FIRST QUARTER - 1943

OHIO ARCHITECT

VOL. 4
OFFICIAL JOURNAL ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO
NO. 1

CINCINNATI SKYLINE FROM THE KENTUCKY SHORE

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
CINCINNATI, OHIO
MAY 26, 27 & 28, 1943
TIMBER IS MAKING HISTORY IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION BY MEANS OF TECO TIMBER CONNECTORS For All Modern Industrial Structures

TECO Timber Connectors have changed timber to a structural material and established unlimited new uses for timber in modern structures. TECO offers complete timber connector design and use data based on long years of research, experience and service. TECO has the complete line of all types of timber connectors and installation tools.

THE TIMBER ENGINEERING CO. OF OHIO
LICENSED DISTRIBUTOR FOR TECO CONNECTORS AND TOOLS
123 EAST SIXTH STREET CINCINNATI, OHIO Phone MAin 0635
Various schemes have been proposed for the purpose of presenting the points of view of architects—architects of developing co-ordinated groups capable of representing the interests of individual members throughout the country.

One method of giving importance to the profession is to encourage the movement toward unification. From one aspect, unification is merely another name for increased membership. It must be remembered, however, that numbers alone do not insure strength, but numbers plus organization, confidence, and aggressiveness produce a combination which is difficult to ignore. Specifically unification means a closer co-operation between the different State societies and the American Institute of Architects. Various schemes have been proposed for the purpose of developing co-ordinated groups capable of representing the points of view of architects—architects from the North, South, East and West—with different backgrounds, training, and types of practice. It is urged, therefore, that whenever the opportunity to further the cause of unification is presented, the architects of Ohio and elsewhere will give their support to this worthy movement.

In order to strengthen further the position of the profession after the war, architects must be more keenly aware of the great changes which are taking place in our social and economic structure—changes which will affect the practice of architecture in the years to come. There will be greater emphasis upon the broader character of planning and design. Architecture cannot remain an isolated process, concerning itself with purely technical considerations. We must realize that architecture enters the scene as soon as the undeveloped countryside is organized for human use. It is an integral part of the planning process when the natural environment becomes co-ordinated with the material apparatus of our contemporary culture in the form of towns and cities. As communities with their physical and social characteristics develop, various types of buildings are produced to house human activities. These buildings, to be completely satisfactory, must express the relationship to its material and cultural environment. They have been interested only in those things which took place inside the building lines. They have allowed architecture to become a dogmatic, unsocial process isolated from the current social order.

Now, with the realization that our ways of working and relaxing are being hampered by outmoded structures and city patterns, a new approach to the planning of organized shelter is becoming conspicuous. Architects are being urged to assume a position of leadership in the process of urban redevelopment. As individuals, as chapter of the Institute, and as members of State societies, architects can take the initiative in perfecting a technique for the coordination of the various factors influencing community growth and architectural practice.

Another movement which will receive fresh impetus after the war is over is the newer relationship between engineering and organic design. For centuries, planning was restricted by the inflexibility of masonry construction. Plan arrangement and exterior composition had to be adjusted to the regularity of heavy piers and trusses. Creative design was the obedient servant of structure; now the opposite is true. Engineering has released design from its former restrictions, and has given it the freedom necessary for the informality of the non-traditional movement. It is therefore necessary for the architect to have a more thorough knowledge of the potentialities of modern engineering so that he can use it to serve the creative process, not forgetting, however, that he alone is the master planner who can create a building which is, at the same time, efficient, strong and beautiful.

It would seem that the architects of Ohio and the nation will have several items of timely interest for discussion, formally and informally, at the coming meeting in Cincinnati.
The Seventy-fifth Annual Meeting
of The American Institute of Architects

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26th

Morning Session
Welcome Address.
Institute Business.

Luncheon
Under auspices of the Great Lakes District,
Charles F. Cellarius, Regional Director, presiding.

Afternoon Session
The Architectural Profession and War Service,
Captain M. W. DelGaudio, presiding.
The President’s Reception.

Evening Session
No Institute meetings.
Annual Conference of the State Associations.
All architects are invited.

THURSDAY, MAY 27th

Morning Session
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Nomination of Officers and Directors.
Report of State Association Director,
Captain M. W. Del Guadio.
The Architectural Profession in the Post-War Era.
Vice-President, Walter R. MacCornack, presiding.

Luncheon

Afternoon Session
Continuation—The Architectural Profession in the Post-War Era.
Open forum.

Evening Session
The Annual Dinner.
Conferring of Honorary Memberships and Fellowship. An invited speaker.

FRIDAY, MAY 28th

Morning Session
Report of the Committee on Resolutions.
Action on Board’s Report.
Treasurer’s Report.

Afternoon Session
Unfinished Business.
Announcement of Election of Officers and Directors.
Adjournment.

In addition to the meetings scheduled by the Institute and by affiliated societies, the city of Cincinnati offers points of interest for the enjoyment of the architects of the Ohio Valley and elsewhere. Cincinnati is a picturesque city with many historical buildings and numerous hillsides which are reminiscent of familiar European scenes. An architectural convention in such an intriguing setting should create an irresistible desire to attend the annual meeting of the American Institute of Architects.
Mr. R. H. Shreve,
President American Institute of Architects.

Dear Mr. Shreve:

On the occasion of the 1943 annual meeting of the American Institute of Architects at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26-28th, it gives me much pleasure both personally and as Governor to extend a cordial welcome and best wishes to the architects from all sections of the United States who will be in attendance.

Ohio is proud to be the host to these great Americans who have contributed so much to the country's progress and development. In these dark days, when our country is engaged in a global war, it is important that we not only give thought to the winning of the war, but also to planning for the after the war period.

Architects of the country, who have contributed much to the war effort, also can render valuable service by making plans now for the post-war era, when we will be faced with many acute problems of private and public building.

The State of Ohio, appreciative of the need for a building program after the war, already has earmarked twenty million dollars for a public building program. And we want the help of the architects.

Through the years I have known and appreciated the splendid work of the architects and I know they can be depended upon to meet the demands of the critical years ahead.

Wishing every success for the meeting, I am,

Cordially yours,

JOHN W. BRICKER.
CINCINNATI, THE CONVENTION CITY

This greeting of mine
The winds and the waves shall deliver
To the Queen of the West
In her garlands dressed
On the banks of the Beautiful River.
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

When in 1811 the captain of the side-wheeler "Orleans," of Pittsburgh, tied up his craft at the Cincinnati wharf, he found a pioneer community which at that moment was breathing the first air of a great period of material progress in the West.

In the perilous days following the Revolution, when numerous companies formed to develop the rich territories upon the north bank of "La Belle Riviere," there came Benjamin Stites to build his house at Columbia on the extremity of the level, hill-encircled plain which lies opposite the mouth of the Licking River. Came, also Judge Symmes to settle at North Bend on the west; and Matthias Denman and the others, calling their central outpost "Losantiville."

Since those early years so fraught with vicissitudes, that which pioneer virility founded has become a great community. General St. Clair named the town formed from those early settlements, "Cincinnati," in honor of the Society of Cincinnati, an organization which had for its purpose the release from Debtors' Prison of those officers who had exhausted their personal fortunes in behalf of the American cause. Guided by such men as Dr. Daniel Drake, Judge Burnet, Reverend Kemper, Longworth, Corry, McMillan, Ludlow, the town became a city in 1819; America's fifth city by 1851. Weathering cholera epidemics, great floods, the effects of civil strife and industrial expansion, the year 1870 found over 200,000 persons within the limits of the city.

The cultivation of life's amenities came quickly upon the era of strenuous growth. Native poets, like Alice and Phoebe Cary; painters, like Frank Duveneck; scientists, like John Uri Lloyd; architects and musicians abounded. Immigrant Germans brought the joys of the stein and music. Saengerfests led to the formation of the Conservatory (1867) and the College of Music (1878), the May Music Festival (1872), the Symphony Orchestra (1894). From an early College of 1819, the University of Cincinnati, through the generosity of Charles McMicken and others, came into being in 1855. In 1882 the Art Museum and Academy of Art was erected in Eden Park. Kentucky was reached via a steel suspension bridge, which was dedicated in 1865. This monument to the science of structure and the development of inclined planes to convey vehicles to the surrounding uplands widened the circle of municipal influence—the throbbing community growing.

The story of domestic architecture in Cincinnati is today clearly visible, beginning with the fine residence of Martin Baum (the Taft Museum), which has been attributed to both Latrobe and Hoban. Classic Revival town houses of the twenties, thirties and forties line the streets still; the Italian Villas and castellated, picturesque, medieval mansions of the fifties, sixties, seventies, and the "Brown decades," reach haughtily above the foliage of the hills.

Pork-barreling, brewing, machinery manufacture, business, factories and industrial buildings; railroads, canals, bridges, rapid transit, hotels, shopping centers, theaters—these things came during the riotous period of industrial expansion. The architects were busy, very busy.

