Season's Greetings
MEETING OF 7TH DISTRICT STATE ASSOCIATION

The December Membership Meeting of the Seventh District of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects was held Tuesday, December 3, 1946, at 12:15 P.M. at the Club Room of the Plankinton Hotel.

This was a luncheon meeting and twenty-eight members were present.

The meeting was opened by the President and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with because they had been published in the Wisconsin Architect.

There was no unfinished business and no new business.

Dan Wilkin was scheduled to speak on "Architectural Acoustics of Tomorrow" but due to a foot injury was unable to attend.

The President introduced Hale J. Sabine, Chief Engineer of the Celotex Corporation, as our guest speaker. Mr. Sabine told the members there is generally no shortage of materials, but a large backlog of orders and new demands make our present shortage. He said there are no new gadgets as yet and spoke on painting, continuous monolithic surfaces, types of units, design problems, and on new lines of thinking, such as cylinders and baffles.

After a short chalk talk the meeting was turned over to discussion and was adjourned at 2:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted
by John P. Jacoby, Secretary

U. F. PEACOCK AGAIN CHAIRMAN OF SEVENTH DISTRICT PARTY

The Seventh District of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects will hold its Annual Social Evening Thursday, Jan. 23, at 8 p.m., at the North Shore Legion Post, 4121 N. Wilson Drive, Shorewood.

Urban F. Peacock, chairman of the affair, has invited Col. Roy Oliver Papenthien, a member of the State Association and the Wisconsin Chapter, A.I.A., to tell of his experiences at New Foundland, where he was stationed during the war.

Says Mr. Peacock, "Tell them it will be the same type of party as last year—the talk to be followed by cards, a buffet supper, and good fun."

However, Chairman Peacock would like one thing to be different, and that is the weather. Last year's party, unfortunately, was held the evening of the worst blizzard of the season, and only a few stout hearted men braved the storm.

PRE-CONVENTION MEETING OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION BOARD

Prior to the opening of the Fourteenth Annual Convention of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, the Executive Board of the State Association held its Pre-Convention Meeting on Friday, October 25, at 2:30 p.m. in the Lotus Room of the hotel.

Those present were Messrs. Emiel F. Klingler, District 1 and 2; Edgar H. Berners, District 3; Gage M. Taylor, District 4; Perc Brandt, District 5; Mark F. Pfaller, Leigh Hunt and Arthur L. Seidenschwartz, District 7, and Robert S. Chase, District 8.

By Proxy: C. Madsen, District 4; Henry Auler, District 5; Lewis Siberz and Allen J. Strang, District 6; T. L. Eschweiler, District 7; Al J. Seitz, District 8.

President Berners in the chair.

The Secretary presented a partial financial statement of The Wisconsin Architect for the first nine months of 1946. Upon motion, it was approved as submitted.

The Secretary submitted the telephone bills for 1945-46 and upon motion, these were approved as submitted.

Upon motion by Mr. Klingler, a present of Fifty Dollars was voted for Mrs. Leigh Hunt in appreciation of her work for the State Association.

Upon motion by Mr. Pfaller, bills for transportation of board members, as well as miscellaneous bills, were approved.

A letter from the Northern New Jersey Society with an accompanying Resolution on the subject of controls of the construction industry was read and after much discussion, was referred to the Resolution Committee for consideration.

The Board discussed at length the proposed list of Wisconsin Architects which will be used by governmental agencies in the selection of Architects for Federal work.

The meeting was adjourned at 4 p.m.

At the Post-Convention meeting of the newly elected Board, officers for the year 1946-47 were elected as published in the November issue of the Wisconsin Architect in addition to the convention proceedings.

Respectfully submitted
Leigh Hunt, Secretary Treasurer
State Association of Wisconsin Architects

MAYOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

Urban F. Peacock, 1012 N. Third Street, has been selected to represent the State Association of Wisconsin Architects on the Mayor's Advisory Council. The appointment was made by Mark F. Pfaller, president of the State Association.
MATERIALS, METHODS EXHIBIT

Due to reconversion problems, many manufacturers were unable to display their products at the Annual Convention of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects which was held at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, on October 25 and 26. The Producers' Council Inc. has for a number of years sponsored these exhibits at the architects' annual conventions, with the thought that architects might thereby be acquainted with new developments and materials in the building field.

