Exchange of Cleveland

The central point of contact for the various branches of the building industry of Cleveland lies in the Builders' Exchange, fifty-two-year-old association of that city, with headquarters at 1737 Euclid Avenue.

The Builders' Exchange is also the spokesman of the building industry to the public, acting as guide and consultant on all sorts of building problems which are presented to its staff daily over the telephone and in person. As a matter of fact, the Exchange furnishes free and impartial information not only to the citizens of metropolitan Cleveland, but to most of northern Ohio as well.

For the Builders' Exchange in its headquarters, operates a service organization which performs a varied list of acts for its large membership, including promotional, legislative and strictly business duties, as well as a generous program of social activities. It also operates a building information center, which includes complete files of printed material about all subjects related to building and an adjoining display where material is presented visually about many building products in exhibits of manufacturer and dealer members of the Exchange.

Architects, engineers, contractors, maintenance men and superintendents of industrial plants throughout the metropolitan area use the file which contains thousands of names of prod-

ucts, with the necessary local information. This file is the source of hundreds of contacts daily for materials needed in the construction of homes, of the more usual and ordinary public and private buildings, and for the unusual or technical buildings, as well.

The library in which this file is contained also houses hundreds of manufacturers' catalogs; current magazines; files of clippings on all manner of building subjects, and many books. A comfortable room, the library is equipped with a table of sufficient size so that material can be spread far and wide by the visitors who consult its information.

In the building exhibit area prospective home owners may get definite ideas as to the actual use of a variety of building products, and, at the same time, may see just how the proper construction of the building should be conducted by the builder of their home, from samples of the correct procedure shown on the Exchange floor.

While some kinds of construction are curtailed for the time being, more attention is being devoted in the exhibit to the defense building which is being carried on in the Cleveland area; but the value of the year-in and year-out display, operated by the Builders' Exchange for the past several decades is so widely recognized in this metropolitan area that the industry continues to support the exhibit feature as institutional promotion so necessary to these times.

The building industry of Cleveland holds its meeting in the Exchange auditorium. The general contractors, home builders, and the various groups of suppliers and sub-contractors of the construction industry, meet regularly at the Exchange.

And, so that there will be play as well as work for the Cleveland builders, the Exchange conducts a rounded program of social events throughout the year, bringing the members of the construction industry together at frequent intervals for greater friendship and co-operative effort.

The development of the organization's activities and the management of its affairs are in the hands of the Executive Secretary, Chas. Wesley Jauch. The building information center and information service is operated in charge of Mrs. Mary C. Sabin.

By Muriele Reid

Keep Product in Public Eye

War has put the purposes of much British advertising into reverse.

The newspapers every day print dozens of advertisements asking the public to use the advertisers' products sparingly and buy as little as possible because of shortages.

"Sorry—no more until after the war," is the way one manufacturer consistently advertises his wares.

One newspaper of 48 columns printed 22 of advertisements for "articles which the public is asked not to buy," Laborite John Joseph Tinker told the House of Commons.

A further recent cut in newsprint allotments has brought consumption to about one-fifth that of peacetimes.

Hoping to keep their products in the public eye until after the war, even though they have little or none now for sale, advertisers devote space to institutional or inspirational messages and suggestions for making things last longer.

Today's advertisements for such items as vermouth, toothbrushes, biscuits, bread and soap, includes these slogans:

"You may often find it difficult to obtain."

"No new accounts can be opened for the home market."

"There may be occasional local shortages."

"I am rather rare. Only ask for your share."

"Waste not, want not."

"Four ways to make your toilet soap last longer."

The newspapers themselves are asking readers to share their copies with friends because of recent 10 percent reductions in circulation.

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PLAYING THE GAME --- AS IT IS

By ABRAM GARFIELD

This is directed towards the resolution passed by the 1941 Convention of The Institute of Yosemite, which reads as follows:

"Encroachments on Professional Field of the Architect and Engineer.