When, in 1899, the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce celebrated its 100th Anniversary, it was, in a sense, a
summation of the community’s achievements in industry and commerce. Upon more than forty industrial and business concerns honor plaques were conferred, indicating that they had been in business continuously for a century or more.

It is conceivable that the invention of the steam engine, which, as early as 1801, brought industrial efforts to the new colony, was responsible for the development of the city’s importance in the Middle West. Steamboat building became a flourishing industry. The Southern planter found, too, that he could easily reach Cincinnati for his supplies and, in turn, ship his cotton and other wares to Cincinnati for disposal in the north. This led to the development of the meat-packing industry, an enterprise which reached such proportion that the city became world famous as “Porkopolis.”

The need for skilled mechanics prompted the organization of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute in 1828—the first trade school of its kind west of the Alleghenies. In 1841 Cincinnati was known for its large foundries, machine-tool and steam-engine factories.

A century later, just before the outbreak of World War II, the value of

GREETINGS TO A.I.A. DELEGATES

FROM CHARLES R. STRONG

President Ohio State Board of Examiners of Architects

To all members of Registration Boards of Architects, we are looking forward to greeting you at the Annual Convention in Cincinnati of the American Institute of Architects, State Associations of Architects and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards on May 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.

The various meetings promise to be outstanding. Included in them are to be discussions dealing with the architectural profession of today and in the post-war era, from which constructive ideas will be advanced and of vital importance to the registration boards.

This should be reason enough to justify anyone who is looking for a reason of letting his office run itself, while he takes a few days to hobnob with fellow architects from other States to settle common problems and to enjoy the hospitality of Cincinnati, the Gateway to the South.

CHARLES R. STRONG, President
Ohio State Board of Examiners of Architects.

Cincinnati machine-tool production was set at approximately $41,000,000 a year. War-time production has boosted this figure to fantastic proportion.

Cincinnati is credited with being the world’s largest producer of machine tools and soap, and it now boasts one of the largest plants in the world for the production of aeroplane motors. Virtually all of the 2,200 plants in the Cincinnati area, representing some 250 industries, are now geared to the Victory effort.

In the early days of expansion, in sixties and seventies, the American architectural profession became a self-conscious organized group of men who were consciously and deliberately setting up standards for the practice of the profession of architecture. The fourth chapter of the American Institute of Architects was formed in Cincinnati on February 14, 1870. The history of this organization provides a picture of the profession through the years of the “Brown” decades and the creative days following the turn of the century when Cincinnati was busy contemplating the many improvements which, as architecture, are today the prize monuments of a proud city.
Cincinnati the Convention City
(Continued from page 7)

After the famous Convention of 1889, when the Western Architects Association and the American Institute of Architects consolidated—a Convention which was held in the old Burnet House—there followed years of throbbing activity, with the Chapter taking a strong hand in the development of civic programs. Among the projects in which the Chapter was at the time creatively interested, was the development of the Union Railway Terminal which, after many years, was finally constructed and is today considered one of the finest of terminals in this country. The architects for this project were Fellheimer & Wagner.

Other interesting edifices about the city include the Union Central Tower, finished in 1913, the work of Cass Gilbert and the Cincinnati firm of Garber & Woodward; the more recent Carew Tower, which includes the Hotel Netherland Plaza, was designed by the offices of Delano & Aldrich and William Alschlager; the Cincinnati Bell Telephone Building at 7th and Elm Streets, by Harry Hake, and the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Building at 4th and Main Streets, by John Russell Pope and Garber & Woodward, are among the late constructions.

We must mention here the churches about the vicinity designed by Mr. Ed. Schulte.

Important to the architectural history of the city are such monuments as the Church of St. Peter in Chains, whose architect was William Walter. This building was constructed in the late thirties. The Richardson City Hall at 9th and Plum Streets was designed by Samuel Hannaford in the nineties. James McLaughlin, the Father of the Cincinnati Chapter, created the Art Museum and Academy in Eden Park. This building also reveals the popularity of Richardson's work in the "Mauve Decade." One of the finest of the master's works was the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Building, which was destroyed by fire in 1911.

Boulevards through the city, one of which has been placed over tube construction in the bed of the old Erie Canal, now known as Central Parkway, and the other more recent development known as Columbia Boulevard, the approach to the city from the east along the river, serve to widen the metropolitam area, and have assisted in opening up the finer residential developments in the hills surrounding the city.

G. F. R.

Charles R. Strong
Appointed Head of Ohio Board of Architects' Examiners

At a recent meeting of the Board of Examiners of Architects of Ohio, held in Columbus, Charles R. Strong, of the architectural firm of Kruckemeyer & Strong, Carew Tower, Cincinnati, was elected president. Mr. Strong was first appointed to the Board seven years ago, and formerly acted as secretary. He is an architect of long experience, and a former president of the Cincinnati Chapter, American Institute of Architects.

Other officers elected by the Board were Alfred A. Hahn, Toledo, re-elected vice-president; Charles E. Firestone, Canton, secretary; M. Gilbert Miller, Youngstown, assistant secretary, and Franz C. Warner, Cleveland, retiring president, remains a member of the Board. Ralph C. Kempton, Columbus, was re-elected executive secretary.

R. H. SHREVE
Pictured herewith is the very busy, energetic A.I.A. president, R. H. Shreve, of New York City. He has visited almost every Chapter in the country and worked untiringly in behalf of the architectural profession, especially during the past two years. He deserves the heartfelt thanks of every architect for the able leadership and guidance, that he so willingly and ably gave the profession during one of its most trying periods.
OFFICERS
OF THE
Cincinnati Chapter
OF THE
American Institute
OF
Architects

GEORGE GARTIES
Treasurer

JOHN W. BECKER
Secretary

STANDISH MEACHAM
President

GEORGE MARSHALL MARTIN
Vice-President

RUSSELL POTTER
Director

GEORGE F. ROTH
Director

CHAS. R. STRONG
Director
Notice of Conference of State Association of Architects

The annual Conference of State Associations affiliated with The American Institute of Architects will be held on May 26, 1943, at the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati.

Each State Association member is invited to send delegates to this Conference. These delegates will also represent their State Associations at the annual meeting of The American Institute of Architects to be held in Cincinnati on May 26, 27, 28, 1943.

Every State Association member in good standing is entitled to one delegate, plus one delegate for every fifty members in good standing in excess of twenty-five, as of January 1st of the current year.

The past year has been very successful in the matter of unification. Differences of opinion are gradually approaching the minimum, and there is more and fuller co-operation between architects.

We are preparing for a new world, and one in which the architect is expected to take a prominent place. Many things have been learned through the hard school of experience, and we must have an exchange of ideas, learn the problems of others, and strive for a solution of the many difficulties that have beset us in the past.

The program, subject to change, is as follows:

1—Roll Call
2—History and future of State Associations
3—Unification, and the main methods being adopted to effectuate it
4—Uniform registration laws
5—Uniform Building Codes (needed now more than ever before)
6—Participation in public works (municipal, state, national)
7—National defense
8—Civilian protection
9—Post-war planning
10—Preparation of the architect for the world of tomorrow

All State Associations not affiliated with the Institute may send representatives to the conference. We welcome their suggestions. These representatives will be entitled to all privileges of delegates at the State Association Conference.

Comments and criticism from the State Association officers in respect to the proposed program will be welcome.

We shall also appreciate being advised as to the number of delegates which each State Association will send.

We hope for your co-operation.

M. W. DEL GAUDIO,
State Association Director, A.I.A.

Association Collegiate Schools of Architecture

The annual meeting of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture is tentatively scheduled to meet at the Hotel Netherland Plaza on the day preceding the annual meeting of the A.I.A., Tuesday, May 25th.

An invitation is extended to faculty members of schools, members of the Institute and others interested in architectural education, to attend the Association meeting.

Matters of immediate concern to the schools and to the profession are to be considered.

PAUL WEIGEL, Secretary, A.C.S.A.

National Council of Architectural Registration Boards

The twenty-second annual convention of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards will be held at the Netherland Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati, Tuesday, May 25th.

The N.C.A.R.B. Executive Committee, Board of Review, and various committees will meet at the Netherland Plaza Hotel on Monday, May 24th.

WILLIAM L. PERKINS, Secretary, N.C.A.R.B.

The National Architectural Accrediting Board

The annual meeting of the National Architectural Accrediting Board will be held at the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, starting at 2 p.m., Sunday, May 23rd, and continuing until the business is finished.

Communications should be addressed to C. H. Cowgill, Blacksburg, Va.

G. W. COWGILL, Secretary, N.A.A.B.

The Producers' Council, Inc.

The 1943 annual meeting of The Producers' Council will be held in the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, on May 25, 26, 27th.

Further information concerning the program of the Council meetings and subjects to be considered may be obtained from the undersigned.