There were 23 manufacturers with displays covering all fields of building materials and mechanical equipment, and their representatives were available at all times to give the latest information on application and availability of their products.

Patek Brothers showed models of modern store fronts. The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company displayed cut-away samples showing the ease with which Twindow double glazing units can be installed. Roth Appliance had on display the Norge refrigerator and Bendix Washing Machine with pamphlets illustrating proper methods of installation. W. H. Pipkorn Company displayed the Premier double hung window which can be installed with a wood or aluminum frame. Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Company displayed a non-bleed Neumatic thermostat. There were also displays of door closers; fixtures; glass; acoustical wall construction; floor coverings; printing machines and many other items of interest to the architect.

Approximately one hundred architects availed themselves of this opportunity to keep abreast with current developments in regard to materials and specifications. The manufacturers appreciated the interest shown and are continuing their efforts towards the end that they will have an ample supply of materials available within a short time.


J. R. Patterson of the Aluminum Company of America, was elected president of the Producers' Council, Wisconsin Chapter, at the annual meeting on December 16.

The other new officers are Lorenz Meyer of the W. H. Pipkorn Company, vice president; E. T. Ver Halen of E. S. Ver Halen, Inc., secretary, and C. Earl Hess of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., who was re-elected treasurer.

RIPLEY'S RECIPES

By HUBERT G. RIPLEY, F.A.I.A.

Heap high the logs, and melt the cold,
Good Thaliarch draw the wine we ask.
That mellower vintage, four year old.
From out the cellar'd Sabine cask.
Hor. car. 1. 9. (Conington)

XI—BISHOPS, BOWLS, AND PUNCHES

In spite of the disparaging strictures of W. and R. Chambers on punch, this noble beverage has, when rightly made, great potentialities. No more fascinating chapter in the erudite compendium, "When and What to Drink," exists than that which contains the one hundred and fifty-three recipes for "Punches" and "Bowls," collected by The Only William. In the succedaneum there are fifteen additional recipes for "Kaltschalen," or "Bishops." Professor Jerry Thomas mentions eighty-one varieties of punch. "Bowls" is a technical term, not to be taken with exact literalness, but rather as a figure of speech, which the grammarians call metonymy or catachresis. The Chambers Boys view "Bishops" in a much more liberal spirit than they do "Punches." Here is what they have to say:—"BISHOP, a favorite beverage composed of red wine (claret, Burgundy, etc.), poured warm or cold upon ripe bitter oranges, sugared and spiced to taste, and drunk either hot or cold. The quality of the B. depends upon the excellence of the wine employed in its preparation. The oranges must be carefully selected and the white parts between the peel and pulp thrown away. If while wine be used, the beverage is called cardinal; and with Tokay, it becomes pope. Taken in moderation, B. is a wholesome drink; but if partaken of too freely, the aetheral oil contained in the orange-peel is apt to occasion headache. (sic) The beverage was long known in Germany during the Middle Ages, having been imported into that country from France and Italy; its present name seems to have been bestowed during the XVIIth c."

I think all authorities agree that there are four prime requisites in the making of a bowl of good punch.

1°; that the essence of citrus fruit peel be extracted and incorporated in the mixture by rubbing with granulated sugar. Meticulous gentlemen of the Old School have been known to spend an hour or so in peeling a half dozen lemons with a sharp knife, cutting away the outer skins with exceeding thinness, and crushing them with a little granulated sugar into a fine paste as a foundation for a punch. 2°; that the punch be strong. 3°; that the punch be sweet; it is best to dissolve the sugar in a little hot water before adding to the mixture. 4°; that no water (that is, practically no water) be used in the making; to which might be added the injunction; use only the juices of fresh fruits in season.

Punch is strong drink and there's no getting away from it. Treat it as such and you'll have no regrets. If you want a mild drink, stick to "Bishops" or "Bowls," which are palatable and at the same time exhilarating, made by the infusion of sliced fruit, swimming in its juice with wine and, maybe, a dash of spice. They should be served in a goblet with a spoon; after eat-
ing the fruit, drink the juice. Here are a couple of William Schmitt’s recipes.

No. 432. ANANAS BOWL. Peel and slice a fresh pineapple; place it in a large bowl, and cover with one pound of pulverized sugar; cover the bowl well, and let it stand from twelve to twenty-four hours; add, according to the number of guests, three, four, or more bottles of Rhine Wine; put it on the ice and serve.

