THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.—Charles E. Wright, 525 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.


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The Sixty-Fifth Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 27, 28, 29, 1932.

The last four numbers of The Octagon have published much concerning the Sixty-fifth Convention.

The notices have contained complete information about making reservations at The Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C. (prior to April 20), about reduced railroad fares, and about many other details.

The notices have also set out in full the proposed By-Law amendments intended to put into effect the plan of unification of the architectural profession.

They have emphasized other important matters to be decided by the Convention, and have stressed the fact that this Convention is the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of The American Institute of Architects.

President Kohn has written an outline of the plan of the Convention, which follows:

**PLAN OF THE CONVENTION**

This year we celebrate the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the American Institute of Architects. The occasion will therefore be marked both at the opening and again with more formality at the close of the Convention.

The past-Presidents of the Institute will participate in the opening ceremony on the first day. The grandson of the first President of the Institute will read both the minutes of its first meeting in 1857, and the letter written in 1854 by which Martin Van Buren, ex-President of the United States, introduced Richard M. Hunt, first secretary of the Institute to Richard Upjohn, first President of the Institute.

At the banquet, which closes the Convention, distinguished speakers will review the progress made by the profession in seventy-five years towards achieving what the Institute has declared to be its purpose: "to organize and unite in fellowship the Architects of the United States of America, to combine their efforts so as to promote the aesthetic, scientific, and practical efficiency of the profession, and to make the profession of ever-increasing service to society."

The more formal sessions of the Convention are to be devoted to the consideration of the work of the Institute towards these same ends during this past year. The practical problems are not to be ignored. For even at a time like this when we face the need for a revision or even a reconstruction of our economic structure we can not ignore that element of the architect's function which is to find a new beauty, the essence of, and not superimposed on, building design. Accordingly in the course of the discussion on the report of the Board of Directors consideration will be given to the efforts of the Committee on Public Works, under the devoted leadership of Louis LaBeaume, to secure from Congress action which will make permanent the employment of architects in private practice for government buildings because thereby we will have a better Federal architecture.

During the same session consideration will be given to the continuation of the endorsement of the Small House Service Bureau—does it endanger the interests of the private practitioners?—does it make for better small-house architecture?
The architects of the entire country have been studying for years how they might join for united action—how to get every practicing architect into some sort of a co-operating group. This Convention will consider a change in the By-Laws, which, if adopted, would make possible such unification of the entire profession. They propose the organization of all-inclusive State Societies of Architects (based on the mere fact of registration or practice) through which State Societies—recognized by the Institute—every architect in the country would be brought in touch with professional public opinion and professional progress.

At joint sessions with the Producers Council consideration will be given to certain current economic problems of the construction industry, and at joint sessions with the national societies of Mural Painters, the Sculptors, the Landscape Architects and various City Planning and Civic bodies, consideration will be given to the further development and promotion of the Plan of Washington in this Bicentennial year.

Perhaps the most important sessions of the Institute from the practical point of view are those arranged for the first afternoon and evening. These are to be devoted to the newer aspects of housing—considered from the point of view of economics of site planning, of taxation and of social purpose. The following evening session is to be devoted to "the practice of architecture during a depression." Five speakers from different sections of the country will illustrate new fields for the extension of the Architects' function.

The evening session of the second day in charge of the Committee on Education will report on progress made in the courses on Art Appreciation, and will consider aesthetic and philosophical matters under the challenging title "Mechanicism and the Spirit" assigned to the speaker of the evening.

All in all the officers have tried to make a program which will be stimulating to that great group of architects throughout the country who see our present-day economic difficulties as a particular challenge to the liberal professions.

Wednesday, April Twenty-seventh

Morning Session
9:00 A. M. Completion of registration.
10:00 A. M. Opening of the Convention.

The President's Address—Robert D. Kohn.

Recognition of Past-Presidents—Past-Presidents will be seated on the rostrum.

Seventy-five Years Ago—Hobart B. Upjohn, F. A. I. A., Grandson of Richard Upjohn, First President of the Institute.

Message from Glenn Brown—Secretary of The Institute, 1899 to 1913.


The report of the Board of Directors will review the work of the Institute for the year. It will also summarize the work of the Standing and Special Committees, and will submit to the Convention their recommendations and resolutions, with the comments of the Board thereon.

The report will be read in full by the Secretary and then distributed in printed form. Thereafter, at subsequent sessions, it will be considered subject by subject.

Luncheon
1:00 P. M. For luncheon parties, social contacts, and committee meetings. No special events are scheduled.

Afternoon
Frederick Bigger, Chairman,
Committee on Economics of Site Planning and Housing, Presiding

2:30 P. M. Report of the Committee.

Discussions by Henry Wright, Eugene H. Klaber, Abram Garfield, Frederick L. Ackerman, and Robert D. Kohn.

The Effects of Various Methods of Taxation upon Architectural Practice—Address by W. R. B. Willcox.

Open Forum. General Discussion.

Evening
The First Vice-President,
Ernest J. Russell, Presiding

8:15 P. M. The Practice of Architecture During a Depression.

(Continued)
Thursday, April Twenty-eighth

Morning Session

9:30 A.M. Report—Committee on Credentials.

10:00 A.M. Nominations of Officers, Directors, Honorary and Honorary Corresponding Members.


Public Works—Report by the Chairman, Louis LaBeaume, of St. Louis.

By-Law Amendments—Covering Unification Program, and other matters.

Luncheon

FREDERICK H. MEYER, Regional Director, Presiding

1:00 P.M. Joint luncheon of the Institute and The Producers' Council under the auspices of the Structural Service Department of the Institute. All Delegates and Members are cordially invited.


Afternoon

2:00 P.M. Elections—Polls open.

2:30 P.M. Report of the Board of Directors—continued.

3:30 P.M. If the business of the Convention permits, the remainder of this afternoon session will stand adjourned until 8:00 P.M., to permit those in attendance to visit the new Federal buildings in Washington, the Pan American Union Building, and various Exhibitions.

Friday, April Twenty-ninth

Morning Session


10:00 A.M. The Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee, Presiding.

Bicentennial Conference on the National Capital—Joint Meeting of Institute with other professional and civic organizations.