JAMES W. FOLLIN, Managing Director, 815 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Credit Where Credit Is Due

The co-operation of the local A.I.A. Convention Editorial Committee in the preparation of this edition of the Ohio Architect is especially commendable. The work by Professors Ernest Pickering and George Roth have been most valuable, in providing this interesting material and pictures of Cincinnati. The fine map of the downtown area showing where to go, and how to get there, was prepared by Mr. Roth, especially for this edition.

R. G. K.
It has been the custom for many years that the Cincinnati Chapter of the American Institute of Architects meet on the Campus of the University of Cincinnati and review the work of the students of the Architectural Department. This meeting, known as the Annual Educational Meeting, is the scene for the presentation of the American Institute of Architects’ medal for excellence in design, which this year was presented to Mr. James Alexander, of Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

The Scarab Fraternity of the Department of Architecture provided a beautifully colored Egyptian background for the meeting.

The highlight of the program was a debate on “Traditional vs. Modern Architecture.” The Traditional side included Mr. Frederick Garber and Professor Russell Potter of Miami University, while the Modernists were John W. Becker and Professor Ernest Pickering of the University of Cincinnati. Mr. Standish, Meacham fully armed with a six-shooter shillalah and gong, served as referee, with Mr. Charles Cellarius as the referee’s bodyguard and timekeeper. At the conclusion of the riotous battle of words, large wallboard “medals” were presented to the competitors, and the decision was not clearly announced. We quote from the speeches of the evening:

Mr. Garber, first speaker, indulged in the following terse statements:

"I shall try to be provocative to stimulate a good discussion.

"MODERN ART — RELIGION — SIX DAYS INVISIBLE AND ON THE SEVENTH INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

"To me all this discussion on modernism is a tempest in a teapot, and if more drawings and studies were made and fewer incomprehensible words used to describe what is being drawn, perhaps we would have more architecture and less literature. The latest word is that we have gone four dimensional. The Architectural school, say twenty-five years ago, taught static architecture based on the Ecole De Beaux Arts System, but it did not teach us to be Frenchmen.

"It required all buildings be composed to show at least some beauty. This school believed, as did the Greeks, that proportion is the jewel in the crown of creative design, and every style since has held to that theory.

"Our planning was extremely elastic and certain established uses for designated rooms were not ignored.

"Its pupils produced some great masterpieces that will always be enjoyed.

(Continued on page 12)
The above picture shows Standish Meacham, President of the Cincinnati Chapter, AIA; Charles F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, Regional Director of the Great Lakes District; Edward C. Kemper, Washington, D. C., Executive Secretary of the Institute, and Charles T. Ingham, Pittsburgh, Secretary.

Cincinnati Chapter Stages a Debate

(Continued from page 11)

"The architects of that period were selling architecture as an art.

"We are told by the glib writers of today that an architect must be a scientist, a psychologist, a real-estate and banking expert, an engineer—structural, mechanical, etc.—but never an artist. It is all ROT. Be an architect and not a jack-of-all-trades. Do not practice architecture as a small hunk of engineering.

"Planning today must be dynamic, open, streamlined with the various elements flowing into each other. Study the humanities, plot the habits of all creatures, avoid symmetry, compose so tight that the moving of one what-not will not destroy the entire composition. The outside must be designed and represented in the interior, and vice-versa. Recently a garden actually crept into the living room—the division being a bit of plate glass.

"A building is no longer an arrangement of mass, but one of volume or space enclosed in an envelope. The cycling months brought miracles in concrete and in steel, Which the visionaries struggled To perfect and to reveal; Since for lightness of support And pure audacity of span, No materials could match them In the whole career of man, Our hero said, "I'll guard the sheath Of noble stone and wood, In more natural, less synthetic, days One knew just how one stood."

Following Mr. Garber came Mr. Becker, who, like Falstaff of Fred Allen's Alley Inhabitants, wrote a poem of which we print a few stanzas:

In a decade when Revivals waved Their torn shirts from a raft,
And the Age of Steam, just dawning,
Blew the thumbs off Handicraft.

The thumb off Handicraft
A proper fledgling architect
Fresh-schooled at Paris, France,
Hung his shinglet in the Middle-West
Among the Winds of Chance.

More important than its legend was
The graving on his heart,
Which consisted of two maxims: first, "It's often ultra-smart And less wearing than analysis To merely modify";
And the town's a bit conservative;
Why agitate and oddify?"

Das Kapital and Darwin shook
The world to its foundation,
And the Crystal Place rose to greet
A future generation.

"How consoling," thought J. Andre Yore,
To take my client's hand,
And lead him back into the flow
Of Never-Never Land.

He is wry of the present, and tomorrow
Makes him fearful.
So we'll pack our bags with Settled Things—
The things we find more cheerful,
Like Sentiment and Safety-First And antiquarian ties And lavender and lace and Grandma's Deep-dish apple pies.

Sing high, sing low, sing yes, sing no;
Hail the subtle fellow who played Nin-and-tuck with Fate.

He grew rich and well-connected,
But when, after death dissected,
Turned out to have been born on,
Roughly.
Ninety years too late.

The above picture shows Standish Meacham, President of the Cincinnati Chapter, AIA; Charles F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, Regional Director of the Great Lakes District; Edward C. Kemper, Washington, D. C., Executive Secretary of the Institute, and Charles T. Ingham, Pittsburgh, Secretary.

Cincinnati Chapter Stages a Debate

(Continued from page 11)

"The architects of that period were selling architecture as an art.

"We are told by the glib writers of today that an architect must be a scientist, a psychologist, a real-estate and banking expert, an engineer—structural, mechanical, etc.—but never an artist. It is all ROT. Be an architect and not a jack-of-all-trades. Do not practice architecture as a small hunk of engineering.

"Planning today must be dynamic, open, streamlined with the various elements flowing into each other. Study the humanities, plot the habits of all creatures, avoid symmetry, compose so tight that the moving of one what-not will not destroy the entire composition. The outside must be designed and represented in the interior, and vice-versa. Recently a garden actually crept into the living room—the division being a bit of plate glass.

"A building is no longer an arrangement of mass, but one of volume or space enclosed in an envelope. The cycling months brought miracles in concrete and in steel, Which the visionaries struggled To perfect and to reveal; Since for lightness of support And pure audacity of span, No materials could match them In the whole career of man, Our hero said, "I'll guard the sheath Of noble stone and wood, In more natural, less synthetic, days One knew just how one stood."

Following Mr. Garber came Mr. Becker, who, like Falstaff of Fred Allen's Alley Inhabitants, wrote a poem of which we print a few stanzas:

In a decade when Revivals waved Their torn shirts from a raft,
And the Age of Steam, just dawning,
Blew the thumbs off Handicraft.

The thumb off Handicraft
A proper fledgling architect
Fresh-schooled at Paris, France,
Hung his shinglet in the Middle-West
Among the Winds of Chance.

More important than its legend was
The graving on his heart,
Which consisted of two maxims: first, "It's often ultra-smart And less wearing than analysis To merely modify";
And the town's a bit conservative;
Why agitate and oddify?"

Das Kapital and Darwin shook
The world to its foundation,
And the Crystal Place rose to greet
A future generation.
Cincinnati Chapter Stages a Debate
(Continued from page 12)

Go strolling on a bathing beach
Inadequately clothed?"

The earth rolled on, and from it spun
More deeds of derring-do,
As Sullivan wrecked the cornice
And the Fair of Ninety-Two,
"The traditions which enfold me,"
Mused a now-familiar voice,
"Are rich but somewhat cumbersome;
Perhaps I'll make a choice
Tomorrow or next week between
The documents and books
Which conduce to net creativeness
And those which yield more looks.
But which are which? by Chippendale—
Ay, therein lies the rub.
Perhaps I'll play the flute instead and
Join the County Club."

Proud, self-reliant structures soared
As Function married Form;
Straightforwardness and lightness
Everywhere became the norm;
Conventions grown arthritic broke apart
Along the joints,
And terms like "interpenetrated space"
Appeared in Pencil Points.
We lean closer as we near a certain
Old World atelyay.
"They seem to be hell-bent
On plainer surfaces today,"
Mutters Yore. He shuts the door, and as
His tattooed heart beats faster,

He erases three cartouches and
He flattens a pilaster.

Can Yore's burdened heart have weakened?
Is it just the summer heat?
When at noon he plies his cane and stalks
Across the crowded street,
Abstraction grips him; he consults
His watch; a scream, a crunch
Prove quite plainly that the Maestro
Has gone out for his last lunch.
When the driver turns him over he is
Thunderstruck to see
The lifeless features smiling, more
In sweet content than glee;
But, after all, our friend met Death,
As he had lived his prime.
Standing squarely in the middle
Of the road, just marking time;
Sing high, sing low, sing yes, sing no;
Hail the subtle fellow who played
Nip-and-tuck with Fate,
It's ignored the unexpected
And his memory men rejected.
Since he lived and also died—oh, roughly,
Ninety years too late.