"WHEREAS, A trend has developed in the construction industry wherein various agencies have assumed the professional functions of architect and engineer; and

"WHEREAS, This condition is detrimental to the best interests of the entire construction industry, and to the public which it serves; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the American Institute of Architects in a convention assembled in Yosemite Valley in the year 1941 recommends that the architects, engineers, contractors, and producers of building materials co-operate to the fullest extent for the purpose of correcting the aforementioned unsatisfactory condition in the construction industry; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to each of the national organizations representing the agencies above referred to and that the Committee on Industrial Relations be instructed to contact the national offices and local sections of these agencies in order to achieve the desired results stated in this resolution."

I am sorry that the architects consider it is necessary and useful to themselves to publish such a resolution under the heading, as it appears in the August number of *Pencil Points*, of "Unfair Competition."

I quite agree that the public makes a mistake when it employs a building organization to give it two services which are, in certain important respects, contradictory. The reasons back of this statement have been discussed so often that it need not be developed again. My objection is that I am sorry to have architects complain. And I am sure that they are not benefited by complaint.

There have been too many complaints that engineers, decorators and others are encroaching upon our preserves and a good deal has been said about the dignity of the profession and that the architect is not recognized as he should be; that the public should be told how much more can be done for it if it employs an architect for any building purpose. It does seem to me that there is almost nothing we can do which derogates from the dignity of the profession so much as giving this kind of publicity to our troubles.

We either have or we have not the ability to supply the public with what it needs in these trying times. Some have and some have not, and the strength of the profession is the balance of ability to get ahead no matter under what conditions. The public is going to be served and upon its own terms. If it believes this year, or for the next five years, that it can do without architects, it will do so. If, on the other hand, any of us can persuade the industrial corporation which needs a great factory, or even a small one, in a hurry, that we can do the work as well or better than it can be done by others, that will be the answer for

better or for worse. If we are working upon some defense work for the Government, the Government will make its own rules and we must adjust ourselves to these rules. Do not waste time by trying to change the rules during the progress of the game. If we have new things to learn, we must learn them, and government or the industrial corporation must know or believe that we can do this work before it can be expected to employ us.

If we get into this kind of work it will be because we have shown that our training in planning is worth while; that we do not accept some customary span of a beam or truss as the first step in the solution of a problem, and finally, that we really can administer the work of a group of technical men so that the final result fits and falls into place.

That is a part of what we have to offer, but as individuals we must go out and prove it. Resolutions by a technical society carry weight if its members have not only kept abreast, but have kept well ahead of the times. But resolutions by any group which imply that its members are in a bad way and then object because someone else is offering their goods for sale do not impress a public, which will always buy in what it believes is the best market.

We are going through difficult times and have difficult years ahead, but so have many others. Let us not depend upon resolutions and a publicity of our wrongs, but each one look after himself and without waiting for an organized effort. If we cannot get the work we want, get something.

Architecture is not dead nor dying. It has always been and will again be

(Continued on page 8)

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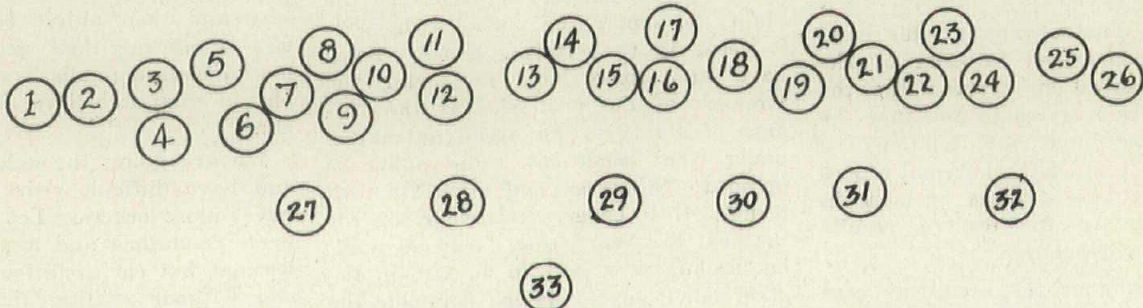
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Cleveland Chapter Class

February 20, 1942

"Neophytes" and their three capable guides, representing approximately 50 percent of the new corporate members being taken in by the Cleveland Chapter