Luncheon

1:00 P.M. For luncheon parties, social contacts, and committee meetings. No special events are scheduled.

Afternoon

2:30 P.M. Construction League of the United States—Address by Francis Lee Stuart, Past-President, American Society of Civil Engineers.

2:45 P.M. Report of the Board of Directors—continued.

The Architects' Small House Service Bureau—Two speakers favoring Institute endorsement.

Two speakers opposing Institute endorsement.

Thereafter open forum for thirty minutes, solely for presentation of points not previously covered.

4:00 P.M. Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Unfinished Business.

New Business.

Announcement of Elections.

Evening

8:00 P.M. Annual Dinner—in celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of The American Institute of Architects—at The Mayflower Hotel.

(Continued)
Evening Session—continued.

Speakers—

The Architect in Civic Affairs—
Frederic A. Delano, of Washington.

The Future of American Architecture—
(Speaker to be announced)

The Seventy-fifth Anniversary—
Irving K. Pond, Past-President.

Honorary Memberships—Announcements and
Citations.

Adjournment.

The Secretary joins with the President, and the
other Officers and Directors of the Institute, in
expressing the earnest hope that every one of the
sixty-seven chapters will be represented at the
Convention.

Each chapter should send its full quota of dele-
gates. If that is not possible, Presidents of Chap-
ters should make a special and personal effort to
assure the attendance of one or more delegates,
in order to assure representation.

It may not be feasible for some of the smaller
chapters at distant points to send more than one
delegate. They should not fail to have that
delegate present, to act for the chapter at this
vitally important meeting of the Institute.

Delegates from chapters more than eight hundred
miles from Washington may vote two proxies, as
explained in communications sent to Chapter
Officers. Also, under the revised plan for equal-
izing delegates' expenses, any chapter represented
by one delegate is entitled to receive the full
amount of the refund. Chapters without represen-
tation will not receive any part of the refund.

Any questions with regard to these details,
submitted by telegram or letter, will receive im-
mediate response.

FRANK C. BALDWIN,
Secretary.

Meeting of the Executive Committee

SYNOPSIS OF MINUTES

Under the provisions of the By-Laws of the In-
stitute, it is the duty of the Secretary to publish to
the members, in THE OCTAGON, a synopsis of the
minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors
and the Executive Committee.

The early spring meeting of the Executive Com-
mittee was held on February 26 and 27.

The minutes of that meeting have been approved
by the Secretary, and printed for distribution to the
Officers and Directors, and for use in the codifica-
tion books of the Institute.

The minutes contain twenty-eight printed pages,
with a total of ninety-two items of business. The
number of resolutions adopted was ninety.

In explanation of these totals, it should be stated
that they comprise many items of a routine nature,
including resignations, reinstatements and other
status cases which, under the basic law of the In-
stitute, must be acted upon by the Board of Direc-
tors or the Executive Committee.

It would be expensive to print in THE OCTAGON
a synopsis of every item of business passed by the
Executive Committee.

For example, the Committee had before it pre-
liminary reports from all of the Standing and Spe-
cial Committees—twenty-five reports in all. Those
reports were in fact drafts of the annual reports of
the Committees, which will be submitted in final
form to the Board at the meeting preceding the Con-
vention. Obviously, they are not ready for pub-
lication. The final reports of the Standing and
Special Committees are made to the Board at the
pre-Convention meeting, and are then submitted
to the Convention by the Report of the Board of
Directors. Afterwards, they appear in full in the
Proceedings.

It is the judgment of the Secretary that a rea-
sonable interpretation of the By-Laws requirement,
above mentioned, is that it is sufficient to review
in THE OCTAGON the action of the Executive Com-
mittee on matters of general interest to the mem-
bers, which are ready for publication.

It is believed that this interpretation, considered
in connection with the fact that the entire minutes
of every Board and Executive Committee meeting
are open to any member of the Institute at The
Octagon at any time, is an adequate compliance
with the spirit of the By-Law provision.

The following synopsis is made on the basis here
described, and with due regard to the merit of
brevity.

Members Present.

A regular meeting of the Executive Committee
of The American Institute of Architects was called
to order by the President, Robert D. Kohn, at 10:30
A. M., February 26, 1932, at The Octagon, Wash-
ington, D. C. A session was also held on February
27.

Members of the Committee present at all meet-
ings were the President, Robert D. Kohn; the Sec-
retary, Frank C. Baldwin; the Treasurer, Edw

The President referred to the resolutions of the Board of Directors, adopted at the November meeting, with respect to Public Works.

He stated that the work of the Public Works Committee was well known to the membership and that a detailed report to the Executive Committee was unnecessary. Full information on the progress of the legislation contained in H. R. 6187 had been sent to the membership in the pages of The Octagon.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee express its appreciation of the admirable work done by the Chairman, Louis LaBeaume, and the Committee on Public Works, and the Octagon staff, in connection with H. R. 6187, a bill providing for the employment of outside architects and engineers by the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department; and likewise, of the valuable assistance rendered by the Chapters of the Institute and the many national and local organizations who had endorsed the bill. (1-E-2-32)

Administration of Public Works—Proposed Legislation.

The Secretary called attention to H. R. 6670, introduced in the present Congress by Representative Cochran, of Missouri, and H. R. 6685, introduced by Representative Williamson, of South Dakota. The purpose of these similar bills was to create an Administration of Public Works, and to provide for a more effective coordination and correlation of the Public Works functions of the Government.

He said that these bills had been considered by the Chairman of the Committee on Public Works of the Institute, Louis LaBeaume, who was of the opinion that the Institute should make a special effort to secure an amendment to any such legislation before it was reported from committee.

Mr. Baldwin said that Mr. LaBeaume, in consultation with counsel in Washington, had prepared an amendment to H. R. 6670, which required the employment of private architects and engineers under the same conditions set forth in the bill sponsored by the Institute, namely H. R. 6187.