Urban Rehabilitation
The Cincinnati Chapter, under the guidance of President Standish Meacham, has this year urged a strong program in the interest of city planning and the study of rehabilitation in and about the Queen City.

On January 19, 1943, at the Racquet Club, the Chapter took the lead in calling together prominent citizens, among whom were Mr. Alfred Bettman, an authority and lecturer on city planning. It was hoped to urge a beginning in co-ordination of various interested groups, and Mr. Bettman was employed to draw up a bill which would strengthen the powers of the Planning Commission in the completion of metropolitan basic plans; to extend the right of eminent domain; to provide for creation of urban re-development corporations to which the land acquired by municipalities could be sold or leased for re-development. Although the bill was drawn up, it was deemed advantageous, because of the shortage of time, that it be not introduced to the legislative body, but that it shall be a very definite plan of the Chapter and the sympathetic citizens to gain greater backing for the bill in its future presentation. It is hoped, in the meantime, to develop strong citizens advisory groups to assist in securing sufficient funds to enable planning commissions to proceed promptly on a competent metropolitan plan, which can be done without further legislation.
The American Institute of Architects has recently announced the appointment of Charles F. Cellarius, well-known Cincinnati architect, as director of the Great Lakes District.

Mr. Cellarius has been practicing architecture in Cincinnati for more than 20 years. He is a graduate of Yale and Boston Tech and prepared plans for the Bond Hill Public School and Norwood Junior High School. He also designed numerous buildings at Berea College, Ky., and Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He is a past-president of the Architects Society of Ohio, and served as president of Cincinnati Chapter, American Institute of Architects.

The annual meeting of the American Institute of Architects will be held this year in Cincinnati, May 26, 27 and 28, at the Netherland Plaza Hotel. Officers of the local chapter, which will be host to the annual meeting, are: Standish Meacham, president; George Marshall Martin, vice-president; George Garties, treasurer, and John Becker, secretary.

Election of Becker as secretary was announced recently. He was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Cellarius.

The Deeds Carrillon
Recently the architects of Cincinnati listened to Mr. Ed. Smith of the National Cash Register Co. in a discourse on the now famous Deeds Carrillon Tower of Dayton, Ohio.
Report On Legislation

Our legislative program started out fine with the introduction at the first Session of the Senate of S.B. 14 by Senators Cramer and Hildebrand of Lucas County. The late Fred Myers, of Lucas County, introduced a companion bill, H.B. 27, in the House.

S.B. 14, which provides for a commission to produce a new State Building Code, moved along swiftly, and, after two hearings, was reported out on February 17 by the Senate Committee of Public Works and State Buildings, recommending passage. After two months on the Senate calendar it was referred to the Senate Rules Committee. The explanation for this move was that there had been so many bills introduced setting up commissions that it was necessary to gather them all together and determine which, from practical reasons, could and should be passed. It is very late in the session to be very optimistic, but we have had some pretty definite assurances that S.B. 14 will be one of those selected.

S.B. 14, which provides for a commission to produce a new State Building Code, moved along swiftly, and, after two hearings, was reported out on February 17 by the Senate Committee of Public Works and State Buildings, recommending passage. After two months on the Senate calendar it was referred to the Senate Rules Committee. The explanation for this move was that there had been so many bills introduced setting up commissions that it was necessary to gather them all together and determine which, from practical reasons, could and should be passed. It is very late in the session to be very optimistic, but we have had some pretty definite assurances that S.B. 14 will be one of those selected.

As amended, S.B. 14 provides for a commission of nine members made up of three Senators, three Representatives and three members appointed by the Governor. While this committee does not seem to be very practical from a good many angles, and was not what we tried to get, it is a customary set-up for the Legislature, and we will have to make the best of what we can get.

The bill has yet, of course, to pass the Senate and go through the House committees and pass the House, but if there can be some agreement in advance this can be carried out very expeditiously.

There is another bill by Senator Bulna, of Cleveland, S.B. 18, which had a very late start, but seems to be on its way, and provides for the appointment of a commission to make the necessary studies, and prepare and recommend a post-war program for the State of Ohio. This bill passed the Senate and was sent to the House, and was then referred back to the Senate for amendments, all of which have been concurred in, and the bill is now back to the Senate with every possibility of early passage.

H.B. 437, which attempts to introduce into the statute specifications for plastering and lathing, was recently recommended out for passage by the House Committee. This is an unusual bill, as it attempts to introduce into the statutes material specifications which are normally a part of contract documents, and change with improvement by the manufacturer or requirements of the project. It seems rather unlikely that this bill will pass both the House and Senate at this late date.

There were approximately two hundred and seventy bills introduced in the Senate, and four hundred and forty bills introduced in the House. Of this number, at least twenty to twenty-five Senate bills contained matter which should be of interest directly or indirectly to the architects or the Examining Board. In the House there were perhaps forty bills, all of which contained matters which apply either directly or indirectly to the building industry, and affect the practice of architecture in various ways. Due to the lack of adequate resources, the Society has not been able to maintain proper contacts with the Legislature, which makes it doubly difficult for us to try to promote a single bill.

(Continued on page 19)
A PROPOSAL FOR UNIFICATION

(Adopted at a joint meeting of the Executive Board, Architects' Society of Ohio, and official representatives of all Ohio Chapters, AIA, Columbus, Ohio, April 22, 1943.)

Preamble:
The time has now arrived when all the architects in each area in the State should be represented by one body in that area. The local Chapter is the logical body. The existence of more than one group representing the architects is not only confusing to the public but to the architects themselves. Somebody must represent the architects in regard to matters of State-wide interest, just as the Institute does in matters of national interest. The following proposal represents the considered opinion of those present as to how this can best be accomplished.

Chapter Affiliates
1. Every registered architect is a member of the Architects' Society of Ohio and assigned to the jurisdiction of the Institute Chapter covering the area in which he practices.

New Corporate Members
2. Every Chapter shall encourage and work toward the election of every registered architect of good repute as a corporate member of the Institute.

Voting
3. Every member of the ASO who has paid his current dues shall have the right to vote for the office of Director, and upon any other matter referred to the Chapters by the Executive Board of the ASO.

Director
4. Election of one Director and one Alternate Director of the ASO for a term of one year shall be held concurrently with the election of Chapter officers and shall be by separate ballot.

Director's Vote
5. Either the Director or the Alternate Director from each region shall attend the meetings of the Executive Board of the ASO; however, the region as represented shall have only one vote at such meetings.

Eligibility for Director or Alternate
6. All voting members of the ASO, other than the Presidents of Chapters, shall be eligible for election as Director or Alternate Director.

Officers of the ASO
7. The President of the ASO shall be elected by the members at the annual State Convention for a term of one year. There shall be no less than two candidates for the office, to which all Directors of the preceding year shall be eligible. The Vice-President and the Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected at the Annual State Convention from the six current Directors as candidates.

The ASO Executive Board
8. The President of the ASO and the Directors shall constitute the Executive Board, which shall have all powers vested in it by the By-Laws of the ASO. The By-Laws should provide that the Executive Board shall not exercise any

(Continued on page 30)

POLAND Selects Book

Of Cincinnati Professor As Basis For Reconstruction After War

When the time comes for the reconstruction of Poland, the work of a University of Cincinnati professor seems destined to play a part in the rebuilding of that Nazi-devastated area.

U. C. authorities learned recently that the Polish Government in Exile, in London, has selected a book entitled "Architectural Design," by Professor Ernest Pickering, head of the division of architecture in the School of Applied Arts at the University, for publication in Polish as an aid in post-war planning and reconstruction.

Professor Pickering's publishers, John Wiley & Sons, New York City, have informed him that the Polish Government project is to be carried out through the Polish Board of Education in London and the Association of Polish Engineers in Great Britain.

The book is to be translated and its contents made available to Polish engineers, architecture, and reconstruction authorities through a Polish edition.

Professor Pickering's book has been widely adopted throughout this country in such architectural schools as those at Yale University, University of Texas, Ohio State University, and Kansas State Agricultural College.

First appearing in 1933, it was revised in 1941 for a second edition. Of Professor Pickering's volume, Professor H. J. Stutterd, of the Polytechnic College of Engineering, Oakland, Calif., said: "This is by far the finest text of its kind that I have ever looked over since Gaudet published his volumes on this subject in French. It is easily the best of English productions. The organization and presentation of material is superb, and the range of material covered is splendid."

Just off the press is a new textbook in sociology, "Marriage and the Family," for which Professor Pickering wrote a portion entitled "The Social Significance of Family Shelter." The book was edited by two members of the University of Wisconsin faculty.

Professor Pickering was invited to contribute to the book because of his investigations in the social backgrounds of architecture in general and housing in particular, detailed in his book, "Shelter for Living," which appeared a few months ago.