- 1 David M. Ward
- 2 Austin G. Damon
- 3 Alonzo W. Bailey
- 4 George S. Voinovich
- 5 Ferd. J. McFadden
- 6 E. Milton MacMillin
- 7 Nicholas S. Zajack
- 8 Sterling L. Neale
- 9 Eric F. Wojahn
- 10 W. Phelps Cunningham
- 11 James O. Willard
- 12 Morton Leavitt

- 13 Raymond D. Devney
- 14 Edwin M. Stitt
- 15 W. Norman Jeavons
- 16 Samuel K. Popkins
- 17 R. Franklin Outcalt
- 18 William H. Conrad
- 19 John J. Carr
- 20 Milo S. Holstein
- 21 John C. Devendorf
- 22 Roy W. Weit
- 23 Arthur V. Wyatt

- 24 Stephen Bochor
- 25 Theo. V. Nichols
- 26 Charles T. Masterson
- 27 George B. Mayer
- 28 Charles T. Ingham, A.I.A. sec'y
- 29 C. Julian Oberwarth, A.I.A. director
- 30 Russell R. Peck
- 31 Wilbur D. Riddle
- 32 James J. Collins
- 33 Walter H. Smith,

President Cleveland Chapter

74th - - - June 23-24-25

25-24-23 June - - - 74th

A. I. A. NATIONAL CONVENTION DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Also Conference of State Associations of Architects, Council of Architectural Registration Boards, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, and The Producers Council, Inc.

ALL ARCHITECTS are urged to attend this meeting, and assurance of a warm welcome is extended to each and every one, regardless of affiliation—fifth and sixth columnists excepted.

Note—Bring your birth certificate or other evidence of naturalization, as there may be an opportunity to visit one of our outstanding industrial plants.

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS

UNIFICATION TAKES DEFINITE FORM

By SAM POPKINS

Unification of the Architectural Profession took definite form when a class of forty-seven new members were received into corporate membership of the American Institute of Architects and affiliated with the Cleveland Chapter. At its meeting, Friday evening, February 20th, at the Cleveland Club, the Membership Committee, under the able guidance of Aleck Robinson, welcomed those whose faith in the profession and architecture had been professed to the scrutinizing satisfaction of the Board of the National Body of the A.I.A. and received their official blessing.

The tide of talk ran from the fringe of frivolity to the most serious seam of sincerity. Inspiring and from the heart, the speaker minced few words: "We've made mistakes—who hasn't?"—"With the unified profession back of us we'll accomplish what was impossible before"—"We're at war, we have a job to do"—were keynotes. On the more or less frivolous side and with the tenseness of expectation, "Uncle" Walt. Smith carried the gathering through the intricate explanation of why the Palazzo something or other resulted in its present form. Several allusions were made to a certain "poison pen" Harris, and it turned out to be none other than tire-less Al. Harris—he who takes the boys to task once each meeting for their apathy.

Forty-seven—a vote of confidence, a reaffirmation of faith in the profession, a unity of purpose and service. Who said architecture was lagging?

BOARD OF EXAMINERS MEET IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland was honored recently by a meeting of the State Board of Examiners of Architects. Its deliberations took place at the Alcazar Hotel, a quiet haven for the serious business of the Board. We were gratified to learn of Mr. Franz Warner's reappointment to the Board, and to hear of our old and revered friend Owsley's resignation and very happy to hear that "right-in-there-pulling-no-punches" Chas. E. Firestone, of Canton, was appointed to the Board. A fine group of men and a credit to the architectural profession.

Staying on after the departure of members of the Board to their respec-

tive homes, Mr. Ralph Kempton, secretary of the Board, spent a busy week of contact work which should greatly benefit architects in general.

Come again, Ralph.

Important Notice!

Secretary, American Institute of Architects:

A new announcement stressing the need for architects in Federal war positions was issued recently by the Commission. Persons are needed in the fields of design, specifications and estimating. The salaries range from \$2,000 for junior architect to \$3,200 a year for associate architect. Sufficient eligibles at these grades to meet anticipated Government needs were not obtained from the architect examination announced a year ago. Applications will now be accepted until the needs of the service have been met.