Mr. Baldwin said that hearings on H. R. 6670 were held on February 25, limited to government officials; and that a second hearing would be held on Tuesday, March 1. In the absence of Mr. La-

Beaume he recommended that the Executive Committee approve the proposed amendment above described and have it submitted by a representative of the Institute, or by letter, to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. The proposed amendment was read.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Institute, for and on behalf of the Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, be authorized and directed to submit to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments an amendment to H. R. 6670, such amendment to incorporate the principles contained in H. R. 6187, a bill sponsored by the Institute to bring about the employment of private architects and engineers by the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. (2-E-2-32)


The Secretary reported on H. R. 255—a bill to establish uniform requirements affecting Government contracts, and for other purposes. He stated that The Associated General Contractors, who are sponsoring this bill, had requested the Institute's support and endorsement. The bill was referred to the Committee on Contracts for report.

A report from the Chairman, T. E. Snook, dated February 17, was read, in which he recommended that the Institute support and endorse the proposed legislation.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee approve and endorse the principles of governmental contract procedures set forth in H. R. 255, a bill to establish uniform requirements affecting Government contracts, and for other purposes, and direct the Secretary to so advise the proponents of the bill and the proper Congressional committees. (4-E-3-32)

Wage Adjustments—Resolution of Associated General Contractors.

The Secretary read a letter of February 10, 1932, from E. J. Harding, Managing Director of the Associated General Contractors, in which he requested that the Institute give consideration to the resolution adopted at the Thirteenth Annual Convention of the A. G. C., at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 21, 1932. The Secretary read the resolution which advocated that the scale of wages of construction labor be adjusted in conformity with changed economic conditions.

Resolved, That, in view of the fact that the Executive Committee considers wage scales to be essentially local questions, it takes no action on the resolution submitted by the Associated General Contractors of America with regard to adjustment of wage scales in construction labor. (3-E-2-12)

Preservation of Historic Buildings.

Report by Leicester B. Holland, Chairman (February 18).

In connection with this report the following resolution was adopted:
Whereas, There is located in the City of Charlotte, N. C., a United States Mint Building which is worthy of preservation for its historic interest, having been established at the same time as the Mint in New Orleans, in 1835, and being the second oldest mint building in the United States; and

Whereas, There is danger that this building may be torn down because it adjoins the United States Post Office, to which an addition is shortly to be built; and

Whereas, It appears that there is ample property on which to build the proposed Post Office addition without interferring with the Mint building; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the proper Government officials and local organizations of citizens be requested to refrain from taking action which would result in the needless destruction of this building, to the end that it may be preserved not only as a local but also as a national cultural influence. (24-E-2-32)

Resolved, That the action of the President be approved in offering space at The Octagon to the South Carolina Chapter for an exhibition of photographs of the Heyward, King and Manigault houses. (25-E-2-32)

Professional Status of Architect Engaged by Construction Companies.

The Secretary reported that he had received a communication from Horace W. Peaslee, Second Vice-President of the Institute, inquiring whether or not the Institute has taken a stand as to the professional status of an architect who is engaged at a salary in a subordinate position with a construction company.

Mr. Peaslee had been advised that this question would be brought to the attention of the Executive Committee for its consideration.

The President stated that engineering societies have not differentiated between those engineers employed by corporations and those in private practice; that it may be necessary for the Institute to make a distinction between the architects employed by organizations constructing buildings for their own use and those architects employed by concerns engaged in construction of buildings for other persons or for use of other organizations. In the latter case the architect might not be an independent practitioner, free in his action in representing his client. He might not be considered to be giving "full professional service."

The President stated that he would formulate a document to be presented to the Board with regard to the position of the architect when so employed, and his eligibility to membership in the Institute.

Farm Planning Service Proposed.

The President stated that he had had correspondence with William D. Brinckloe, of Easton, Maryland, in regard to a farm planning service proposal, in which correspondence Mr. Brinckloe had indicated a field of professional service which is not adequately covered by existing institutions.

Mr. Kohn said that the Department of Agriculture had expressed a desire to have the cooperation of architects in preparing plans for farm buildings.

It was agreed that a discussion of this matter would be in order at the Convention, if it were well presented.

Architectural Libraries—Proposed Loans.

The Secretary reported correspondence with Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Education, in regard to the libraries of the Institute now in storage.

He read a letter dated December 28 from Mr. Butler, which expressed his views on the desirability of putting the libraries where they could be consulted by many students of architecture, instead of violating the principle of Matthew XXV, 18 et seq., a violation which Mr. Butler intimated is now the Institute's policy.

There was a general discussion of the proper use of libraries given to the Institute. With regard to the acceptance of books for the library of the Institute, for which no space is available at present, the Executive Committee was of the opinion that such books should not be received without an agreement by the donors to the effect that the Institute shall have the power to loan to architectural schools any volumes which are duplicates of those already contained in the libraries previously accepted by the Institute.

Resolved, That the question of placing the libraries of the Institute where they may be consulted by students of architecture be referred to the Board of Directors, and that the conditions of the gifts of previous libraries to the Institute be looked up in the meantime, for the information of the Board when this question is considered. (43-E-2-32)

Adult Education Conference—Representative Appointed.

The President reported a letter of January 20 from Miss Rhoda M. White, Chairman of the Institute of Adult Education, and his reply, in regard to having a representative attend that conference to be held in Spokane, Washington, April 6, 7 and 8, in order to explain the importance of the program of The American Institute of Architects in regard to education and art appreciation.

The President stated that he had advised Miss White that he would bring her communication to the attention of the Executive Committee for its consideration, with a view to authorizing the Committee on Education to send one or more representatives to that conference.

It was agreed that such representation was desirable if without expense to the Institute.

Resolved, That the President be authorized to request Stanley A. Smith, of the Washington State Chapter, to represent the Institute at the educational conference to be held in Spokane, Washington, April 6, 7, and 8, 1932. (44-E-2-32)

Octagon Dining Room—Refurnishing for Bicentennial.

The Secretary reported that in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors he had ad-
Treaty Chest—Loan by Carroll Fitzhugh.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Carroll Fitzhugh, of Pittsburgh, had loaned to the Institute, through Mr. Waid, a rawhide covered chest in which his great uncle, Henry Carroll, had carried the Treaty of Ghent to Washington, in February, 1815, and that Mrs. Fitzhugh had presented to the Institute a photograph of Henry Carroll who was Secretary to Henry Clay at the time that Carroll brought the Treaty to Washington.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee accept the photograph of Henry Carroll and express to Mr. Carroll Fitzhugh and Mrs. Fitzhugh its appreciation and gratitude for the loan of the chest and the gift of the photograph of Henry Carroll. (47-E-2-32)

Octagon Building—Proposed Exterior Repairs.