No. 453. MAY BOWL. (A favorite spring beverage.) Put a handful of woodruff (select the bifid style with capitate stygma and dry didymous, asperula odorata) that has no blossoms yet, in a bowl; pour over it two bottles of Moselle wine, cover the bowl, let it soak not longer than half an hour in a very cool place; take the woodruff out, sweeten with four to five ounces of sugar, stir well, and serve the aromatic beverage at once. You improve the fine taste by adding the thin slices of one to two peeled oranges. If you prepare this delicious beverage in this simple way, it is the best, but take care that you do not leave the herb too long in the wine or you will get headache from it. That makes two headaches so far in our investigations.

—Episode—

George Dexter, antiquary and patron of the arts, will on occasion, if pressed to do so, tell something of his experiences. On one of his many trans-Atlantic voyages, he found himself at the Captain’s table, seated between two somewhat prim ladies who did not hesitate to express openly their views on manners, morals, and prohibition enforcement. (They may have been de facto members of the “board,” perhaps.) One evening as the gentlemen were lingering over their nuts and wine, the Captain, ordinarily most abstemious, accepted a glass of Amontilado, when a toast to the Royal Family was proposed. Whereat George Dexter saw the Dining Room steward, visited the larder, and prepared the following dessert for that night’s dinner. A dozen or so Citrus Valley grapefruit were carefully peeled, each section scrupulously skinned and all seeds and white stringy parts removed. The sections were placed in a large bowl and Grandulated sugar in a separate dish, and then sprinkled over them. The thin peel of the choicest grapefruit was grated, rubbed in a little granulated sugar in a separate dish, and then sprinkled over all. A second bowl, somewhat larger, that fitted tightly covered the first, and the dish placed in the ship’s refrigerator to become icy cold. The steward was instructed to turn it upside down every hour and bring it on the table that evening after the cloth was cleared, and place it in front of the Captain.

“What, may we inquire, is in that dish before you that looks and smells so savory?” the ladies asked, thus insensibly rendering the hommage of appreciation to the art of George Dexter.

“It is a famous old dessert called a ‘Bishop!’” answered the Captain. “In England we make it with oranges, but Mr. Dexter, who has the recipe, tells me that even better results may be obtained when grapefruit is employed. Would you care to sample it?”

“Willingly,” they both cried. “Probably named in honor of the founder of the Epworth League,” whispered one, as she finished the last bit remaining in her cup.

“Try some more?” said the Captain. “There seems to be plenty left.”

“No more, thanks,” replied the ladies. “That is—no more of the fruit, but we’ll take some of that delicious juice, please!”

“See here,” the Captain said to Mr. Dexter at breakfast the following morning, “you let me in for something. Do you know, I walked up and down the deck for two solid hours after dinner last night, one of those ladies on either arm and both talking steadily at the same time, a torte et a travers, as our Gallic friends say!”

Here are two more of the Only William’s “Kalt-schalen”—No. 476. BILBERRY BISHOP. (Note: Vaccinum Myrtillus, or Common Whortleberry, found in Iceland and the northern regions of Northern regions of North America, has dark purple (sometimes white) berries. Very sweet and agreeable. The buxifolium variety may be used if the Myrtillus is unobtainable.) Boil two quarts of well-cleaned bilberries with half a pint of water, one-fourth of a pound of sugar, some lemon peel and some stick cinnamon; strain through a sieve, mix it with two quarts of white wine, cream or milk, place the mixture on ice and serve over broken Zwieback, grated pumpernickel or snow-balls.

No. 481. LEMON BISHOP. A bottle of white wine with one quart of water and nine ounces of sugar are heated to the boiling-point (without boiling), add the yolks of six eggs and a spoonful of flour well whipped, and take it from the fire, strain through a sieve, add the peel of two lemons, which you rubbed off in half a pound of sugar, and their juice; mix well and let it get cold in the cellar. When serving, add some biscuit or macaroni.