ERNEST PICKERING
Heads Ladies’ A.I.A.
Program Committee

MRS. JOHN W. BECKER

The chairman of the committee charged with the arrangements of the program for the ladies attending the AIA Convention is Mrs. Mariam Becker, the very energetic wife of John W. Becker. Mrs. Becker, who is a director of the Modern Art Society of Cincinnati, has, with her committee, prepared a very entertaining program for the ladies attending the Seventy-fifth Convention.

Sign Your Drawings

The State law requires that all registered architects sign their drawings. The Board of Examiners has established the rule that this signature shall be an impression made by a seal. The recent tour of plan rooms indicates a serious lack of compliance with this regulation. In addition to being a legal requirement, the close adherence by all registered architects would add measurably to the respect and appreciation of our law by everyone who may have an occasion to see or use our instruments of service, drawings and specifications.

As has been stated many times, a rubber stamp on a drawing does not constitute the legal seal prescribed by the law and the rules of the Board. On two or three instances, at least, serious consequences may have resulted from irresponsible individuals using drawings prepared by others, all of which was only avoided by the alertness of a certain city building inspector.
GREENHILLS—Cincinnati’s Green belt project, located ten miles north of the city

Help! Help! Help!

We are very much interested in trying to make sure that each registered architect receives his copy of the OHIO ARCHITECT regularly and promptly. The postman is not a mind reader, and the same holds true for those of us who try to keep the mailing list correct.

With a one-cent postcard you can save the postal service a lot of time and trouble, as well as a lot of the same for those of us who are trying to get this magazine to you; so if your address is not correct on this issue, or if you know that the address of someone else is not right, will you take the time and trouble to invest in the postcard hereinbefore mentioned?

Jarvis Equipment Company

PUMPS
Of All Kinds including:
Steam and Power Reciprocating for Boilerfeed, etc.
Centrifugal—Water, Sewage, Boilerfeed, etc.
Deep Well Turbine—Oil and Water Lubrication.
Shallow Well Pumps.
Repairs for Pumps.

Telephone, Woodburn 0130

P.O. Box 33, Station D
CINCINNATI, O.

THE CONSOLIDATED ENGINEERING SALES CO.

Distributors of
GENERAL ELECTRIC HEATING and AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT
SARCO STEAM SPECIALTIES
McQUAY HEATING and COOLING COILS

Southern Ohio Bank Building
Phones MAin 6526-27
Cincinnati, Ohio
Report On Legislation
(Continued from page 15)

It is demonstrated many times that successful legislative objectives can only be attained by constant and aggressive efforts, starting, perhaps, early in December or as early as the preceding election, continuing through until the Legislature adjourns. There could be and should be two objectives in such an effort, in that it not only could, and probably would, assure success for the bills in which we were interested, but, at the same time, we could go a long way towards educating leaders from all parts of the State as to the proper functions of an architect and the value of the services in the planning of public enterprises.

R. R. Fling, architect No. 585, of Columbus, is now a lieutenant in the Navy Sea-Bees. His address is Navy 8165, care of Fleet Postoffice, New York, N. Y.

ORNAMENTAL METALWORK and BUILDING TABLETS for PRIVATE HOMES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

We are now devoting our facilities entirely to war work, but anticipate immediate resumption of our peace time products as soon as Victory is won.

CINCINNATI METALCRAFTS, INC.
Cincinnati, Ohio

New Office and Plant Now Located at:
34th and Robertson Ave.

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS
Executive Board Meeting
April 22nd at Columbus

At the call of President Carnahan the Executive Board met in Columbus on April 22 to discuss the regular business of the Society and to consider the question of unification for the State of Ohio with the Chapter representatives, who had also been invited to attend this meeting. The following architects were in attendance: Cellarius, Conrad, Reuther, Foulks, Robinson, Becker, Carnahan, Rossler, Firestone, Meinhardt, Sims, Mayer, Britsch, Goller and Kempton.

In addition to confirming the establishment of the Editorial Board for the OHIO ARCHITECT by the President, the group reviewed and adopted a tentative outline for unification in Ohio. This program was to be retyped as amended and presented to all the Sections and Chapters in the State, and to be presented to the Board of Directors prior to the Annual Meeting in Cincinnati.

A review of the finances of the various Sections also indicated a need for an increased drive for membership in the Society, and each Section officer present was encouraged to carry this message back to his own group.

The Board concurred in the arrangements that the President had made for the Architects' Society of Ohio, to be the host at a reception or cocktail party at the AIA Annual Meeting.

The meeting closed with a tentative discussion regarding the probable time and place of the Annual Meeting of the Architects' Society of Ohio, but no definite conclusions were reached.

Electrical Service
of All Types

LIGHT AND POWER
WIRING

Interior Phone Systems
Installed and Repaired

Becker Electric Co.

CH 0336
1600 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.
The March meeting of this Chapter was an outstanding affair all the way, starting with the dinner at the Faculty Club on the Ohio State University Campus with every chair filled. After the dinner the members and guests repaired to Brown Hall across the campus, the home of the Department of Architecture, for the regular American Institute of Architects meeting.

Following the introduction of several guests, President Carl Minehart called upon Professor St. John Chubb, Chairman of the Department of Architecture, to announce the honor students for the year 1942-1943. This is usually a part of the June commencement program, but due to the accelerated schedule in connection with the war emergency, the time had been set forward.

Professor Chubb explained briefly the awards and the necessity for making them at this time. Mr. C. Howard Miller, of Columbus, was the winner of the school medal of the American Institute of Architecture. Mr. James L. Donaldson, son of Chas. M. Donaldson of the Portsmouth architectural firm of DeVoss & Donaldson, was given the second medal in this award.

This was followed by one of the most outstanding presentations ever enjoyed by this Chapter. A carefully prepared and clearly presented paper by Howard Dwight Smith on “Thomas Jefferson Gentleman-Architect” was most interesting and enjoyable. Those present certainly learned many things about this gentleman, who not only had been President of the United States, but was a good architect as well.

The status of our bill to provide a New State Building Code in the Legislature was reported on by Ray Sims, a gentleman, who not only had been President of the Portsmouth architectural firm but also a trustee of the Music School Settlement. These are interesting activities and indicate a wide-spread public spirit, which is an essential for an architect, and especially for one of the Institute officers.

The question of unification was then discussed with the conclusion that while such a program was certainly necessary there was some difference of opinion as to just exactly how this should be done. It was agreed that the dual local organizations of chapters and sections should be eliminated as soon as possible, and to that end the Chapter was in sympathy with any efforts that would bring this about.

The members then gave serious consideration to the lack of proper recognition of the architect by many Federal authorities in relation to the present emergency defense construction program. It was the unanimous opinion that the situation was most unsatisfactory and that every effort should be made without further delay to try to correct same, contacting our Congressmen and our Washington representative, urging their support of this effort.

The unsatisfactory situations that have been brought about in many instances by the use of the architect engineering-manager form of contracts was then discussed and it was felt that this matter should also be given immediate and urgent attention.

The meeting adjourned to review the exhibit of drawings and photographs of the Jefferson Memorial which Mr. Smith had placed in the corridors of our Hall.

The following tabulation has been taken from Tal Hughes’ weekly bulletin, so it must be authentic. It will be noted that the percentages are based on the period starting back in 1940, and they are not limited to the one-year period as some previous published tables have been:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Members Sept. 1940</th>
<th>Net Membership Increase</th>
<th>Present Membership Increase</th>
<th>Percentage Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>211%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>113%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>138%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Ohio</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>113%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

319  281  600  88%

Candidate For Office of Secretary A.I.A.

ALEXANDER C. ROBINSON III

The architects of Ohio are proud that Alexander C. Robinson III, of Cleveland, has been proposed for the office of secretary of the American Institute of Architects.

Alexander Robinson comes from Pittsburgh, originally, but has practiced architecture for the past twenty-three years in Cleveland in the office of Garfield, Harris, Robinson & Schafer. He has been a partner since 1926. His technical education began at Princeton and was followed by the course in architecture at Columbia. Since coming to Cleveland he has taken part and has been a leader in many public and semi-public activities. He has been a member of the County Planning Commission for nine years, president of the local Chapter of the AIA twice, and treasurer for one term, president of the Cleveland Humane Society, a trustee of Western Reserve University and Cleveland School of Art. He is also a trustee of the Music School Settlement. These are interesting activities and indicate a wide-spread public spirit, which is an essential for an architect, and especially for one of the Institute officers.
C. M. Stegner Retires
As Commissioner of Buildings in Cincinnati Effective June 1st

Clifford M. Stegner, Commissioner of Buildings, Cincinnati, for many years, has applied for retirement effective June 1. He has been building commissioner since 1927. He is now in his sixty-sixth year, and states that he plans to “rest up.”