For the \$2,000 positions, completion of a four-year architectural or architectural engineering course at a recognized college or university is required. Senior students who will complete their college courses within six months from the date of filing application may apply. For the other positions work in one of the options over a two-year period must be shown, in addition to appropriate architectural or engineering education or experience. Experience as draftsman, involving routine drafting or developing of plans not requiring basic original investigations or developments, will not be considered as qualifying. No written test is to be given; applicants' qualifications will be determined from their experience and training.

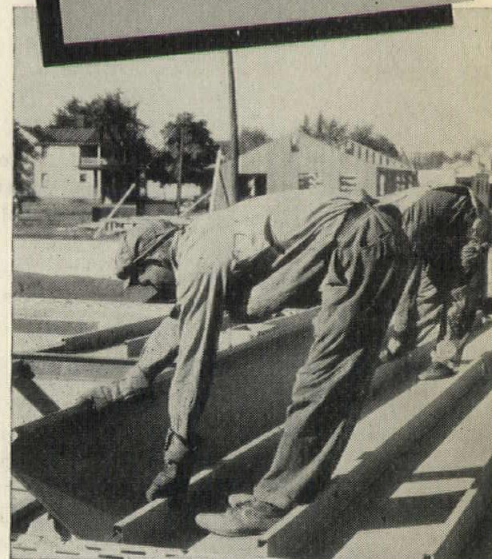
The Commission would deeply appreciate whatever steps you are able to take to call the enclosed announcement, which gives full details about the positions, to the attention of any qualified architects who may be available for Government employment. If you prefer, you may send their names to us in the enclosed envelope and the forms for applying will be sent to them promptly. Your continued help in assisting the Commission to find qualified persons for war jobs is a service to your Government.

—United States
Civil Service Commission.

CLEVELAND SECTION ARCHITECTS SOCIETY of OHIO

With the departure of Leon M. Worley to assume his commission as First Lieutenant in the Engineers Corps, U.S. Army, Donald MacCornack, vice-president of the Cleveland Section has taken over the reins as acting president.

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\$5,300,000,000 Building Program

**Expected in 1942 — 21 Percent
Lower Than in Previous Year**

Total building in 1942 will amount to \$5,300,000,000, or 21 percent less than last year, according to official Government estimates published in the March *American Builder*.

The total, however, will be the largest "in many years," the publication stated.

Of the program, \$2,115,000,000, or 40 percent, will be privately financed and built by private enterprise, the magazine said, while \$3,350,000,000 or 60 percent will be residential and non-residential construction financed by the Government, but done principally by private contractors using materials furnished by private enterprise.

HOBSON'S CHOICE

We have had one reply to the query as to the origin and meaning of this expression. In his first reply Max Mercer, a newly registered architect of Yellow Springs, had an answer based on his memory. Located on the Campus of Antioch College, Max is somewhat imbued with the research bug; so not being fully satisfied with his guess, he went to the library and found another and probably the correct answer. As this answer voices a situation that is so in evidence today, it will not be repeated here in the hope that others will find it the hard way and thus remember it very much longer.

IN AN EMERGENCY ANY INTELLIGENT QUICK ACTION IS BETTER THAN DELAY IN SEARCH OF THE IDEAL.

Residence of Mr. & Mrs. S. N. Summer

This problem involved the placing of a modern version of a simple informal Georgian house on a five-acre wooded plot, preserving magnificent trees, screened from the street, with living areas opening from the entrance hall on the north and facing gardens to the east, south and west.

First floor contains entrance hall, library and living and dining rooms, screened pavilion, lavatory, butler's pantry, servants' dining hall and flower room.

Second floor: six bedrooms, five baths.

Third floor: three servants' rooms, bath and storage.

House cubage is 116,000 cubic feet.

Construction:

Foundation—Reinforced concrete block.

Joist—Bethlehem bar joist.

Exterior walls—Sand mold brick.

Roof—Buckingham slate, blue-black.

Heating and cooling—Carrier summer-winter, deep well for cooling, plus silica-jell dehumidification.

Garage—Five-car brick, 22,000 cubic feet.

OLDEST SET OF BELLS

The oldest set of bells in the United States is a set of four, bearing the date 1682, which hang in the Moorish belfry of the Spanish cathedral of St. Augustine, Fla.