The Secretary read a report from Nicholson and Galloway, addressed to D. Everett Waid, in regard to the repair of the brick walls and the action necessary in order to preserve the sandstone foundation. Mr. Waid had requested that copies of this letter from Nicholson and Galloway be referred to Edward W. Donn and Glenn Brown. That was done immediately on the receipt of the report.

No action was taken.


The Chairman of the Committee on Unification of Architectural Profession, Edwin Bergstrom, read the report of that committee, addressed to the Executive Committee, under date of February 22, 1932.

The Committee offered, in its report, proposed amendment to the By-Laws of the Institute, the purpose of which was to incorporate into the organization and By-Laws of the Institute a plan and program for the unification of the architectural profession through the affiliation of State Societies of Architects with the Institute.

The Chairman stated that the amendments developed by the Committee on Unification had been submitted to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, had been carefully considered, amended and adopted by that Committee, and were incorporated in the report of that Committee, dated February 23, 1932, and addressed to the Executive Committee.

The report concluded with a brief review of the meetings of the two committees, namely, Constitution and By-Laws and Unification of Architectural Profession, which had resulted in the development of the unification amendments and full agreement thereon.

He also stated that the amendments had received the tentative approval of the Institute counsel.

The unification amendments proposed by the Committee on Unification and approved and adopted by the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, are not repeated at this place because they are covered in the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, contained elsewhere in these Minutes.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Unification of Architectural Profession, addressed to the Executive Committee under date of February 22, 1932, be accepted and adopted. (49-E-2-32)

Constitution and By-Laws—Report of Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, Edwin Bergstrom, submitted the report of that Committee under date of February 23, 1932, to the Executive Committee.

The report recommended that any amendments to the By-Laws for submission to the Sixty-fifth Convention be confined to those amendments required to put the unification program into effect.
For this reason the Committee did not propose amendments relating to the many other matters pending before it. Mr. Bergstrom said his Committee expected to develop further recommendations on general amendments during the current year, for submission to the Board prior to the Sixty-sixth Convention.

The Chairman explained that the amendments recommended by the Committee in its present report, of February 23, had been agreed upon after extensive correspondence with Chapters and members, and after joint consideration with the Committee on Unification of Architectural Profession.

The amendments proposed in the report were in the form of a resolution for Convention adoption, Action by the Executive Committee was as follows:

Resolved: That the following resolution, in form for adoption by the Convention, be approved for submission to the Sixty-fifth Convention:

(The resolution—No. 1, in form for adoption by the Convention, appeared in full on pages 6, 7, and 8 of the February number of THE OCTAGON.)

In conclusion the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws pointed out that there are many paragraphs of the existing By-Laws other than the Chapter hereinabove amended that must be amended in minor details in order that they shall not be inconsistent with the new Chapter V. These amendments are of a clerical or editing nature, and do not change the meaning of any of the amended paragraphs, other than as necessary to be consistent or harmonious with the provisions of the new Chapter V. Instead of submitting these many detailed amendments to the membership the Committee suggested that the Executive Committee adopt an appropriate resolution and present it to the Convention for adoption:

Action by the Executive Committee was as follows:

Resolved, That the following resolution be approved and adopted for submission to the Sixty-fifth Convention:

(2) Resolved: That the Board of Directors be and hereby is authorized and directed to make such changes in the provisions of the By-Laws of the Institute, otherwise unamended, that are necessary to make those provisions harmonize and be consistent with the provisions of Chapter V as amended by this Convention, and when such changes are so made, that every provision of the said By-Laws as so amended shall have the same force and effect as if severally amended and adopted by this Convention, and shall be incorporated in the By-Laws as a part thereof.

(The foregoing resolution—No. 2, in form for adoption by the Convention, appeared in full on page 9 of the February number of THE OCTAGON.)

Further action by the Executive Committee was as follows:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, addressed to the Executive Committee, under date of February 23, 1932, be accepted and approved and that the Sixty-fifth Convention be requested to adopt resolutions in substance as follows:

That the Board of Directors present to the Sixty-sixth Convention all remaining amendments that it deems desirable to complete the revision of the By-Laws.

Mr. Bergstrom pointed out that the reports of the two committees, namely, the Committee on Unification of Architectural Profession and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, primarily related to one important subject—that of unification of the architectural profession. He said that in this connection the two reports might well be considered and acted upon as one document.

Action was as follows:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Unification of Architectural Profession, dated Feb. 22, 1932, and the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws dated Feb. 23, 1932, be received and their recommendations approved and adopted.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer submitted a report covering the first two months of financial operations of the current year.

In accord with recommendations contained in that report, and with regard to the proposed allocation of the admission fee to the Recruiting Fund, and the allocation of $1.00 of each annual dues to the General Reserve Fund, the Executive Committee took action as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary and the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be authorized and directed to prepare and submit to the membership, in the required notice, amendments in the form of resolutions for adoption at the Sixty-fifth Convention, as follows:

(Those resolutions—Nos. 3 and 4, in form for adoption by the Convention, appeared in full on page 9 of the February number of THE OCTAGON.)

Gift—Press Bond by Central New York Chapter

The Secretary reported that through the suggestion of Albert L. Brockway, Director of the New York Division, the Central New York Chapter presented to the Institute Press Bond No. 144, in the sum of $100, to be applied to the Structural Service Fund of the Institute.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee accept the bond and direct that the sum thereof be applied to the "Structural Service Fund" of the Institute, and express to the Central New York Chapter and to Regional Director Albert L. Brockway its appreciation of this gift.

(59-E-2-32)
Gift—Library of Guy Kirkham.

The Secretary read a letter of February 8 from Guy Kirkham, in which he offered to present to the American Institute of Architects 160 volumes of books relating to architecture. A list of those books accompanied the letter.

