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Star

Verbatim Report of Business Session
November 20, 1948
Sixteenth Annual Convention
State Association of Wisconsin Architects

DISCUSSIONS
Consolidation with Wisconsin Chapter, A.I.A.
Plan Book
Before I make my report, I want to apologize for a thing that I did last night unintentionally. I had nothing prepared when I got up at that table, not even a joke. I did this thing as it proceeded, and I want to say this: Leigh told me not to introduce him last night, so instead of introducing him I introduced his wife and his daughter in recognition of the splendid work they have done down there. I am sorry there aren't more men here to hear what I want to say now. I did make some very favorable comments on the men — at least, the only one I had known — who organized the State Association of Wisconsin Architects; but I did neglect to say that in the interim, after this thing had been sailing along smoothly, the warhorse of this whole State Association deal who had taken the brunt of the burden, did all the hard work to keep the thing knit together, was our secretary, Leigh Hunt. I want Leigh to know that. It comes from the bottom of my heart, Leigh.

I certainly did not want to slight you in this thing at all. As I said before, I did this thing on the spur of the moment last night — and you do forget some of the things you say and some of the nice things you should say about people that are so easily forgotten. I want to apologize for forgetting what Leigh did for the Association all these years. I know you people appreciate the fact that he did work hard to put this thing over and keep this thing knit together.

With that, I think we will begin our Sixteenth Annual State Convention.

Members of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects and Guests:

For a second time it is my privilege to call to order the Annual Convention of our Association. For the second time I wish to express my thanks to the members of our Association for the confidence and trust they have reposed in me. In view of the concerted effort now being made to organize the architects of Wisconsin into a single strong State organization, this may actually be the last Annual Convention of this Association. However, no matter what the form or the name may be of any new organization, we will all be the same persons, architects and members with the same purposes and objectives which caused us to organize in the first place.

In reviewing the activities of the Association during the past year, and particularly the actions of the Board of Directors, I find that we were kept busy to the same degree at least as during past years. The problems of the preceding years recurred during the past year and were dealt with from time to time as best as could be done under the circumstances.

Many of you are aware of our negotiations with the Engineers of Wisconsin in connection with proposed amendments to the State laws. These negotiations are continuing and are extremely important. The board has concerned itself extensively with the details of the reorganization of a single State Architectural Society and there is still much work to be done. During the year past we have finally produced an Architects’ Plan-Book for public distribution and you will hear more of that in detail. It is true that a number of projects which were presented at the 1947 Annual Convention by written reports and resolutions have not been effectively pursued. However, the board was loath to embark upon extensive programs in the name of the State Association, with the unification or reorganization so close at hand. On the whole I am happy to report to you that members of the board and the officers and other members acting individually have been very diligent in their efforts and have always been concerned about the common good of all the Architects in this State.

Since I am about to turn over the gavel to a president to be newly elected, I wish to make a few remarks about the future. In connection with unification or reorganization I urge every Architect to be open minded and to put aside petty considerations. When we as Architects face common problems the same side anyway and I believe that a single State organization may be more effective and wholesome than the present situation. There is a tremendous amount of work to be done by Architects working in a strong, effective organization. A new legislature is about to convene and undoubtedly there will be a considerable number of problems to
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR 1947-48

November, 19, 1948

Immediately following the adjournment of the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the State Association of Wisconsin Architects at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, on October 18, 1947, the newly elected Executive Board held its first meeting to elect officers for the year 1947-48.

The results were as follows: Mark F. Pfaller, President; Emil F. Klingler, First Vice President; Allen J. Strang, Second Vice President, and Leigh Hunt, Secretary-Treasurer.

Seven meetings have been held since that meeting.

At last year's Convention, the Secretary reported an almost perfect attendance record at executive board meetings for the year 1946-47, but unfortunately he cannot report any such satisfactory attendance for the year 1947-48.

However, the paid membership has made a better record, with a slight increase over that of a year ago. We had 153 paid members last year and 159 this year, although that figure will probably be raised as there are always last minute dues taken in at the registration desk prior to the opening of the polls.

We have lost one member by death — Mr. William A. Oppenheimer, one of our oldest members and most sincere workers. He passed away on April 1, 1948, at his home in Green Bay.