"AS A PERSON THINKETH"

The worst of our troubles we conquered,
And all of them we have survived.
But the torment and pain we endured
From evils that never arrived.

Schmuelling in Navy

Carl Schmuelling, well-known Cincinnati architect, 6224 Kennedy Ave., Kennedy Heights, Cincinnati, has been enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve, and is awaiting assignment to active duty. Schmuelling has been actively engaged in the practice of architecture in Cincinnati for a number of years. He has resigned as treasurer of the Cincinnati Chapter, American Institute of Architects. Schmuelling expects to be assigned to a naval construction project.

Playing the Game—As It Is

(Continued from page 5)

important for an apparently heedless public to ask for better looking, better working, and therefore better planned building just as soon as it has time or the means of getting them. If it is a case of the survival of the fittest, architects are a tough crowd, and if we are worth our salt, let's dig in and scratch gravel and not ask someone else to speak for us.

—The Octagon.

TAKE YOUR TIME BEFORE TIME
TAKES YOU.

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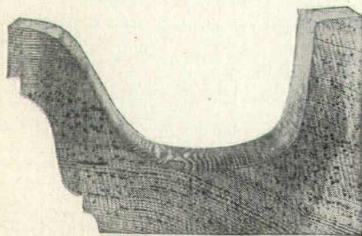
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GOOD IN HIS LINE

By RAYMOND D. GOLLER

Secretary Columbus Chapter, American Institute of Architects

Two women walking down State Street were talking very intently about a man of their acquaintance. The apparent seriousness of the conversation attracted my attention and just as I passed, one of them said, "He's good in his line."

Continuing on my way back to the office, this thing "good in his line" must have become tangled with the search I was making to find a subject for this article. I began to think of Washington, then Lincoln, their problems and how they solved them; how they united the American people back of one great effort to establish the American way of life; what great benefits it had returned for succeeding generation, and how we in this generation have grown to take things for granted, wasting and being selfish, and in those thoughtless acts destroying the very principles upon which America was founded; how more and more people seem to be searching and hoping for the dawning of a new light such as Washington's and Lincoln's, so that they can see more clearly the true curse to the higher plane of living.

At this point something must have awakened me to the realization that I was walking down State Street in Columbus. At least I halted long enough to look up at the light, glance both ways and then proceed.

This interruption of thought, time, dreaming, must have brought me down to earth where one is forced to think in terms of one one-hundred-and-thiray-millionth, as an individual. However, this theme "good in his line" popped back into my mind. Most people have a high respect for a person who is good in his line, though quite often we are inclined to be a little jealous.

History records the events and accomplishments surrounding the lives of outstanding men. In architecture, never to be forgotten, we have the names of architects such as Iktinos, designer of the Pathenon; Michelangelo, designer of St. Peter's in Rome; Sir Christopher Wren, the Master of the Renaissance architecture in London; and Goodhue, designer of the Nebraska State Capital Building.

I am reminded of the article written by Elbert Hubbard, "A Message to Garcia," which certainly portrays what it

takes to be "good in your line." When war broke out between Spain and the United States, McKinley gave to Rowan a letter to be delivered to General Garcia, the leader of the Cuban Insurgents. Without question, in the face of death, he did it. Rowan was the real hero of the Cuban war. Rowan, in this article, is emblematic of loyalty to a trust, honesty, the man who works when the boss is away, acts promptly and is able to concentrate his energies. This story was so good that forty million copies have been printed and circulated throughout the world. Even the Japs, Back in 1913, decided it was so good they had it printed and distributed to every employee of the Japanese government, soldier and civilian. However, they seem to have put an adverse slant to it because they have become exceptionally good at the destruction of life and property.

We in the building industry need hardly review what it means to be good in our line, when everybody connected with the construction of a building or bridge tries his best to do the job right, you automatically get a good building or bridge. The man who thinks he can "get by" generally stands out so strongly in contrast to those who do a good job, that we have no difficulty in seeing the difference.