In view of the possibility that a number of these books offered by Mr. Kirkham would be duplicates of those already contained in the library of the Institute, it was suggested that the Secretary communicate with him to learn if he would be willing for the Institute to loan such books, copies of which are already in the library of the Institute, to the architectural schools, with the understanding that if any such books are loaned to a school or college that Mr. Kirkham would be given credit as donor—this credit to be evidenced by some form of book plate inserted in each volume.

Resolved, (a) That the Executive Committee accept, on behalf of the Institute, the one hundred and sixty books offered by Guy Kirkham, provided he has no objection to the lending of such books to architectural schools if there are duplicates thereof in the Institute library;

(b) That the Secretary is requested to express to Mr. Kirkham the appreciation of the Institute for his generous gift. (60-E-2-32)

National Year Book and National Exhibition—Proposed.

The Secretary read extracts from a report of the Thirty-fourth Joint Architectural Exhibition Board of the Philadelphia Chapter in regard to the publication of a national year book to be made up of the best work selected from the national exhibition and in which it was proposed to incorporate the present year book of the Exhibition Board with the Annuary and the Proceedings of the Institute. The advantages of such a combined national year book were discussed.

It was the opinion of the Executive Committee that the proposition presented by the Philadelphia Chapter offers many complications, and it was doubtful if the Institute should assume the responsibility of the year book suggested, at the present time.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee does not believe the plan for a national architectural year book and national exhibition, proposed in the report of the Joint Exhibition Board of the Philadelphia Chapter and the T Square Club, to be feasible for adoption by the Institute at the present time. (61-E-2-32)

Medal Awards—Omitted for 1932.

The Secretary submitted the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Allied Arts, J. Monroe Hewlett, in which the Chairman made recommendations with regard to the award of the Fine Arts Medal and the Craftsmanship Medal.

Action was as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the existing conditions in the building industry and in the field of the allied arts, the Craftsmanship and Allied Arts medals of the Institute be not awarded in 1932. (61-E-2-32)
tween The Architects' Small House Service Bureau and the National Homes Finance Corporation; that opportunity had not been given the opposition to The Architects' Small House Service Bureau to have their side of the case presented in The Octagon, and that published resumes of the minutes of the various meetings of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors of the Institute were inadequate and that pertinent information was withheld from members.

Resolved, That the statements on the endorsement of the Architect's Small House Service Bureau by The American Institute of Architects as submitted by Seymour Williams and C. V. R. Bogert to the Executive Committee on February 27, 1932, be condensed and printed in the February issue of The Octagon. (73-E-2-32)

(The condensed statement by Mr. Williams and Mr. Bogert appeared on pages 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the February number of The Octagon.)

It was further,

Resolved, That arrangements be made in the convention program for two speakers on each side of the question of endorsement of The Architects' Small House Service Bureau by the Institute; and thereafter, for opportunity for discussion from the floor within reasonable limits of time and relevancy. (74-E-2-32)

Construction League—St. Louis Convention

The first annual meeting of the Construction League of the United States, characterized by several of those present as the most successful initial meeting of a construction organization ever attended, was held in St. Louis on March 21 and 22. Composed of representatives of twenty-six national associations, the League meeting was a splendid gathering of the construction leadership of the country. The General Chairman of the League, Robert D. Kohn, of New York, presided. There were one hundred and fifty at the business sessions, and approximately two hundred at the banquet on March 21.

The manner in which the League expects to advance the various activities suggested or endorsed by it, is through marshalling the support of all member associations for measures which are of primary concern to constituent groups, and which affect the economic conditions or the general welfare of the entire industry.

A number of these activities, which either were approved for active support, or referred back to constituent bodies for decision on action to be taken, were: pre-qualification of bidders; employment of private architects and engineers on public works; the development of a sound appraisal system; a system of structural rating and construction inspection as a fundamental of financing buildings; the reform of financing procedure on sound lines as a prerequisite to the expansion of private construction and the minimization of unemployment; reduction of taxes on real estate and a more equitable distribution of the tax burdens; promotion of the Federal Home Loan Discount Bank; opposition to the diversion of gasoline tax funds from the purpose of financing highway construction; opposition to the uneconomic substitution of hand labor for modern machinery on construction operations; modernization of building codes; the launching of local credit bureaus and the creation of a national credit structure; support for and cooperation with the Bureau of Contract Information, Washington, D. C., in its work designed to liquidate irresponsibility in construction; application of modern arbitration methods within the industry; elimination of convict labor competition with free labor in construction and material industries; introduction of the proposed Uniform Mechanics' Lien Act in the various states when presented by the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform Laws; and creation of a Federal Department of Public Works Administration.

In order to carry forward the work undertaken or contemplated by the League, its Policy Committee will meet in Washington, D. C., on April 30, at the Washington Hotel. The General Chairman of the League, Robert D. Kohn, will preside.

Board of Directors—Annual and Organization Meetings

The Annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Institute will be held in Washington, D. C., at The Octagon, on April 22, 23, 24, and 25.

The Organization meeting will be held the day following the adjournment of the Convention—Saturday, April 30.
The Structural Service Department

F. Leo Smith, Technical Secretary

Devoted to the advancement of knowledge of materials, methods of construction, and equipment for buildings, and to a better understanding of the art and science of architecture.

The Architect and the Producer

Rapidly changing conditions in the building industry indicate as never before the necessity for cooperative effort between groups whose very existence is dependent upon the quality of the service rendered to their common client—the public. The interests of the architect and of the producer of building materials and equipment are inseparably bound together and the affiliation of the Producers' Council with The American Institute of Architects was brought about through the mutual recognition of these common interests.

Need for Cooperation

The ever increasing size and complexity of modern building projects has placed upon both architect and producer many new responsibilities requiring a more comprehensive understanding and varied knowledge of the elements involved. They must keep pace with advancements in the art, not only in the field of research, but also in the development of new materials and methods of construction and their application to human needs and requirements.

The creative ability of the architect is meaningless unless he is able to translate his ideas into terms of completed structures, not only aesthetically conceived but structurally sound and properly adapted to their intended purpose. His drawings and specifications must be based upon the intelligent and appropriate use of materials furnished and assembled by others. The success or failure of these instruments of service is largely dependent upon the architect's ability to coordinate the work of the producer and the craftsman and upon the cooperation of those who furnish the materials and perform the labor necessary to transform these paper ideas into actual structures.