Several cases were brought before the Board and turned over to the Practice Committee and were disposed of satisfactorily.

In response to a request from the Industrial Commission that nominations for the filling of the vacancy at the completion of the term of Ralph Kloppenburg as architect member of the Wisconsin Registration Board of Architects and Professional Engineers, he made, the Board instructed the Secretary to present the names of Ralph Kloppenburg and Frank F. Droshagen.

Another letter from the Industrial Commission asking that the State Association Board name two or more of its members for selection in filling the place of the late Mr. Peter Brust on the State Building Code Advisory Committee was received. The Board instructed the Secretary to submit the names of Fred A. Luber and Walter G. Memmler to the Industrial Commission.

At the Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects held in Salt Lake City, Utah, in June, the State Association was represented by Edgar H. Berners and Leigh Hunt.

Considerable time was spent in conferences with Dr. William F. Rasche, director of the Milwaukee Vocational School, in arranging for the architectural training of veterans and apprentices. Carl Lloyd Ames generously volunteered to act as part time instructor and has been very successful.

The Board decided after considerable discussion, that a Book of Plans should be published by the State Association and selected Allen J. Strang as Chairman. The Secretary contacted leading newspapers throughout the State in regard to their publishing the plans. Twenty-one architects submitted designs and all were accepted.

Five Thousand copies of the book are now on hand. The 21 architects are instructed to prepare accompanying plans for their designs but to date only one set of plans has been received. No further action can be taken until the plans are completed. Copies of the Plan Book sell for $1.00 and may be purchased at the Registration desk.

It was decided by the Board that the 1948 Convention be conducted under the Proposed Bylaws as printed in the September 1941 Wisconsin Architect and reprinted in the November 1947 Wisconsin Architect. These Bylaws were not formally adopted but have been followed at all conventions since the 1941 convention.

Inasmuch as the Convention is being held a month later than previous conventions, the Secretary was instructed by the Board to send the dues cards for 1948-49 previous to the Convention.

Several meetings were held in preparation of the Convention between the State Association Program Committee and the Producers' Council committee.

Respectfully submitted,

LEIGH HUNT, Secretary

SECRETARY-TREASURER HUNT: I would like to say that there are two things you must act on, according to this report. One is adopting for this meeting the temporary By-laws of 1941, which were not passed due to the war, and to back up the action of the Board in instructing the Secretary to include a second voluntary contribution. I will report on that in the report of the Treasurer.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: You have heard the very
splendid report of our Secretary. Before we act on
that, let us hear a motion as to conducting the con­
vention under the September '41 By-laws.

The motion was made, seconded and

We would also like to have authority at this con­
vention, which can be given in the form of a motion,
as to calling for a second voluntary contribution for
1948 and 1949.

The motion was made, seconded and

now, the report of the Treasurer.

SECRETARY-TREASURER HUNT: All bills in con­
nection with the book have been paid. With the ex­
ception of expenses which are to be incurred at this
convention, we owe nothing.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: We will ask for a motion
to accept this report.

SECRETARY-TREASURER HUNT: Will you please
postpone that? There is an Auditing Committee that
is auditing the books. I don't think it should be ap­
proved until the Auditing Committee reports on its
findings.

MR. EDGAR H. BERNERS: In submitting that re­
port, I think one further remark should be added to
it, and that is there is anticipated revenue from the
sale of these books, so that there will not be a deficit
in the publication of the book.

SECRETARY-TREASURER HUNT: I didn't quite
finish the report. During the war years, when we
couldn't do very much in the interests of the Asso­
ciation, your Treasurer bought $700 worth of war
bonds, so we have $700 assets in addition. So our
total worth is not bad, and we expect to sell these
books inside of a few months, and you are all going
to get your money back and, I hope, some profit.
Don't you hope so, Mr. Chairman?

PRESIDENT PFALLER: We will hold a motion on
this report in abeyance until we receive the report
of the Auditing Committee. I might say this; that the
Auditing Committee went over to the bank last night
and went through the safety deposit box. They have
their report but they haven't, as of this minute, made
it. However, I do know that the funds are in good
shape over there. So we will come back to this a
little later.

The next business in order here, then, will be the
report of the Legislative Committee.