As far as architects are concerned, I have found in working as a draftsman that they always try to make a good set of drawings. I have a feeling that at times they have attempted to produce a perfect set of drawings. Well, that can't be done. Besides, if it could, such perfection might exclude the necessity of co-operation. It seems to me the most important thing, as "grooves" in the building industry, is that each one try to be as good in his line as he knows how and that he co-operate with every other man who is trying to do a good job. The Builders' Exchange certainly is a medium in which many of the problems of co-operation can be ironed out.

As an architect, I appreciate this opportunity of expression and I hope that I may have said something that will help to make our profession a smoother integral of the building industry.

—Columbus Builders
Exchange News.

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... the obedient, versatile material that molds to the designer's bidding; flat surfaces, as shown here, or elaborate detail integrally cast if desired. Weather-resistant walls are built as a firesafe unit with frame and floors, often at substantial saving. See Sweet's 4/49 or write us for information.

Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s store at Highland Park, Mich. Nimmons, Carr & Wright, of Chicago, were the architects; Patterson Engineering Co., Detroit, contractors. Other architectural concrete buildings for Sears recently completed at Baltimore, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles and Glendale, Calif.

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WITH THE CHAPTERS

News Notes From Chapter Secretaries

The Octagon

CINCINNATI

The Cincinnati Chapter has inaugurated a series of weekly instruction and discussion meetings on Air Raid Defense.

A committee, composed of Walter Lee, chairman; Charles F. Cellarius, Hunter Hanley and Reed F. Stockdale, reviews the Protective Construction Bulletins emanating from Washington, condenses the subject matter, and then presents this information to the architects in the form of one-hour lectures. Mimeographed copies of the material are presented to the group at the close of the discussion.

The Chapter has invited all local architects, irrespective of Institute affiliation, to these classes, as well as contractors and building inspectors.

It is the consensus of opinion that such presentation of timely defense information is the quickest, most interesting method of acquainting the profession as a whole with the recent tests and developments in protective construction.

FREDERIC H. KOCK, Secretary.

O.C.D.

We call your attention to the splendid job being done by the chairman of the Institute's Committee on Civilian Protection, Horace W. Peaslee. He has organized the profession with regard to this activity in a way that will certainly be a help to the country and a credit to the profession. The address he delivered at the National Training Conference on Aerial Bombardment Protection on "Air Raid Shelter Requirements" was an excellent paper.

A.I.A.

The American Institute of Architects is an association of professional men banded together to achieve the objectives outlined in the By-laws and in the Articles of Incorporation. The accomplishments of the American Institute of Architects have been attained through the unselfish devotion of its members to a common cause. The benefits that have been realized for the profession apply equally to non-members as well as to members.

The Institute derives its tangible income from contributions, membership dues and interest on investments. Its

intangible income, which is of superlative value, is derived from the actions of the members of the profession. It is the architects who have produced and who have raised the profession to the enviable status which it now enjoys.

The profession today is recognized in the war program—its services are demanded—and increasingly so. To those members of the profession who may not be aware of the accomplishments of the A.I.A., may we cite but a few, as follows:

Architects have been entrusted with tremendous defense construction projects and have been recognized by the Army and Navy and other governmental agencies as being capable of rendering great service to the country.

The Government solicits the co-operation of the profession.

The Congress has spoken well in our behalf and has in many instances worked for the welfare of the architects.

All of these have been brought about by the profession acting through the Institute as a professional body of men. We will continue to pursue our way guided by the methods of achievement which have proved successful in the past.

Unification

For Metropolitan New York

The Unification Committee of the New York Chapter, A.I.A. recommends that all registered architects in the New York Metropolitan area, about 2,500 in number, be merged into one all embracing architectural organization regardless of A.I.A. Chapters, state societies or associations, etc., and including those with no professional affiliations.

The committee would have a full-time salaried executive director working under the general direction of an executive committee who would aim to achieve:

- (1) A well directed public relations program which includes selling the profession to the public by a publicity campaign;
- (2) active interest in local, state and national legislation as it affects architecture;
- (3) active campaign to put the planning of public buildings in the hands of private architects;
- (4) periodic bulletins on matters of vital

interest to the profession; (5) return to private architects the practice of architecture; (6) liaison with the New York State Association of Architects and A.I.A. in Washington.