Mr. Stegner’s first public office was bridge engineer for the County Commissioners in 1908-09. In 1901-11 he was structural engineer in the city’s Department of Buildings. He also was the first graduate engineer in that office. After that he retired to private practice until 1927, when he was appointed Building Commissioner. In 1900 Mr. Stegner received his Civil Engineer degree at Cornell University; previously he had been graduated from the University of Cincinnati.

He was a registered architect, and for many years an active member of the Cincinnati Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Toledo Architects Elect Officers

Willis A. Vogel and Myron T. Hill were elected presidents for 1943, respectively, of Toledo Chapter, American Institute of Architects, and Toledo Section, Architects’ Society of Ohio, at the joint annual dinner and election at the annual meeting held early in the year.

Alfred A. Hahn and Carl C. Britsch were elected vice-presidents of the AIA and ASO, respectively. Mark B. Stophlett was re-elected secretary, and Horace W. Wachter was re-elected treasurer of both groups. Mr. Stophlett is beginning his seventh year as secretary.

In recognition of achievements during the two years of his administration, retiring president, Harold H. Munger, was elected director of the AIA for a three-year term. Steve Jokel was re-elected a director for two years. The ASO Section also elected its retiring president, William Fernald, as director for one year. Charles A. Langdon was elected director emeritus by this group.

C. E. Pettis, secretary of the Toledo Society of Professional Engineers, outlined outstanding activities during the last year in which Toledo engineers and architects united in furtherance of the war effort, and offered suggestions for continued co-operation of these groups to promote the improvement and welfare of the city.

Mr. Hahn reported progress in the campaign for a revision of the State Building Code in which Toledo architects took the initiative, and said bills favoring this project have been introduced in both branches of the Ohio Legislature. Reports on educational activities and efforts to assist in civilian protection were made by John Richards and Mr. Britsch.

Since this election, President Hill has been called to serve in the briny deep as a Lieutenant in the Navy. To fill this vacancy, Vice-President Carl C. Britsch has been elevated to the office of president of the Toledo Section of ASO.

---

Welcome to RAIL STEEL REINFORCING BARS

For the past 23 years most of Cincinnati’s important construction has been reinforced with Rail Steel.

THE POLLAK STEEL COMPANY
in Cincinnati since 1865

Mills: Marion, Ohio

---

COVINGTONTON, KY.
1511 Neave Street
CO 0704

H. W. MILLER
FAIRFIELD, O.
74 S. Main Street
Osborn 8-4271

General Contractors
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDERS
Sheet metal suggestions for your 194X buildings

Sheet metal is only one of the many materials you will specify for your 194X buildings, but you will want to make sure that you use the right one for the right purpose.

So consider these brief suggestions from ARMCO:

PAINTGRIP: This is the original bonderized, galvanized sheet. Use wherever you want the protection of zinc and the beauty and extra protection of paint. No acid-etching or weathering. Paint clings firmly and is preserved much longer than on ordinary galvanized or uncoated sheets—thanks to the neutral surface. Paintgrip will be supplied with base of durable ARMCO Ingot Iron, copper-bearing steel or open hearth steel. Use for roof-drainage and exposed air-ducts.

GALVANIZED ARMCO INGOT IRON: The oldest and most widely used of the low-cost, durable ferrous metals. Its high refinement, uniformity, and high-quality zinc coating assure utmost durability and low cost per year of service. Has excellent ductility, which means easier and quicker forming and fidelity to detail.

ARMCO STAINLESS STEELS: There are many grades of these popular alloy steels, the most frequently specified for building purposes being ARMCO 18-8 (18% chromium, 8% nickel) and ARMCO 17 (17% chromium). Rustless, ductile, and readily welded or soldered. The polished grades have been widely used for kitchen and dining-room equipment as well as for decorative work of all kinds. Also used for roof-drainage systems in better class residences and commercial buildings where long, trouble-free service is desirable.

Like most other manufacturers, ARMCO's entire production is going to the war effort. But we are learning much about improving the older steels, even as we create steels with new properties. All this will benefit you and your clients of 194X. Is there any specific information we can give you? The American Rolling Mill Co., 1211 Curtis Street, Middletown, Ohio.

WRITE FOR THIS GUIDE

Would you like a copy of ARMCO's Sheet Metal Specification Guide? Just write on your firm letterhead and we'll send one without charge.
The Way to Unite Is to Unite

Believing, like President Teddy Roosevelt, that the way to get something done was to start, the members of the Cincinnati Section have certainly recognized the wisdom of that precept, and, at their annual meeting, elected as their officers the same officers that had been previously elected by the Chapter, which are as follows: President, Standish Meacham; vice-president, George Marshall Martin; secretary, Chas. F. Cellarius; treasurer, George Garties.

The only variance from this was the election of Wm. S. Ward as assistant treasurer, who would function as Section treasurer.

Since this election and, due to the elevation of Chas. F. Cellarius to the job of director of the Institute, Mr. John W. Becker has been elected secretary of the Chapter and Section.

While other groups in the State have held joint meetings and have had secretaries in common, the above action seems to be the most forward step towards the ultimate goal which is so much to be desired.

When you go to Cincinnati to serve as a guest speaker and Stan Meacham is going to introduce you, be sure to have more than one funny story to tell to break the ice. Why? Well, just ask John Richards, of Toledo, who went the entire depth of the great State of Ohio to tell a story to the architects in Cincinnati and, incidentally, to give a speech.

Yes, Chairman Meacham told John’s story himself when he introduced John as the speaker for the evening. That’s almost as bad as being pushed into the river above Niagara Falls in a boat without oars or wings.

Here is a recent invitation from Harold Parker, of Sandusky:

“Why can’t you save your pennies so you can come up to Sandusky by bus this summer? They tell me they will not ration the lake, and there are still lots of fish in it—you see, the fish haven’t heard about the war.”

HOW MAUMEE GOT ITS NAME

While sitting at the table recently in the attractive Victory Room of the Hillcrest Hotel in Toledo, in the delightful and entertaining (discussed among other things the palatability of horseburgers, snails, eels, fish and seagulls a la natural) company of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Firestone, of Canton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Richards, of Toledo and Maumee, the discussion finally came around to the old house (101 years old and built by a man who walked backwards—why, ask John) the Richards had purchased and rehabilitated in Maumee. Then followed something about the historical points of interest along the Maumee River, such as Turkey Foot Rock, the Battle of Falling Timbers and, finally, the question by this reporter on where the Maumee River got its name.

John replied it was like this:

“One day an Indian squaw dropped her little papoose on Turkey Foot Rock and the little p. p. cried out, “Maumee, Maumee!” and that’s how “Maumee” got its name.

Here is a “Robert Ripley”:

It is possible for a snowball to fall out of a crab-apple tree in Indiana in August.

For proof, consult John P. C. A. Snowball.

When conversation lags and you are at a loss for something to say to brighten up the party, call on Ray Sims, as he has a very crooked way of doing this trick.
PUBLIC INFORMATION - - TODAY AND TOMORROW

Some notes on a talk given by Mr. Clarence C. Palmer, A.I.A., of Parkersburg, W. Va., before the West Virginia Society of Architects.

Having considered the matter of Public Information with reference to the architectural profession, and having read and heard much discussion on the subject, I am impressed with one thought—to accomplish any lasting effects for our profession is a problem of continuous, intensive teaching, including lectures, lantern slides, displays, etc., on the subject of architecture and architects, before the pupils of our schools, in the several grades and in high schools.

From all of this you may deduct that I feel that:

FIRST—The architect is not keeping in step with the trend of the times by changing his art and profession to include business.

SECOND—The architect, owing to enthusiasm for his work, has become indifferent to the future of the profession.

THIRD—The architect wants immediate results, yet he refuses to use the best methods to accomplish them. He is perfectly willing for others to do it for him.

FOURTH—The method which I have been trying to promote for years is: “Teach the youngsters the meaning of good architecture, the benefits to be derived from the service of the architect, and how the architect can get the best results for his client’s money.” If the architect cannot do this he is not the architect of today.—“Weekly Bulletin, M.J.A.”

PATTERNS OF FUTURE REFLECTED BY GREAT PLANS OF PAST

How long can the plans which we make today retain their validity in a rapidly changing world? Will our best conceived plans of today become obsolete and inadequate within a short time and our efforts in their development misdirected and wasted? Should we abandon all attempts to devise Patterns of the Future as a framework for the establishment of a comprehensive Master Plan because of the obvious doubts and misgivings which are engendered by questions such as these?

Posing these question in “The Planner,” publication of the Detroit City Plan Commission, George F. Emery, secretary-planner, points out the benefits of dynamic planning and cites some well-known examples.—“Weekly Bulletin, M.S.A.”

CITY PLANNING

Architects of Chicago have been invited by the Chicago Planning Commission to submit sketches and plans for rebuilding the blighted areas in which a seventh of the city’s population lives. Many leading architectural firms have already indicated a desire to participate, T. T. McCrosky, executive director, told the Commission.