MR. ARTHUR L. SEIDENSCHEWARTZ: During the
year 1948 the engineers have had meetings and have
drafted suggested changes in the Registration Law.
I understand they have submitted that to the Regis­
tration Board, and the Board have come to an agree­
ment as to what changes they will suggest. The
Architects' committee has had one meeting with the
committee of Engineers, and we submitted to them the
changes we would like made, if there are changes
made, in the Registration Law, and we have been in
accord with them on those changes.

There are one or two items, however, that we have
not been in accord with. Now, I understand in the
meantime the Registration Board is going to have a
draft made, and that will be submitted to the Archi­
tects and the Engineers for their consideration, and
then it will be turned over to the Legislature as new
legislation.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: You have heard the report
of the Legislative Committee. Would you like to hear
it? I would like to have the members here know that
there has been considerable work done. Mr. Seidenschwartz seemed to be a little
modest in his report. He probably doesn't like to tell
you that he has done a great deal of work on this
committee. So has his committee. We have met with
the American Institute of Architects, who have also
done a splendid work; and many of their engineers,
in trying to show them the way in the change of this
setup. I think we are going to get to a point where
we will be on pretty common ground. In other words,
we will be satisfied that the way this new law shall
be set up will be satisfactory to both elements.

If you noticed last night, two of the members of
the Examining Board who are engineers, Ferobee,
and this other man down here, were put there for
a reason. They came in to pay their respects to our
convention, but we immediately put them up at the
speakers' table in order that they could feel they were
really at home with the architects. I think that sort of
good fellowship probably is going to ease up some
of the tension that has existed between the archi­
tects and the engineers. I think that is one of the
factors, that this committee has been successful in
working out these problems. They have let the En­
gineering Society know that they are just as important
in their field as we are in ours, but in order to get
them to think that way we fed them sugar instead of
bitters.

The next business on the agenda will be the re­
port of the Membership Committee. There isn't any
particular chairman of that committee, but every Di­
rector is to make a report this morning on mem­
bership as to his District. Will the Directors take their
turns and get up and give us some sort of report
as to membership in their Districts?

MR. EMIEL F. KLINGLER: In Districts 1 and 2 there
are seven registered architects, of which, I believe,
there are four practicing. The other men are eng­
gaged in other business. We haven't had any meet­
ings throughout the year, because they were spread
over a great area. Northern District No. 1 has just
about been dropped, and we are about ready to
suggest that they join with the nearby Minnesota
group, because it is not practical for them to come
to this point, and distances have been too great
for meetings.

In No. 2 there are myself and Mr. Larson. Mr.
Larson is in the employ of the U. S. Rubber. How—
ever, he operates an office in which he has some men, and he seems to be there evenings, enough to go over their work.

That is all I have to report.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: District No. 3, Mr. Berners.

MR. EDGAR H. BERNERS: The chairman of our District isn’t down here. We have 25 registered architects in District No. 3. Sixteen are members of the State Association.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: You have had meetings in your Districts, haven’t you, Edgar?

BERNERS: Our meetings have been joint meetings with District No. 5.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: District No. 4.

GAGE M. TAYLOR: We had one meeting recently, three or four weeks ago. I think there were about seven present at that meeting.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: Have you all your architects in your District in the Association, Gage?

GAGE M. TAYLOR: I believe, with the exception of one, they are; yes.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: District No. 5.

MR. S. J. STEPNOSKI: There are fifteen registered architects and twelve of them belong to the Wisconsin Association. We have our bi-monthly meetings with the Third District. We have met with them quite regularly, about every two months.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: In other words, you have a healthy situation up there.

S. J. STEPNOSKI: We have a lot of fun, and we really enjoy those meetings. We find we can discuss a lot of matters pertinent to our own activities within our Districts, and we have found it not only brings about a better understanding of our mutual problems, but in our understanding of interoffice relationships.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: District No. 6.

ALLEN J. STRANG: We have 51 registered architects in our District. Nineteen of those are members of the State Association. We have had regular meetings during the year until the summer months, when we didn’t meet. We are meeting again this fall, and have had rather good turnouts and good programs, and we hope to continue them.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: District No. 7 is Milwaukee. Mr. Ames, President of the Seventh District and also a Director of the State Association, you can give us that report.