To be able to carry out the above, a sizeable fund is required. Such a fund is not available to architectural groups working as separate units.—*Monthly Bulletin, I.S.A.*

George Howe, of Philadelphia, A.I.A., has been appointed Supervising Architect of the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, succeeding Louis A. Simon, of Baltimore, who retired recently. An architect for more than twenty-five years, Mr. Howe has been associated with the office of Supervising Architect as consultant since 1939.—*Monthly Bulletin, I.S.A.*

Cincinnati A.I.A.

Taking Active Part in Air Raid Defense Plans

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FRED RING THE BELL AGAIN

The new cover layout was made by Fred Kock, and here again Fred displays not only his skill but also his genuine interest in the OHIO ARCHITECT by actually taking the time and effort to work out this new cover for the year 1942.

Enforcement

Starting January 1st, when the first funds under the increased renewal fee became available, the State Board of Examiners has been aggressively going into the cases of several of the persistent violators. Some real results, without court action, have already been accomplished in Dayton, Toledo and Cleveland, concerning which more detailed information will be available soon. Successful court action has been instituted in one case and evidence is being collected in several others for similar aggressive steps in an effort to enforce the real teeth that actually are in the law.

AFFIDAVIT FOR STATE

The State of Ohio Warrensville
Cuyahoga County, SS Township

Before me, M. J. Penty, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally came Ralph C. Kempton, Executive Secretary, State Board of Examiners of Architects, who being duly sworn according to law, depose and saith, that from the 22nd day of June, A.D., 1941, until the 18th day of March, 1942, at the County of Cuyahoga, one Gustave J. Stipek, did then and there unlawfully practice architecture and hold himself out as an architect or registered architect, without having first received a certificate from the State Board of Examiners of Architects of Ohio, as an architect or registered architect, contrary to the Section 1334-17 of the General Code and against the peace and dignity of the State of Ohio.

RALPH C. KEMPTON.

FRANK T. CULLITAN,
County Prosecutor.

GERALD W. MILLER,
Ass't County Prosecutor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1941.

M. J. PENTY,
Justice of the Peace.

April 8, 1942.

Mr. Ralph C. Kempton,
Executive Secretary,
State Board of Examiners of
Architects, Columbus, O.

Dear Sir:

The Case: State of Ohio vs Gustave J. Stipek, wherein said Stipek was charged with unlawfully practicing architecture, and holding himself out as an architect, was heard in my court

today, said Stipek entered a plea of guilty to the charge and was fined the sum of \$200 and costs, \$13.55; the sum of \$150 of fine suspended providing there be no further violation.

Yours truly,

M. J. PENTY,
Justice of the Peace.

.....Note—This was a first offense—penalty \$50 to \$200. Second offense has a maximum of \$500, which would be in addition to the \$150 suspended.

Architects' Examiners Elect

At the May meeting of the State Board of Examiners of Architects, Mr. Franz C. Warner, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is serving his second five-year term, was elected president of the Board, succeeding Mr. M. Gilbert Miller, of Youngstown, who continues as a member of the Board.

Mr. Alfred A. Hahn, of Toledo, Ohio, was elected vice-president; Mr. Charles R. Strong, of Cincinnati, was re-elected secretary, and Mr. Charles E. Firestone, of Canton, assistant secretary, with R. C. Kempton, of Columbus, Ohio, continuing as executive secretary.

The Board has issued 984 renewals for the year 1942, which is on par with the same period in former years.

Seattle Needs Architects

Your secretary has received an urgent appeal to help line up architects and draftsmen who would be willing to go to Seattle and work for the duration.

George W. Stoddard of George Wellington Stoddard and Associates, Orpheum Building, Seattle, Wash., writes that his architectural firm has a tremendous amount of work on hand, with only about half enough draftsmen. He said his firm is confining their efforts to defense work and are assured that it will continue for the duration.

He said they are paying from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per hour for a 42-hour week. Time and one-half for overtime and can guarantee from twenty to fifty hours per month of overtime.

Mr. Stoddard further states that they are in need of men immediately. Any one interested should communicate with him at once, outlining their experience and qualifications. He further stated that they were working on schools, hospitals, recreation centers for the U.S. Army and Navy.