Among the eighty-one recipes for punch given by Professor Thomas, there is a dazzling array of Old Guard punches, Service punches, Dukes’ and Queens’ punches and the like. There are also a number of Milk punches which lovers of the “Pickwick Papers” will recall. The old gentleman’s favorite may well have been number 25, entitled:—

English Milk Punch

Put the following ingredients into a very clean pitcher, viz.:

- The juice of six lemons
- One pineapple peeled, sliced and pounded
- One pound of sugar
- Six cloves
- Twenty Coriander seeds
- One gill of arrack
- One small stick of cinnamon
- One cup of strong green tea
- One pint of brandy
- One pint of rum
- One quart of boiling water

The boiling water to be added last; cork this down to prevent evaporation, and allow the ingredients to steep for at least six hours; then add a quart of hot
milk and the juice of two lemons; mix and filter through a jelly bag; and when the punch has passed bright, put it away in tightly corked bottles. This punch is intended to be iced for drinking.

It's a pity that more people don't make Milk punch nowadays. We can remember seeing bottles of it, clear as a bell, of a rich amber color, standing in the show window of John Fennell's store in Devonshire Street. You wandered in and purchased, maybe, a bottle of "Old Rainwater Madeira" and then continued on to the back of the store, up a few steps into a tiny little sample room where Billy McGrath presided. Billy was deliberate in his movements and had a fine rubicund nose: His specialty was Manhattan Cocktails. How sweet and clean and aromatic those cocktails were! I can close my eyes and inhale their fragrance even now after nearly fourteen years! In one corner on the counter stood a dark brown bottle marked with white paint, "O. F. R." This meant Old Fashioned Pot Still Rye, laid down in 1869 and kept for forty years in Port Wine Kegs until it grew dark and rich and mellow, with the smell of rolling fields of grain stirred by the lazy breezes of hot August afternoons. It was almost a liqueur, and it gave one a solemn feeling to sip it slowly and reverently. I remember taking a New Yorker there once, his first visit to Boston. As he savoured the Elixir he grew still for a moment, and then said rather wistfully, "Why can't we get whiskey like this in New York?" We never found out. I always had an idea that Old Boston Families bought O. F. R. by the keg or puncheon or kilderkin or whatever it came in, laid it down in their cellars, and brought it out on special occasions in cobwebbed bottles for the entertainment of honored guests. "From the cellar of Uncle Pickering, you know. He inherited it from Grandfather who laid it down just after the Civil War."

Billy was a man of considerable personality, in a quiet sort of way, and very strict about serving customers who had already had all they needed. The reputation of the house was always jealously guarded. Fennell's without Billy McGrath just wouldn't have been Fennell's.

W. M. TRAPP ADDRESSES
REAL ESTATE CLASS AT M. U.

Walter M. Trapp, 2711 N. Twenty-Seventh Street, spoke on "The Architects in Relation to Real Estate" before the Real Estate class at Marquette University, Thursday evening, December 12.

He gave an outline of the Wisconsin Act to provide for the registration of Architects. He also spoke on the evolution of house building since 1920, giving causes of boom and deflation and explained the current reasons for nonproduction of housing today.

His talk was followed by a question and answer period.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
WISCONSIN CHAPTER — A. I. A.

The noon luncheon meeting of the Board of Directors of Wisconsin Chapter, A.I.A., was held at the Plankinton Hotel Tuesday, November 12, 1946.

Those present were: Messrs. Ralph H. Kloppenburg, John J. Brust, Guy E. Wiley, Francis S. Gurda and F. A. Luber.

Those absent were: Messrs. Elmer Johnson, T. L. Eschweiler and A. L. Seidenschwartz.

President Kloppenburg presided.

The secretary presented a letter received from Maurey Lee Allen of Appleton requesting copies of the by-laws and "Principles of Professional Practice of the Institute". The secretary pointed out that one copy of the current by-laws of the Institute was recently received from E. C. Kemper, Executive Director, with his letter of October 18, 1946. The secretary was requested to write Mr. Kemper for additional copies, and if received, to send one copy to Mr. Allen together with a copy of the "Principles of Professional Practice of the Institute".