CARL LLOYD AMES: Our membership has remained the same as last year, except we have added one new architect member. He just became an architect, and he immediately joined our group.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: You have had regular meetings in your Seventh District?

AMES: We have had regular meetings in our Seventh District, and it has worked out very well. As a matter of fact, they have been well attended too.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: Thank you, Carl.

District 8, Racine. Could our Director, Mr. Chase, make a report on that? Isn’t he here? (Absent)

EDGAR H. BERNERS: I have their figures marked. There are twelve architects in the Racine area and three are members of the Association.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: That gives us a complete
report of the Districts. I might add that there are registered architects in those eight Districts of 304 total. Of that number there are 159 in the State Association, and I guess that is all we need for the present.

You have heard the reports of the various chairmen of their Districts. What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

SYLVESTER SCHMITT: I will move that they be accepted.

WALLACE H. BROWN: I will second that.

Motion made and seconded and carried that the reports of the District chairmen on membership be approved.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: The next business on the agenda here would be the report of the Small House Committee, and that would be Allen Strang.

ALLEN J. STRANG: Mr. Hunt has given you quite a few basic statistics on the matter of the Plan Book so far as the expenditures go. We proceeded painfully, slowly, partly due to the fact that I have been busy, and everyone else has, but we have at least gotten our book out and probably most of you fellows have seen it at the desk. I think we have, so far, sold less than fifty copies of it, which is probably just as well, because so far there have been prepared only one set of working drawings. However, we are getting prints of that one set of working drawings this morning. They will be in here shortly; they are supposed to be here by ten o'clock, so that each man who submitted plans for the book can have a set of these as a guide to him in preparing his working drawings.

Now, I was interested to hear Leigh say yesterday — it hadn't occurred to me — that we have no right to send these through the mail, with the representation that working drawings and specifications are available, until they were available. Apparently, we violate Federal law when we do that. However, there would be nothing to prevent us from selling these without putting them through the mail and, of course, with the understanding that in the very near future working drawings will be available.

As Leigh has said, we printed 5,000 of these books. They are for sale for a dollar each, and I think Leigh said yesterday by the time secretarial and mailing expense and printing expense is taken care of, there will be about twenty-five cents profit on each book. The original understanding was that twenty-five cents would accrue to the State Association at large. In other words, those of you who have not contributed to the book can realize that twenty-one men and the Directors, in their efforts, are contributing to your general welfare to that extent. In addition — to those of you who have not looked at the book — the front of the book has a complete roster of all the registered architects in the state listed by city, alphabetically, so that anyone who gets this book and wishes to have plans, and who may wish to have alterations made to those plans, can seek out the architect in his locality and seek his services.

There is a short preface published in the front, which was compiled jointly by various members of the Executive Board, which in a mild sort of way is supposed to put in a plug for the architect in general, for the value of his services, explaining that this book is an effort to extend the usefulness of the architect to a field, at least in this state, that has not hitherto been tapped.

I would like to urge every man at this convention to buy outright at least ten books and be responsible for their distribution, or sale, as he might wish. We have already sold a number of them to people who have come in and wanted them, and we intend to put some of them on desks where they will be useful and used and probably promote the sale of plans. I think each one of us should put one of these in the hands of the leading realtors in our area; or even in lumber yard offices, and any other place where people normally use plan books and where they might profit by using ours.

The plans themselves are to sell for thirty dollars for the first copy, and five dollars for each additional copy. Mr. Berners has consented to prepare a master specification, which will be a general blanket specification which will cover all plans and which will be issued with each set of these drawings.

I would not like to see any of these 5,000 books given away. I would like to see $5,000 come to the Association for 5,000 books. Leigh suggested yesterday the possibility of sending, gratis, a copy of the book to each of the A.I.A. Chapters in the country. Well, I don't like to start that sort of thing myself. I would be pleased to hear anyone here say anything that he might wish to try. We have all put a lot of time in this, far beyond what we will ever be compensated for as individuals, and I feel we should have $5,000 for 5,000 books, and if we want to send them to Chapters, let an individual who wants to do that pay for them and send them, but we shouldn't start the business of putting books around gratis.