Value of Cooperation

Improved conditions in the building industry can be brought about by a strengthening of mutual confidence and an adherence to high professional ideals. Both producers and architects have recognized the value of organized effort in the accomplishment of their common aims and objectives, and there is an earnest desire to improve the quality of the service rendered to the building public. The collective service of the organized producers affiliated with the organized architects is of real value when the knowledge possessed by one individual or group can be added to the common store for the benefit of all.

Producers' Contribution to Architecture

Since the architect is an essential part of the building industry it is evident that those things which are of benefit to the industry are necessarily a benefit to him. An intimate understanding of the problems of those on whom he must depend is necessary for the successful expression of his conception of structures which are a real contribution to the art and science of building. The integrity of the producer and his willing acceptance of the professional viewpoint in the production and merchandising of quality products most certainly operates for the public good.

Ill-advised advertising and sales efforts on the part of the producer are an expense to the ultimate consumer and paid for by the architects' client. A knowledge of the architects' needs in the preparation of adequate plans and specifications enables the producer to provide the required information in the form necessary to conserve both time and effort. Trade literature which is properly prepared is of great assistance to the architect and enables him to more intelligently select and specify materials which will improve the quality of his buildings, reduce the cost by the elimination of waste, and indirectly increase his influence by increasing the value of the architects' service.

Service to Architects

Authoritative information of a special character, not ordinarily found in advertising matter or catalogs, is available to the architect through the Producers' Council. The Research Bulletins of the Council, which are sent to all Institute members, provide a record of new products, discontinued materials, new developments and similar information, thereby effecting a material saving in the architects' time. The Council maintains an educational motion picture film exchange for the use of the various Chapters of the Institute, architectural clubs, Producers' Council Clubs and schools of architecture. Lectures by authorities on the proper use of building materials and methods of construction are available to the Chapters of the Institute through the Council. These lectures are delivered by men with a professional point of view and cover
fundamentals and principles involved without sales propaganda.

**Service to The Producers' Council**

The Structural Service Department of the Institute acts as a clearing house between the architect and the Council. The expense of maintaining this department is budgeted and the Council pays into the treasury of the Institute each year a fixed proportion of this expense. In return the Council, on behalf of its members, is entitled to the consulting service rendered by the Department in the review of trade literature and bulletins of the Council and advice in connection with specific problems.

The Producers' Council and The American Institute of Architects have been actively cooperating under a mutually satisfactory agreement since 1921. Through this affiliation with the Institute the Council has established a close relationship with the architectural profession. An outline of the scope and value of this relationship and service follows:

(a) The Producers' Council and its individual members receive the special attention of the Structural Service Department of the Institute in the consideration of problems of common interest to the architects and producers. The Council and its members also receive the advice of the department in connection with their specific problems.

(b) Joint meetings of the Council and representatives of the Institute are held for the purpose of discussing matters of mutual concern to architects and producers.

(c) Reports of all Institute activities and developments in the profession of interest to the producers, are available to Council members on request.

(d) The Institute is actively cooperating in the work of various organizations and groups having to do with the promulgation of codes, standards, specifications and recommended practice in the manufacture and use of building materials, devices and equipment. The Council and its individual members are invited to express their views and opinions on such work through the Structural Service Department.

(e) The Producers' Council is invited to attend the annual convention of the Institute at which time it is customary to hold a joint meeting of the representatives of the Council and the delegates of the Chapters of the Institute.

(f) The technical files of the Structural Service Department are available for the use of Council members. Reports on materials, devices, methods of construction and developments in the various fields of technical research are furnished on request.

(g) The Institute, through its Structural Service Department, is prepared to render consultation service to the Council and its members under the terms of an agreement between the Council and the Institute.

(h) The cooperation of Producers' Council Clubs in many cities with local Chapters of the Institute establishes better acquaintance between the Producers' representatives and the individual architects. Opportunity is thereby afforded for the discussion of mutual problems and for attaining a better understanding of the common interests of the producer and the architect, all of which is essential to the success of the new movement for coordination of effort and action in the building industry.

(i) The Structural Service Department reviews the Research Bulletins of the Producers' Council prior to publication, criticizing the subject matter and form of presentation to assure that the architects' reference needs are adequately and properly covered.

(j) Trade literature issued by Council members is reviewed by the Structural Service Department, on request, and recommendations for changes and revisions made for the purpose of increasing its value to the building industry. Literature so reviewed may bear the following acknowledgement, provided the recommendations of the Institute as to subject matter and form of presentation have been accepted and used therein:

"We acknowledge the assistance of The American Institute of Architects in criticizing the subject matter and form of presentation of this publication."

(k) Members of The Producers' Council are afforded an opportunity to ascertain the desires and requirements of the architects in the development of progressive improvements in the art of building. The use of quality materials, products and appliances is encouraged by both the Council and the Institute who recognize the value of quality competition as compared with price competition and hold the belief that the best interests of the public are thereby served.

(l) Institute members receive information concerning the activities of The Producers' Council and its cooperation with the Institute through a section of "THE OCTAGON" which covers the work of the Structural Service Department.

**Affiliation Firmly Established**

No important undertaking of the Institute has ever been more susceptible to the possibility of criticism and misconception than this affiliation between the producers and the architects, yet it has been successful in securing and maintaining the support of both the professional and manufacturing groups since its inception.
Joint Luncheon—Architects and Producers.

The annual joint luncheon meeting of representatives of the Council and members of the Institute will be held in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel, Thursday, April 28th at 1 P. M. Tickets may be obtained at the Registration Desk.

Mr. Paul Mazur, investment banker of New York, will speak on the subject of “The Trouble with Present Economic Legislation.” It is understood that he will discuss the present economic situation in its relation to the building industry. Mr. Mazur is a recognized authority on financial and economic subjects and his views should prove of interest and value to both the architects and the producers.

With the Chapters

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER MINUTES AND REPORTS

Connecticut Chapter—February Meeting.