The secretary presented resolutions passed by the Architects League of Northern New Jersey and the South Georgia Chapter A.I.A., petitioning the Federal Government, the President, and the Congress of the United States to nullify and make necessary changes to federal laws relating to the priorities, subsidies, directives, rules and regulations which now hamper or restrict construction work. Upon motion made by Mr. Gurda, seconded by Mr. Wiley and unanimously passed, the secretary was directed to prepare a formal resolution, similar to that passed by the South Georgia Chapter, A.I.A., and send copies to the President of the United States, the Senate of these United States, the House of Representatives of these United States, each Senator and Representative in Congress from Wisconsin, the Governor of Wisconsin, the American Institute of Architects, the Milwaukee Journal, and the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Producers Council, and to Mr. Paul Gerhardt, Jr., Regional Director, A.I.A.

The secretary announced that Eliel Saarinen, of Saarinen, Swanson, and Saarinen, had agreed to address the evening dinner meeting of the membership on December 18.

The local Chapter of the Building Congress was briefly discussed. It was pointed out that no meetings have been held during the last few years and that interest in the organization by the officers has been lagging. The president requested that this subject be brought up for more detailed discussion at the next meeting. He presented a letter from the Washington Building Congress advising them of the present status of the local group.

The secretary presented a copy of the "Principles of Professional Practice of the Institute". The secretary was directed to prepare applications for membership and to write Mr. Kemper for additional copies, and if received, to send one copy to Mr. Allen together with a copy of the "Principles of Professional Practice of the Institute".

The secretary presented a letter from the Indiana Limestone Institute dated October 23, 1946 in which that organization offered to furnish a 16 m.m. sound film, depicting the production and fabrication of Indiana limestone from the first quarry operations to the time when the cut and finished stone is ready for shipment. This letter will be referred to the Program Committee with the request that they consider the use of this film at one of our subsequent meetings.

The secretary again presented the questionnaire relating to the proposed roster and register of architects, previously submitted by The Institute. After a brief discussion the secretary was directed to present this subject at the membership meeting to be held November 20, for final disposition.

Unionization was briefly discussed and action deferred for further consideration.

John Brust, Chairman of the Program Committee, reported that Paul Gerhardt, Jr., of Chicago, Illinois—Wisconsin Regional Director of The Institute, would be the guest speaker at the noon luncheon meeting of the membership to be held November 20. Mr. Brust also reported briefly on the tentative program for the subsequent Chapter and Seventh District—State Association—meetings.

The secretary presented the certificates of membership forms, for Junior Associate memberships, which were approved by the Board. The secretary was directed to prepare applications for membership and have these available at the membership meeting to be held November 20. It was moved by Mr. Gurda, seconded by Mr. Wiley, and unanimously carried that the dues for Junior Associate memberships are to be $2.00 per year, payable January 1 of each year. It was also suggested that the Junior Associate members be invited to attend the proposed evening dinner meeting to be held in December when Mr. Saarinen will be the principal speaker.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. Luber, Sec.-Treas.
Wisconsin Chapter, A.I.A.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
WISCONSIN CHAPTER — A. I. A.

A noon luncheon meeting of the Wisconsin Chapter, A.I.A., was held in the Lotus Room of the Plankinton Hotel on Wednesday, November 20, 1946. A total of 23 members was present, together with 9 guests.


The membership was very pleasantly surprised in having Charles F. Cellarius, Treasurer of The Institute, present at the meeting. Mr. Cellarius, who was called upon to say a few words, indicated that he was at-
tending a convention of the U. S. Building and Loan League at the Schroeder Hotel and had merely dropped in on our meeting to pay his respects. Mr. Cellarius stated that the next Institute convention would probably be held on board a ship bound for Bermuda and predicted that it would be of great interest and would probably be well attended. He also stated that the executive committee would meet in New Orleans early in December. Mr. Cellarius discussed generally the matter of the proposed roster of architects and definitely advocated that architects send in the questionnaire and have their names registered at The Institute at Washington for possible commissions on governmental buildings. He indicated that after the questionnaires are sent in to The Institute they would probably be referred back to the Chapter for the purpose of having the Chapter pass on the qualifications of the various architects in their particular area.

Paul Gerhardt, Regional Director of the A.I.A., in the Illinois-Wisconsin area, had been invited as a guest speaker. Mr. Gerhardt pointed out that the Institute was considering the appointment of a field secretary who would contact all of the Chapters and would be in a position to give them guidance in their various activities. He also pointed out that Junior Associate memberships should be encouraged and that the young men should be directed to take up public speaking and take an interest in civic affairs in order that they can appear before various groups and organizations and impressively present their subjects. Mr. Gerhardt also touched on the subject of the roster and suggested that the Chapter give consideration to taking formal action. Mr. deGelleke suggested that the Chapter go along with The Institute in the development of the roster and pointed out that it would be to the advantage of the architectural profession to adopt such activities in order to progress on the assumption that details not in conformity with good practice or local conditions could be corrected later. He pointed out that where such matters are voted down without recommendations or substitutions that no progress is made.