A Mid-West Steel Co.

Exceeds Capacity by 19 Percent

Many new steel production records were made possible last year by operating plants twenty-four hours a day, and seven days each week.

Where shortage of scrap steel or other raw materials have been overcome, the output of ingot steel and castings in open hearth furnaces has often actually exceeded the rated capacity of such furnaces.

One mid-West steel company produced over 1,000,000 net tons of steel ingots and castings in 1941, or nearly 19 percent more than its theoretical capacity.

This company's rolling mill supplying shipyards with needed plates also last year broke its 1929 record of 80,000 net tons by 24,000 tons, or 30 percent. Its other production departments also set new records by the full employment of existing productive capacity. — From *Steel For Victory*, A.I.S.I.

Raschig Renamed Ohio Works Director

Frank L. Raschig, 3778 Park Avenue, was reappointed by Gov. John W. Bricker to serve another one-year term as State Director of Public Works.

Before his appointment as director, Raschig served as State Highway Department Engineer for the Cincinnati-Dayton division. Under the administration of Gov. Myers Y. Cooper he was Assistant Works Director.

A graduate of the University of Cincinnati, Raschig was engaged for a time as engineer with private companies, and then for twenty-two years was in the employ of the City of Cincinnati. He served for a time as chief engineer on the Rapid Transit Commission.

Note—The picture of Architect Schmuelling and Executive Secretary Jauch were temporarily interchanged by the printer. Just which one could, would or should have objected the most, had the error not been detected, is an open question, even though the Executive Secretary does part his hair very wide and down the middle.

IN TIME OF WAR, KEEP YOUR BALANCE.



SAVE PRECIOUS TIME with ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Your electrical appliances can save considerable time during spring housecleaning—time that you can use for Red Cross, Civilian Defense and other worthy necessary causes. And thorough cleaning will extend the life of furniture, draperies, and other furnishings not easily replaced. Use your electrical appliances for the benefit they will bring you, but use them wisely and with care.

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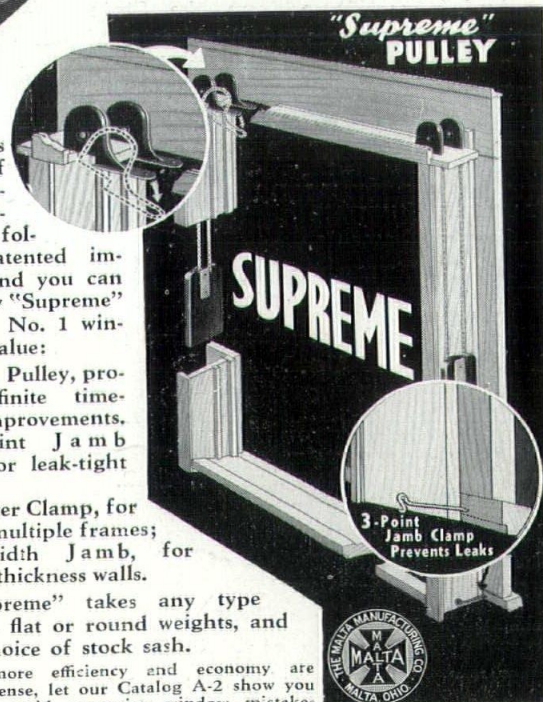
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Add Up to "Less Cost Per
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Add Malta's 41 years of sticking to top-quality standards to the following 4 patented improvements and you can easily see why "Supreme" is TODAY'S No. 1 window frame value:

- 1—Overhead Pulley, provides definite time-saving improvements.
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- 3—Mull-Center Clamp, for stronger multiple frames;
- 4—Three-Width Jamb, for different thickness walls.

Malta "Supreme" takes any type weatherstrip; flat or round weights, and one's own choice of stock sash.

Now, when more efficiency and economy are needed for defense, let our Catalog A-2 show you how you can avoid expensive window mistakes with Malta.



THE MALTA MFG. CO., MALTA, OHIO Top Quality Frames Since 1901
Malta Frames Cost Less Per Year Of Service