“Many Chapter members attended an excellent lecture on floor construction delivered by A. M. Thomas, consulting structural engineer, at Danham Hall, Yale University, at 2:00 p.m. Architects, engineers, and others connected with the building industry from all over the state were well represented and special thanks are due Mr. C. N. Wiley of the Portland Cement Association for arranging this profitable affair. Mr. Thomas illustrated his talk with slides and after explaining the various characteristics of different types of floor construction, gave the approximate square foot costs of each. An open forum was held at the conclusion of the meeting at which those present asked various questions regarding the subject of the afternoon.

“Following this, all those present at the lecture were invited to inspect the new Yale Gymnasium designed by the office of John Russell Pope of New York and now nearing completion. This proved to be an extremely interesting building embodying all the recreational and physical development facilities considered necessary for the modern University student. Among the outstanding features of the building are the great central tower, a dozen stories high, with each floor given over to some distinct sport such as wrestling, fencing, boxing, etc., and each floor with its separate locker and shower facilities. Various special exercise rooms, medical examination rooms, etc., were pointed out. Two of the most interesting features of the building are the great central amphitheatre, which seats approximately 3,000 spectators, where all exhibition work will be carried on and the wonderful new swimming pool over 60 yards in length. This trip of inspection was arranged and made extremely interesting through the kindness of Stanley R. McCandles, a member of the Connecticut Chapter and the faculty of the School of Drama at Yale.”

Detroit Chapter—Joint Meeting With the Michigan Society of Architects.

“This meeting was the first of a series of regular meetings to be held jointly with the Michigan Society of Architects.

“Assistant Professor Housel of the University of Michigan, and Mr. LeBlanc of Detroit were guests.

“Mr. O’Dell (of the Michigan Society of Architects) called the attention of the meeting to the Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign of the Board of Commerce and stated that the cooperation of the architectural organization was desired.

“Frank Eurich, Jr., moved, N. Chester Sorenson seconded, that the chairman appoint a committee of two to cooperate with O’Dell on this work. Carried.

“President Gamber read a letter from Frederick W. Garber, Director of the Great Lakes Division, relative to the proposed amendments for Unification of the Profession, and called upon Lancelot Sukert to report on the Unification Committee’s Conference and to explain any point of the proposed amendments which might not be clear to members.

“David H. Williams moved, N. Chester Sorenson seconded, that the Detroit Chapter endorse and support the work of the Unification Committee. Carried.

“President Gamber asked Clair William Ditchy to introduce Professor Housel, the speaker of the evening, and Mr. LeBlanc, guest.

“Before Professor Housel commenced his address, Mr. O’Dell suggested that the Michigan Society of Architects take similar action regarding the proposed amendments on Unification of the Profession.

“Talmadge C. Hughes moved, Branson V. Gamber seconded, that the Michigan Society of Architects endorse and support the work of the Unification Committee. Carried.

Florida North Chapter—January Meeting.

The Chapter favorably considered such major subjects as the endorsement of H. R. 6187 and the approval of the unification of the architectural profession.

Chapter Officers and Convention Delegates were elected, and the history of the formation of the Florida Association of Architects was given by George Pfeiffer.
A suggestion to other Chapters as to a method of injecting interest and possible enlightenment into Chapter meetings, should the need arise, is found in the following quotation from the minutes of this meeting of the Florida North Chapter:

“In concluding the meeting President Greeley gave each of the ladies present an opportunity to tell of their experience as the wife of an architect. Several of the ladies responded.”

Kentucky Chapter—March Meeting.

“The meeting opened with a discussion about the matter of plan service and financing offered the home builders by Sears-Roebuck Co. Mr. Hutchings told of their getting one large contract to his knowledge, the financing ending proving attractive to the client. Mr. Ward informed us that the Louisville Building Congress has a committee working on some plan to combat the Sears-Roebuck plan, but admitted that they are accomplishing very little, due to the lack of financing cooperation by the local bankers.

“Wischmeyer moved, Hutchings seconded, that the Chapter appoint a committee to work with the committee of the Building Congress towards getting more cooperation from the banks in the financing of home construction. Motion carried and President Grimes appointed Wischmeyer, Hutchings and Tafel on the committee.

Mr. Oberwarth, who is also a member of the State Board of Architects Registration in Kentucky informed the Chapter that the head of the Sears-Roebuck plan service would be required to register under the State Law.”

Philadelphia Chapter—Joint Meeting With the Pennsylvania State Association of Architects.

After the announcement of the Officers of the State Association for the ensuing year, the election of Delegates to the Convention, and the transaction of other Chapter business, the following resolution, of wide interest because of Philadelphia's historical architecture, was offered by John D. Thomas, and later adopted:

“SURVEY OF OLD PHILADELPHIA

Whereas The Chapter Committee on the Survey of Old Philadelphia have about completed their work and whereas there have been many demands for copies of the map, drawings, photographs, and other documents compiled by them;

"Be It Resolved: That the Committee is hereby authorized to have published a book, covering the complete work of the Committee or to have published separately any subdivision thereof, in the name of the Chapter;

“And Be It Further Resolved: That the Chairman and Secretary of said Committee are jointly empowered to sign contracts in the name of the Chapter as may be necessary in connection with the publication of any or all of the above mentioned documents provided, however, that no contracts or commitments shall in any way make the Philadelphia Chapter financially liable for the actions of the Committee.

“And Be It Further Resolved: That any or all monies received for the sale of these documents by the Committee or the Chapter or any person acting for them shall become the property of the Chapter and shall be deposited in a Special Account and used only at the discretion of the Executive Committee or other Committee appointed for further publications on the same general subject, or as relief to unemployed draftsmen for a period of five years from date. Any unexpended balance, or receipts from royalties thereafter shall become a part of a permanent Chapter endowment and only the interest therefrom shall be at the disposal of the Chapter.”

Rhode Island Chapter—Annual Meeting.

"Under the head of new business, the President called on Mr. Hawkins (of the Providence Journal) to say a few words on the Homebuilding Department of the Providence Journal. Mr. Hawkins spoke briefly of the "Journal's" idea to present photographs and stories of good houses as well as articles on house building in general and asked the cooperation of the Chapter.

“The Committee on Public Information was instructed to take care of the matter and give the Providence Journal its fullest cooperation. * * * * .

“It was voted that a Committee be appointed to look into the various cost situations in the building industry and see if it would not be advisable to acquaint the general public with the true cost of building.”