Upon motion made by John Brust, seconded by Mr. Hunt, the Chapter went on record as approving the roster and recommending that all members of the Chapter fill out and send in the questionnaires previously sent them. This motion was passed with only one dissenting vote.

President Kloppenburg stated that applications for Junior Associate memberships were available and displayed a copy of such application form, together with a copy of the certificate which is to be issued to the successful applicants. He requested that all applicants send in their application to the secretary as promptly as possible.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:10 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. Luber, Sec.-Treas.
Wisconsin Chapter, A.I.A.

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is the biggest thing in Selling
...and
Light ing
is the biggest thing in Seeing

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WAGNER-ELLENDER-TAFT BILL
SHOULD BE BROKEN DOWN, BELIEF

If new efforts are to be made to secure Congressional approval of the housing proposals contained in the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill, the measure should be broken down into eight separate bills which could be given individual consideration. So says Douglas Whitlock, chairman of the Building Products Institute.

"A busy Congress cannot be expected to give adequate attention to each phase of an omnibus bill consisting of 118 pages and approximately 35,000 words," Mr. Whitlock continues.

"Legislation as complicated as the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill which was presented at the last session either must be passed without adequate consideration of its component parts or else dies in Committee because of its very complexity.

"If the entire scope of the W-E-T Bill is to be reconsidered in the new session of Congress, there should be separate bills dealing with (1) the creation of a Federal board to coordinate housing matters, (2) the amendment of laws pertaining to the Federal Housing Administration and the Home Loan Bank Board, (3) stimulation of rental housing, (4) slum clearance, (5) housing of low-income families, (6) rural housing, (7) housing research, and (8) housing statistics.

"These are completely unrelated topics so far as legislation is concerned. Attempts to consider all in the same bill would mean that some would receive little or no attention, with the result that any legislation which finally came to a vote might be extremely unsatisfactory from any viewpoint.

"If Congress does not have time to consider eight separate bills, it can be said with equal force that Congress does not have time to consider a Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill at all, because that bill deals with all eight subjects.

"There is no valid excuse for attempting to dispose of all of this legislation over a short period of time, since it would in no way speed up the veterans' housing program, while passage of some of the long-range proposals definitely would interfere with the building of homes for veterans."

"Aids to veterans' housing, in the form of continued preference to veterans in the sale and rental of homes and supervision of unnecessary non-housing construction, can where necessary be administered locally by veteran and industry groups in cooperation with local governmental officials," Mr. Whitlock said.

"This is in line with President Truman's statement that the veterans' housing program must be faced within the framework of the government's announced policy of relaxing controls.

* * * * *

BUILDING MATERIALS TO BE PLENTIFUL, SAYS ROGERS

Unless the coal strike or other labor difficulties seriously retard the output of building products, there should be ample materials to permit construction of 900,000 conventional type homes; 300,000 prefabricated homes and more than $8,000,000,000 of other new construction next year, according to Tyler S. Rogers, president of the Producers' Council.

He states: "This means there should be enough materials for all building that is likely to get underway during the year, so that there is no need for continuation of the emergency controls over construction which hamper builders, contractors and distributors of materials."

"Inasmuch as we are fast approaching the time when on-site construction activity will decline because of cold weather, and since the production curve is upward, it seems safe to predict that supply could equal demand early next year if not before. During the cold weather months production of many key materials should proceed at a rate greater than the amount put in place, with the result that backlogs would be whittled down and the pipelines would start to fill up."

"We still face some raw materials shortages, mostly in metals, but some of those shortages may disappear quickly as a result of decontrol."

"If we have no undue difficulties with raw materials or labor, and if we and the rest of the building industry are not handicapped by other Federal controls, there is good reason to believe that manufacturers next year can turn out enough materials for at least $19 to $20

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billion of construction, including repair and maintenance, in 1947.

"Materials production has been increasing rapidly in recent months, according to the best information available from the Civilian Production Administration and elsewhere.