I would like to say one more thing, and that is the method of publicizing these books. Leigh wrote to a selected list of 85 newspapers throughout the state that we prepared. They were selected from a list of all the newspapers in the state, and for geographical distribution. He received favorable replies from only eight of these 85, saying that they would be willing to publish cuts and copy weekly as submitted to them. On the surface, this might seem discouraging. However, I don't believe it need be discouraging. Leigh has had talks with various journalists in the city who feel that if we prepare these mats and the copy, and send them to these same 85 that we wrote, in all probability they will use the copy. The mats are costing us very little — about twenty cents apiece — and the copy will be the same copy which appears opposite each plan, plus a brief statement that the books and plans may be obtained by writing to Box so-and-so, Milwaukee — the State Secretary.

I would like to urge this: that each one of us, in our own communities, volunteer to take the responsibility of interesting our local paper in using these mats, telling them the story; that they will be given these mats, ready to use, without charge, and that it should be interesting copy for them. If you have such a newspaper available, communicate that to our Secretary so that he can send a copy to them. We feel, by that means, that we are going to publicize these books to an extent where they will be sold, and where our plans will be sold.

If you have any other ideas as to distribution of this book, I would be very pleased to hear them. We
feel that this Plan Book is going to be an asset to all the architects in the state. Those of you who have done nothing about it are going to ride along and profit by what has been done by these twenty-one architects.

I hope this is a success, and that we can publish another book; and that when we publish that book some more of you fellows, who did not get on the band wagon, will get on, and that we will have a different group of architects in the second book.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: I would like to say that, up to the time these books were edited, printed and bound, and plans were submitted, Allen did practically all of this work over in Madison, and when he got the 5,000 books printed he set them in Leigh Hunt's lap, and Leigh Hunt's house is now a store-room for 5,000 magazines.

There was a suggestion made yesterday — as long as you want this additional information — concerning distribution that I think has a great deal of merit to it. Where can an architect get more value out of a dollar than he can by buying one of these books and putting it in the local library on a table, or in a local clubhouse? If there is any house work to be done there and anyone is interested in a home, and he sees that the State Association has issued this book, naturally he would go to the man closest to him in his own community and ask him whether this Plan No. So-and-so can be purchased through the Architects' Association and, if so, even though he did not design that house, he probably would be retained as the architect on that job. So I think every man in this room, especially in the rural communities and smaller communities, should make an effort to buy one of these books, at least, and put it into the local library or in some good club in that town. I think that is the way you are going to get people to hear about this thing.

I think every man in this room, who lives in a community where a newspaper is edited, should make a personal visit to that editor, show him this book, tell him what we expect to do around the State of Wisconsin, and that if he doesn't get on the band wagon he will be a second-rate newspaper. He will do it if you put on pressure.

Let's invest a few dollars and see if we can't put it over to edit the second and third copy. There are many men in the United States who do nothing but edit these books. They are making a living, and a good living, by placing these books on newsstands and getting them sold all over the country.

MR. EMIEL F. KLINGLER: Mr. Chairman, there has been mention made about going to the newspapers. In order that they are all in line with the thought of Mr. Strang, is it possible to get some sort of form letter to send out to the various architects who buy these books, and who make these contacts, so that each man makes his contact with his papers about the same? Is it possible to do that?

PRESIDENT PFALLER: I think so.

MR. STRANG: Mr. Klingler, we have a letter which was composed by Leigh Hunt and myself, which went to these 85 newspapers in the first place, and I think it covers the pertinent information and probably could be secured from Leigh Hunt by anyone who can make that contact.

MR. KLINGLER: If that can be sent to the archi-

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tects, we will have something to guide us when we are sent out.

MR. STRANG: What if we publish that letter in The Wisconsin Architect?

MR. KLINGLER: That would be fine.

The report of the Small House Committee was seconded and carried.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: Now, brothers, we have a very important part of our convention coming up in just a moment. We hope we will all get together on this thing, and through this particular piece of business I believe we are going to be in a position to make our Association even stronger in the future than it has been in the past.

For that report of the Unification Committee I would like to call on Edgar Berners.

MR. EDGAR H. BERNERS: President Mark and Members of the Association: You heard about unification last evening from Paul Gerhardt, and also from Branson Gamber, at our meeting. In addition to that, this Association has been aware, for several years, of the benefits of one strong organization, so there is no need for further remarks with reference to that objective.