(Continued on page 27)
“We want the ideas of every practical builder and planner,” Mr. McCrosky said. “We desire the architects to select specific areas with which each is familiar and to give us concrete ideas of how he thinks each area can be rebuilt.”—“Weekly Bulletin”—M.S.A.

ARE YOU UNIFICATION MINDED?

(Excerpts from an article by C. Wm. Palmer, President, Michigan Society of Architects, from the "Weekly Bulletin"—M.S.A.)

“Uncle is going to win the war! And how? By the combined resources of the Nation and action at the front—in other words, an ‘all-out’ effort.

“How are we going to establish architecture in its proper place with the public? By having a united front, one big organization working for the same purpose.

“Did you send in your opinion on the subject of unification through the questionnaire sent you last spring? If you didn’t, you are in the same class as the man who doesn’t vote at the primaries.

“There is still a chance for you to voice your opinion before actual unification gets under way, and the Unification Committee would be glad to hear from you.

“A tabulation of the questionnaire proves that 96 per cent of those who voted were for unification.”

U. of C. Exhibit

The Department of Architecture, School of Applied Arts, University of Cincinnati, cordially invites those who are attending the annual meeting of the American Institute of Architects to visit the annual exhibit of the work of the students of the School of Applied Arts, which is held during the week of the Convention in Swift Hall on the University campus. The display will include work in the fields of architecture, landscape architecture, industrial art, ceramics, costume design and interior decoration.

REGISTERED ARCHITECTS DO YOU KNOW THAT

The State law known as the Architectural Registration Act provides that no one may enter upon the practice of architecture in the State of Ohio (Continued to page 34)
Eastern Ohio Meeting

At a joint meeting of the Eastern Ohio Chapter and the Eastern Ohio Section, held at the Y.M.C.A. in Akron on Friday, May 7, Mr. George O. Reever, of Steubenville, was elected president of both organizations. Architect L. J. Motter, of Canton, was elected vice-president of the Chapter, and John Suppes, of Akron, was elected vice-president of the Section, and Frank Smith, of Youngstown, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of both groups.

For members of the Section Executive Committee the meeting elected Russel E. Roller architect of Alliance, and L. J. Motter, of Canton. For the Chapter Executive Committee, J. Davis Wilson, of New Philadelphia, has one year more to serve. Karl E. Wilhelm, of Massillon, was elected for two years, and Vance E. Florence, of Akron, was elected for three years.

Yes, unification is on its way in Ohio, but we will no doubt have to go through some multiplications, very probably some complications, before we have extrications and, finally, the unification we seek.

Speaking of complications, how would you like to be secretary of the groups as listed above, with the officers living all over about one-sixth of the State? It can be appreciated that gasoline rationing does not help this situation.

The joint meeting approved the outline for unification as prepared and recommended by the Executive Committee and Chapter representatives at the joint meeting held in Columbus on April 22. A partial list of the delegates selected for the AIA annual meeting includes Mr. George O. Reeves, Charles E. Firestone and Charles F. Owsley (alternate).

WITH MEN IN THE SERVICE

Clark H. Hilles, of Columbus and Bethesda, Md., architect No. 884, reports that he has worked up from an engineering draftsman to cartographic engineer in the Editing Section. Most of his work is map compilation for the U. S. Army Engineers and Army Air Forces. He says he likes to receive the OHIO ARCHITECT.

Man architects who have had occasion to come to Columbus or to write to the Department of Workshops and Factories know Richard Spencer, better known as “Dick.”

All of these individuals will regret to learn that the Army has called Dick and that we will be without his cooperation and cheerful greetings, at least for the duration.

To those in southwestern Ohio the name “Shilling” usually recalls Springfield and the Title Architect. The first Shilling has passed on, but his son, W. K. Shilling, is following in his footsteps.

After starting from scratch as a 2nd Lieutenant in Engineers, in charge of a vast amount of construction work at Wright Field, “W. K.” has now been promoted to a Major in the Corps of Engineers and has been sent to an Eastern training post for a period of perhaps six weeks.
How Leading Architects—Engineers Solve the Washing Problem

All over the country industrial architects are today being called upon to make plans for new washrooms, or the remodeling and expanding of old facilities. Many are solving this problem by specifying modern Bradley Group Washing Fixtures.

Bradley Washfountains and Multi-Stall Showers have been redesigned to meet all Limitation Orders of the WPB, thereby cutting down the use of vital materials to a minimum.

BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN CO.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Cincinnati Representative:
C. K. CAIRNS CO. - - 105 E. Third Street
The Marble Cliff Quarries Co.
The Arrow Sand & Gravel Co.

BUILD IT WITH
ARROW ready mixed CONCRETE
saves you money
EXTRA STRENGTH
Simplifies Construction

DEPENDABLE QUALITY
THOROUGH MIXING
CAREFUL PROPORTING

FOR INFORMATION
AND PRICES, CALL
OFFICE, MA 4121
PLANT, AD 2296

301 ATLAS BUILDING, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Illinois State Examination

The Architect Division, Department of Registration and Education, Springfield, Ill., announces changes in examination requirements, beginning with the 1943 spring exams. Replacing the three-day 24-hour junior examinations, a four-day 36-hour exam is substituted.

The junior syllabus is:

First day—Architectural Design, with reference material not permitted.
Second day—Graphic Statistics; Supervision; Architectural Composition.
Third day—Structural Design; Selection and Use of Materials; Mechanical Equipment of Buildings.
Fourth day—History of Architecture; Counselling and Administration.

Passing grade—The Junior Examination has a total value of 1,000 points. Passing is 750 points, with no subject lower than 60 points. The grade is determined by dividing the earned points by 10.

Senior Examination—Oral (for architects who can prove ten years or more of independent legal practice as a principal in the profession of architecture). Candidates for the Senior Examination are advised to have a Council Record prepared by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. Write Mr. William L. Perkins, secretary, Chariton, Ia.

For further particulars, address Philip M. Harman, Superintendent of Registration and Education, State of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.

A Proposal For Unification

(Continued from page 16) authority over the previous Chapters except to determine how much dues the Chapter shall collect on behalf of the ASO, and what portion of said dues shall be retained by the Chapters for the additional expenses to which they are put by handling matters for other than Chapter members.

The ASO Dues
9. In addition to the Institute and Chapter dues, each Chapter shall assess each member of the ASO for annual dues, as a member thereof, an amount to be determined by the Annual Convention of the ASO. All such dues may be paid quarterly to the Chapter Treasurer, who shall make all disbursements. He shall remit to the Treasurer of the Institute all funds received for payment of Institute dues, and to the Treasurer of the ASO all funds received for payment of the ASO dues after deducting the portions of the ASO dues which are to be retained by the Chapters for their expenses in connection with ASO matters.

Institute Affiliate Dues
10. The Secretary-Treasurer of the ASO shall remit to the Treasurer of the American Institute of Architects one dollar annual dues for each affiliate of each Chapter, as required in the By-Laws of the American Institute of Architects. This provides voting power of the ASO at an AIA Convention.

Morale is a lot of little things.

An island is a small body of land surrounded by submarines.

YALE - VONDUPRIN - STANLEY - KAWNEER - RIXSON - GLYNN JOHNSON

Carl D. Himes, Inc.

Distributors of
ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING MATERIALS

FU 1442  DAYTON, OHIO  315 S. Main

BARBER COLMAN • MCKINNEY • NORTON • FARIES • LAWSON • VICTOR

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS
WAR activity has the right of way in the Johnson Service plant, so our engineers are co-operating fully with architects in developing proper temperature and air-conditioning control where it will speed the war effort most... aircraft and tank assembly plants, bomb and armament storage, barracks and officers' quarters, food-processing plants.

Where it does not conflict with our war effort, we are also co-operating with architects who are planning for the future... schools, hospitals, churches, office buildings, industrial plants... all demanding exact, engineered temperature and air-conditioning control.

Whatever your temperature or air-conditioning control problem... phone or write the nearest Johnson Service office, for it has been our privilege to co-operate with architects the country over for more than 50 years.
SANDELL
THROUGH WALL FLASHINGS
EXPANSION JOINTS
WATERPROOFING MATERIALS
Are Used Throughout the Nation on All Type Masonry Projects with Complete Satisfaction

Simple in design, SANDELL Through Wall Flashing is extremely tough and provides an excellent mechanical bond with mortar. Easily handled in long lengths and require no prefabrication.

SANDELL MANUFACTURING CO.
Representatives in All Principal Cities
Watertown, Mass.

Joseph Goder
INCINERATORS
1655 Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Designers and Erectors
of
INCINERATORS
and
DESTRUCTORS
of
ALL TYPES and SIZES

A Gentlemen’s Architectural Philosophy

Being Chapter V of a paper on “Thomas Jefferson—Gentleman-Architect,” prepared and delivered by Howard Dwight Smith before the Chapter members and students and other guests at the March meeting of the Chapter.