"Commodore Small, CPA Administrator, recently said that the past year marks perhaps the greatest recovery ever achieved in a similar period in building products production.

"In recent weeks, there have been few shutdowns in building materials plants because of strikes, although strikes in related industries have hurt production to a moderate extent. A prolonged coal strike would, of course, be disastrous, because our industry is largely dependent on coal and because a coal strike would make it difficult to ship building products from factory to construction site.

"Assuming that our output will not be seriously affected by labor disputes or shortages of labor or raw materials we still do not face clear sailing because there still are the numerous Federal controls on construction which will affect the production, the distribution, and on the on-site assembly of materials.

"As of today, there is some reason to expect that these controls will be removed or substantially modified in the immediate future. The Housing Expediter has insisted that they must be continued if his housing program is to succeed. But in taking that stand, he runs the grave risk that his controls will do far more harm than good.

"At this point, let me assure you that every building product manufacturer with whom I am acquainted is in full accord with the effort to provide homes for veterans Neither publicly nor privately, has there been any hint to the contrary. We want to get those homes built and we want to remove every obstacle that prevents them from being built. We are entirely willing to submit to any workable controls that will mean more homes. But we also want to rid ourselves of restrictive controls
that hurt material production and prevent even distribution of materials and equipment.

"It is our studied conviction that the time has come to remove all of the emergency controls over building. They have served their purpose and are no longer needed. Indeed, they will do considerable harm if continued in the face of a materials supply that should be adequate for all building needs next year.

"Up to now the materials shortage has been the one big bottleneck in building. It would be a pity if the government controls were to become the new bottleneck. Our industry wishes freedom to produce and distribute its products under an efficient pattern, and freedom to turn its attention to the all-important problem of lowering the cost of building. Elimination of controls will make that possible and everyone, including homeless veterans will share the benefits.

"If there are to be enough materials for all building likely to get under way next year, and we firmly believe that to be the case, what possible excuse is there for retaining the restrictions which are intended to cope with a condition of shortages? The answer is plain."

"ONLY THE PRODUCTIVE CAN BE STRONG"

Reprint from Kohler of Kohler News

A generation ago Thomas R. Marshall declared that "what this country needs is a good five-cent cigar." It is quite evident that the country right now needs something or other; and perhaps a good five-cent cigar would symbolize what it is.

The country needs production. That production should be on a scale never before attained—to make up the shortages that piled up in the war years and to meet the needs of a substantially increased and increasing population. It needs production so large as to do away with the "sellers' market," and bring competition into full play.

Underlying the need for production is a need even more basic—the need for a restoration of self-reliance and the will to work.

Some years ago in the depression, when confidence was at a low ebb, there was spread over this country the pernicious, defeatist doctrine that our economy was "mature," that our future was mostly behind us, that we must divide the work and the goods and look to the government to take care of us. In a period of "deflation," huge deficit spending was resorted to in order to bring about "reflation." Now, when we face the opposite danger of "inflation," the spending is greater than ever and government deficits continue.

This country needs to get rid of the idea that the government must regiment the people, for it is that idea which is producing continued deficits, discouraging production, and causing inflation. Price increases are the symptoms and results of inflation, they are not the causes. Whatever inflation we have in this country is strictly "government-made." All the regulation of business and prices, subsidizing of agricultural and industrial production, rigging of currency and credit, or other artificial measures will never cure it until the government sets its own house in order.

We have serious shortages of materials and manpower in this country. The swarms of government functionaries and bureaucrats, if they were dismissed and thus compelled to find useful jobs for themselves, could contribute appreciably to reducing those shortages. By the same means, government expenditures could be cut to a point where deficits would no longer occur. Nothing else that could be done would contribute so much to halting and reversing the inflationary influences that are now at work. It seems to be the thought at Washington that what the country needs is some kind of a trick, a hocus pocus. The actual need is simply to quit so much useless spending and go to work.

The late Wendell Willkie said truly that "only the productive can be strong, and only the strong can be free." This country was built by the productive, by those who worked. If it is to become still greater in the future, it will be only because of the philosophy of work. To say that our economy is "mature" and finished is an absurdity in this age of unparalleled inventions and discoveries culminating in atomic energy. This country was not built by the government. It was built by the people. Its future depends upon the people.
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