A committee had been appointed by both President Ted of the Chapter and President Mark of the State Association to work jointly toward the formation of a set of By-laws, as well as the outline of structure under which we could organize as one strong body here in Wisconsin. A number of meetings were held, and out of these meetings a recommendation was sent to the Wisconsin Chapter of Architects, which has already been adopted, and this committee is ready to report to this convention for some action on the part of this body.

The outline of structure — and I believe that is the point that you probably would be interested in so far as how we could organize or accomplish this matter of unification — would be to form one organization of architects here in Wisconsin, to take all the architects in Wisconsin into one society. This society would be organized, as I say, as a state-wide organization, with divisions known as Districts to be located in certain areas in Wisconsin, following somewhat the pattern of our State Association. These individual Districts could organize in the manner in which they see fit in their own individual areas.

So far as the officers of that individual District are concerned, the smaller Districts would probably need no more than a Chairman and a Secretary to conduct their business; whereas, in the larger areas, such as the metropolitan area in Milwaukee, the organization would probably follow somewhat the pattern which has now been established, in which they could have a Chairman, a Secretary-Treasurer, and probably a Board of Directors to conduct the affairs of the architects in that area.

At a meeting of the committee it was suggested that the organization of Wisconsin architects follow somewhat this outline: That it be named the Wisconsin Architects Association of the American Institute of Architects; the object — to unite in fellowship the architects of Wisconsin, and to promote and forward the objects of the A.I.A. within the State of Wisconsin; that this Association is formed and organized without capital stock, and no dividends or pecuniary profit shall be declared or paid its members.

Under the heading of "Organization," the Association shall be a Chapter of the A.I.A., and the Wisconsin Association shall function as a state-wide organization, with branches known as Chapter Districts. The number of Chapter Districts and their territories shall be determined by the Executive Board of the State Association.

In the classification of membership there would be four classes of members: First of all, the Corporate members of the Institute; Associate members; Junior Associates; and Student Associates.

In so far as the qualifications for membership are...
concerned, the qualification of a Corporate member would be that he be a registered architect, and a man of good standing and repute in his community.

The qualifications of Associate members would follow the same qualifications as Corporate members.

Junior Associates would be the draftsmen over twenty-two years of age, and who are also of good character and repute.

The Student Associates would be those who were younger than twenty-two years of age and who are not registered as architects.

There is to be an annual meeting of the Association, following somewhat the pattern and form of the present State Association of Wisconsin Architects. Each of the Branches, or Districts, or Divisions of the Association can hold its annual meeting, which can follow whatever form the District, in its own area, would elect to have. There would be provisions for special meetings, as well as provisions for dues and assessments.

In so far as the structure of the governing body of the organization we are aiming to form is concerned, it is recommended that the governing body be an Executive Board made up of members of the Association, and that there be twice the number of Chapter Districts, plus one to give you the odd number; and that the election to this Board follow the procedure of having each of the Districts elect one member to the Executive Board and that the balance of the members of the Executive Board be elected at large.

Now that, in brief and in outline, gives you the purpose, the form of the structure, and the aims of the organization. There is no need for further elaboration on it. There will be need for further study and detail work on the By-laws. The By-laws, obviously, must be approved by the Institute. They will need to be approved by this membership when they are in final and complete form.

From here on in, it may be well to carry on in the form of question-and-answer discussion, if there are questions with reference to this organization that we propose to effect.

CHARLES C. REYNOLDS: I noted that the Student membership was limited to individuals under twenty-two years of age. I believe there are still a great many veterans who are in architectural school and universities, a good many from this state. Does that exclude that group?

MR. BERNERS: Not necessarily. They could be Junior Associates. You have your Junior Associate classification, and the Student Associate classification. Apparently, this particular classification in general, of course, follows the form of qualifications as set up by the Institute for membership, and that was set up at a time when this question didn't enter into it. However, there is such a little distinction between your Junior Associate and the Student Associate that that should not be a difficult problem to surmount. However, it is a point that is well taken, and probably some reference can be made to that.

WALLACE H. BROWN: Mr. Berners, just roughly speaking, is it planned to divide the Districts or Divisions about the same as they are now, or would

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that be entirely different? Do you have the same fellows to work with as we have had in the past, or are we going to be shifted into a different territory altogether?