The dedication of the newly constructed white marble rotunda in Washington as a memorial to Thomas Jefferson, April 13, 1943, on the two hundredth anniversary of his birth is of particular interest to the architects of the country.

Jefferson’s participation in the practice of architecture was purely that of the amateur, but his ability as an architect is indicated in his designs for his own home in Monticello, for other Virginia mansions, for the Virginia State Capitol and for University of Virginia. Only the fact that his place in history has been made by his statesmanship prevents Jefferson from being known first as an architect.

CHAPTER V

Let us indulge ourselves in a bit of analysis in conclusion, an analysis of the character and personality of the gentleman who left such an imprint upon the architecture of our country. Thomas Jefferson had a “wide scientific curiosity ... intense devotion to study, fondness for precision,” love of freedom in all its broadest implications of law and order, and freedom to search out the truth. To these traits the orderliness of the external forms of classic architecture appealed greatly, and once convinced of their appropriateness he spared no means to re-apply the forms of the classic past to the problems of the present and the future. Herein we find another of the apparent contradictions or paradoxes in his life and character. We recall that as an eldest son he inherited a sizeable estate, but he fathered the Virginia law abolishing primogeniture; he owned at times as many as 5,000 acres of land, but fought for a system of small landownership; he sought to abolish slavery, but owned an ever-increasing number himself, as many as 150 at one time; he always sought personal privacy, but spent much of his life in public office; he was genteel, gracious and home-loving, but enjoyed only ten years of companionship with his wife, and in all his writings he mentioned his mother specifically but once; he suffered accusations as a religious radical and even as an atheist, yet he composed his own Bible, in French, Greek and Latin texts as well as English, entitled “The Life and Morals of Jesus. . . .” which he used in his personal devotions. And here we have a man who, with all his love of freedom, his love of individual expression, and his respect for the commonplace, who accepted the dictatorship of precise architectural formulae of the classic past, because he believed them to be the truthful expression of architectural beauty.

I believe that his appreciation of beauty was a developed taste, but that it was, just as was his appreciation of democracy and of religion, based upon a belief in the operation of a natural law which governs good proportion and pleasing combinations of form and color, as surely as it governs the inherent rights of men. It was of religion, rather than of the arts, that he once wrote: “I hold (without appeal to revelation) that when we take a view of the universe, in its parts, general or particular, it is impossible for the human mind not to perceive and feel

(Continued on page 34)
THROUGH research and development, Johns-Manville is constantly seeking to provide better building materials at lower cost with which the Architects of America can build a better world when victory is won.

JOHNS-MANVILLE BUILDING MATERIALS

- Built-up Roofs
- Corrugated Asbestos Transite
- Acoustical Materials
- Asphalt Tile Flooring
- Home Insulation
- Movable Partitions
- Asbestos Shingles
- Insulating Boards
- Asbestos Wall Boards
- Asphalt Shingles

ELEVATORS


CAPITAL ELEVATOR & MFG. Co.
W. Town and Lucas Streets
Columbus, O.
AD 2437 - AD 3636

320 Brant Bldg.
Canton, O.
Phone 3-6801

1033 Sunset Ave.
Zanesville, O.
Phone 4202

Ludlow Arcade
Dayton, O.
FU 4107

LATHROP HOGE CONSTRUCTION CO.

- LIGHT WEIGHT INSULATING ROOF DECKS

CINCINNATI, OHIO
1426 Clay Street

CHICAGO, ILL.
1419 Conway Bldg

NEW YORK
2149 Graybar Bldg.

DETROIT, MICH.
135 Colorado Avenue

Our Best Wishes to the American Institute of Architects
... 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 4/33 or write 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 are at Baltimore, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles and Glendale, Calif.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
U5D-23

50 W. Broad St., Columbus, O.
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work.

OHIO ARCHITECT

Advertisers Index

OHIO ARCHITECT
First Quarter 1943

Page
The American Rolling Mill Co 24
Arrow Sand & Gravel Co 30
Becker Electric Co 20
Edward H. Berry 32
Bowser-Morner Testing Laboratories 31
The Bradley Washfountain Co 29
The Capitol Elevator & Mfg. Co 33
The Philip Carey Mfg. Co
Outside back cover
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co
Inside back cover
Fred M. Cole Co 25
Cincinnati Metalcrafts 19
Consolidated Engineering Sales Co 18
The Davis & Siehl Co 17
Detroit Caulking & Weatherproof Co 31
Eiss Blue Print Co 19
Hillenbrand Plumbing Co 29
Carl Himes Co 30
Hummel Building Co 29
Industrial Sound Control 28
Jarvis Equipment Co 18
Johns-Manville Corp 33
Johnson Service Co 31
Lathrop Hoge Construction Co 33
Ludowici-Celadon Co 25
Marble Cliff Quarries Co 30
H. W. Miller 23
The H. C. Nutting Co 25
Pollak Steel Co 23
Portland Cement Ass'n 34
Sandell Manufacturing Co 32
L. Schreiber & Sons Co 27
The J. B. Schroder Co 34
The Shepard Elevator Co 26
The Snook-Veith Lumber Co 31
Timber Engineering Co, of Ohio 2
Truscon Steel Co Inside back cover
The John Van Range Co 20
Ferd Wagner Co 23
The Warner Elevator Mfg. Co 34
The Williams Pivot Sash Co 28
Lewis J. (Bud) Williams 32

A Gentleman's Architectural Philosophy

(Continued from page 32)
and indefinite power in every atom of its composition." His architecture, therefore, "rather than being an art of imagination and original creation, was one of retrospect and science, based upon his respect for orderliness and precision and his belief in the eternal fitness of things.

In his attempts to reproduce the splendor that was Rome, and the exact pleasing proportions of the antique, he was forced to use the only materials of the Colonies which he had at hand. Inevitably and unconsciously he put much of his own personality into that attempt, and as is usually the case in such revivals of architectural style, an essentially new style was created, a style which came from a sincere search for truth and beauty, and a style which, for all its amateur beginnings, had at first-hand a wide effect upon the homes of the South, and then, above all, set a standard for the public architecture of the Republic. This was the work of one Thomas Jefferson, Gentleman-Architect.

(Ed.—The Thomas Jefferson Memorial was designed by the late John Russell Pope and his associates Otto R. Eggers and Daniel Paul Higgins. Mr. Smith was at one time employed in the office of Mr. Pope, and his son Jack has been in that office for the past three years.)

Registered Architects

(Continued from page 27)
who has not become properly registered as required by the provision of this Act, and that there are no exceptions to this provision except for an individual who designs and supervises the construction of a building for his own use.

The J. B. SCHRODER Co.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS and SPECIALISTS

1117-1119 VINE STREET
Tel. PArkway 6180
CINCINNATI, OHIO

REMEMBER OUR ADVERTISERS
LEARNING NOW FOR THE FUTURE

Wars, costly and tragic as they are, nevertheless accelerate development in many ways. The present war is no exception. We know that new metals and alloys—plastics and synthetics—methods of fabrication and construction—will be available for peacetime use.

Architects, thus, have their own post-war planning to do. And in many ways, our studies and our plans will parallel those of the profession. In illumination, for instance, we are thinking of how lighting equipment—now necessary for round-the-clock production, lessened employee fatigue and reduced spoilage—will be used for peacetime production. We are considering how complete air conditioning will aid in the manufacture of better products.

The information which we are gaining now will be available to architects after Victory.

THE CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

Your Thoughts for Post War Construction should revolve around the Truscon Portfolio in SWEET'S

- This portfolio is a reference manual of compact, concise information that should be right at your fingertips when planning post-war construction. Truscon's catalog in the 1943 SWEET'S is more important today than ever. It will give you added inspiration in your creative work . . . its compact, concise information will make your actual planning and specification more simple and easy.

TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
Subsidiary of Republic Steel Corporation
Cincinnati District Sales Office
330 Dixie Terminal Building
"Dependable Products Since 1873" represents much more than a slogan. It is proof of long experience—an evidence of scientific research—an assurance of high quality.

The result is that Carey Products stand up to the conditions for which they were made. They are dependable in service, economical in cost, reduce maintenance and deliver plus values. You can specify them with confidence.

USE MORE

Carey Products

Roofings, Roof Coatings, Fireproof Sidings, Flooring, Wallboard, Ducts for Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, Waterproofing Materials, Asbestos Paper and Millboard, Asbestos Sweeping Compound, and many other products of ASPHALT, ASBESTOS and MAGNESIA

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY

Dependable Products Since 1873

BRANCHES

Cincinnati—408 Commercial Square
Dayton—Weakley at B. & O. R. R.

LOCKLAND, OHIO

Columbus—464 N. Park