MR. BERNERS: In answer to your question, I would say it would be entirely up to the Board of Directors. As stated in this provision of the By-Laws, Branches or Districts can be organized within the state in accordance with the vote of the Directors, and also upon petition of not less than ten members living in any one particular area. In other words, the architects within any area would have a right of forming and organizing within their own area.

MR. BROWN: Just roughly, would it be about the same Districts?

MR. BERNERS: Currently, we have seven Districts in Wisconsin, and for purposes of discussion this suggestion has been made here: That a Division or District be located here in Milwaukee; a second Division to take in all of southeastern Wisconsin; a third Division to take in southwestern Wisconsin; a fourth to take in northeastern Wisconsin; and a fifth for northwestern Wisconsin. Within that scope you can certainly effect almost any type of division of areas you may want, plus the fact that you still have the privilege — and I believe a provision should be in the By-laws that would permit it — as architects in any area to petition the Board for a District in their particular area if they so desired to have it.

FREDERICK C. STEINHAUS: I am interested in knowing the reason for the two classifications of member among registered architects, Corporate member and Associate member. Will you tell us a little more about that, please?

MR. BERNERS: That, as Mark said, is a good question. Essentially, there is no difference between the qualifications for a Corporate member and their qualifications for an Associate member. The essential difference, however, comes in the dues you are going to pay. A Corporate member is a member of the Institute, and every architect should strive to be a Corporate member of the Institute under any form of organization. The dues paid to the organization start at fifteen, and twenty and twenty-five. The ultimate, however, is that you pay twenty-five dollars per year to the Institute at Washington, which is used for the benefit of the architects on a national level, of course, and also to further the interests of the architects here in Wisconsin, or any other state. In addition to that, a Corporate member is assigned to a Chapter or an Association within the state in which he resides, and that Association within the state is privileged to levy dues or assessments on their own organization.

Now, an Associate member, not being a Corporate member of the Institute, has no relationship or no connection whatsoever with the national body, and
pays no dues to the national body. His dues would be only to the State Association.

Now, in so far as the distinction between the two, it is a matter that we tried to clarify this morning by telephone. According to the By-laws of the Institute, it is our understanding that a Corporate member can participate in all affairs of the Institute on both the statewide and national level. An Associate member of a State Association can participate in all affairs of the local State Association, he can hold office in the local State Association, but he cannot represent the local Association at a national convention.

MR. STEINHAUS: In other words, he is not a member of the A.I.A.?

MR. BERNERS: He is an Associate member of the local State Association and, as I understand it, he can use "A.I.A." after his Associate name.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: Mr. Berners, I would like to ask a question. What will happen now to our sixty-two members in the State Association, who do not belong to the A.I.A. when this thing comes about — and if?

MR. BERNERS: That would entirely depend on the action of this convention, the action of the Chapter, and whatever action the organization meeting takes in perfectly the organization of the new society or association. The sixty-two men who now, currently, are not members of the A.I.A., but who are members of the State Association, obviously would be eligible for membership in this Association; and if it be their wish or desire to continue as members, they would be eligible for membership and they automatically would be members of the new Association when they paid their dues.

For your information — Mark has raised a point — breaking this down into Districts, and so that those of you who live in these various Districts will have some idea, in Districts 1 and 2, which is the northwestern part of Wisconsin, there are seven registered architects in that area.

Mr. Berners read a breakdown of architects in the various districts.

MR. BRANSON V. GAMBER: May I just supplement that a little by saying that of the number of states which formed a state organization, such as Florida, Louisiana, Texas — and they are now framing similar plans in Missouri — and also in Massachusetts and New York, the present members of the State Association will automatically become Associate members of the new state organization. In the case of Florida, and four or five other states, that has already been accomplished. A similar plan will be followed in Massachusetts, New York, and Missouri.

PRESIDENT PFALLER: I would like to say something along this line too, fellows. In your State Association as it is set up now, you pay five dollars annual dues, and you have been pretty much in line on contributing ten dollars, or more, the last year, and also a good share of us have contributed ten dollars already this year; so your dues in the State Association, with your contribution, would amount to, say, around fifteen dollars a year.

Now, if you are an Associate member of the new organization, you probably will not pay that much dues; if you are a Corporate member you will pay
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