Washington State Chapter—March Meeting.

“Fred Stephen reported on the new Electrical Ordinance for the City of Seattle. He explained that this code was now written and ready to go to the City Council and that the new code takes a good portion of the National Code verbatim.

“The meeting was then turned over to Donald Thomas, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, who introduced his father, Harlan Thomas. The elder Mr. Thomas entertained the Chapter with an illustrated talk on his recent visit to northern Europe, devoting a large portion of his talk to the architecture of the city of Stockholm.”

Washington, D. C. Chapter—April Meeting.

PROGRAM

SPECIAL NOTE:

The following General Conditions shall be subject to all the requirements of the Standard Form of Meetings.

LOCATION OF MEETING:

Second Floor of Sholl's Cafe, 1219 G Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

DATE AND TIME:

April 14, 1932—7:30 P. M.

SCOPE OF MEETING:

A dinner shall be served and all entertainment, speeches, music, etc., required for and reasonably
Louisville Architects and Builders Exhibit

By G. M. Grimes, A. I. A. President of the Kentucky Chapter

The January issue of The Octagon carried an article about the St. Louis Architectural and Building Exhibit. A project similar to the St. Louis Exhibit has been under way in Louisville since about October, when the idea was first presented to a representative group from the Architectural Profession, Contractors and Material Dealers.

The details of the formation of the Exhibit as well as the methods for cooperation by the Architects and other sponsoring organizations in most respects are almost identical to the arrangements for the St. Louis Exhibit, as set forth in the article in The Octagon.

The Exhibit is prominently located on the first and second floors of a commercial building just two blocks from the main retail business section of the city. The Exhibit, inclusive of offices for executives, representatives of the building trades, material dealers, etc., occupies approximately eleven thousand square feet.

The Kentucky Chapter of The American Institute of Architects was the first organization to definitely sponsor the Exhibit, placing control of the Chapter's participation in the Exhibit in a special committee of three members. W. E. Glossop, Chairman, H. M. King and F. L. Morgan comprise the committee.

Other organizations to sponsor the Exhibit are the local Chapter of the Associated General Contractors; Builders Exchange; The Louisville Real Estate Board; The Junior League; The Louisville Building Congress; Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers Association; and The Louisville League of Building and Loan Associations.

The Exhibit has, as its principal feature, a model six-room bungalow on the first floor with a garage, recreation room and laundry attached. An informal garden with various kinds of paving, brick garden walls, trellis, etc., completes the home.

The firm of E. T. Hutchings, with G. M. Grimes Associate, were employed by the Owners and managers of the Exhibit to make the necessary structural alterations to the building. Following this a preliminary design was made by the same firm for the Model Home. With this preliminary design as a foundation upon which to work, seven other firms, members of the Chapter, prepared the working drawings, details, specifications, etc., for the entire house. Each firm gave its time without compensation for preparing drawings, and such additional conferences, and supervision as has been necessary to carry out their individual ideas. The firm of E. T. Hutchings, acted as liaison officers, to assist the managers and owner, and to direct the erection of the home to the end that a harmonious and beautiful whole, comprising most all materials found in residence construction has been accomplished.

On the second floor will be a cooking school, display space for Exhibit of building materials and specialties in twenty-two booths, eighteen offices for manufacturer's representatives, sales engineers, and others closely allied to the building industry.

The cooking school under the direction of a competent Home Economist promises to be the means for attracting at least forty to fifty women every day of the week to visit the exhibit.

The constantly varied program of the cooking school as well as information helpful to the housewife will be printed in the daily newspapers.

A most attractive display has been made in the wood partitions of the eighteen offices. The panels in the partitions are made with eighteen different kinds of woods commonly used in the local market. As many as forty-two species of wood are exhibited in one of the offices.

A large Club Room on the second floor will be arranged for the use of the sponsoring organizations, and those visiting the Exhibit. This arrangement will solve a long felt need for a regular meeting place for the Chapter, especially, and possibly will provide the space for the Chapter members to exhibit their work of Architectural and artistic merit.
Arrangements are being made for radio broadcasting as a means of interesting and inviting the public to the Exhibit.

A complete A. I. A. Catalogue filing system will be maintained for the use of the Architects and the building public.

The Exhibit project is backed by F. W. Drybrough, President of the United Mercantile Agencies, and owner of the building where the Exhibit now being installed.

The project is fast nearing completion and the manager expects to open the Exhibit to the public by April 1.

Items of Interest

"Interior" Architects.

"Dean Bossange of the New York University College of Fine Arts has planned a new department which will train 'interior architects.' While there is unquestionably a real need for those who are better trained than a typical young woman with social contacts and tastes who selects, purchases, and arranges furnishings, it seems to me that if we are to train architects for interior work only, perhaps the time is coming when we shall train men for exterior work solely, and perhaps even specialize in theatre architects, church architects, residential architects, and commercial architects. It would be a sad degradation of the architectural profession if our educational institutions were to discontinue the traditional method of attempting, so far as they are able, to develop architects who are designers in the broadest sense, with a solid foundation of what might be called, for want of a better term, cultural training. Already there are people who think that in building a skyscraper one goes to an engineer or builder first, and incidentally calls in an architect to drape the exterior. If we are going to attempt only the training of men—or women—who will drape exterior or interior, but not both, the end is in sight."

(The Editor's Diary, "Architecture," March, 1932.)

Will the Architect Be in the Picture?

From many different sources the prediction continues to be made that residential construction will lead the way back in the building industry; and that this residential work will be confined to dwellings of exceedingly modest proportions. So again we ask, "What part, if any, is the Architect going to play in this revival in the nation's second largest industry?"

(From The Bulletin of the Northern Section—The State Association of California Architects.)

"Colonial" Architecture

Extracts from a letter written by Leicester B. Holland, Chairman of Committee on Preservation of Historic Buildings.

One of the great weaknesses of our national temperament is the tendency to overcrowd an interest with frantic enthusiasm one day and forget all about it the next. Our calendar is becoming as full of Safety-first Weeks, Clean-up Weeks, Mother's Days, etc., as the calendar of saints, and we may be tempted to consult the morning's paper some day to see whether that day we should be energetic or thoughtful or optimistic or kind or even sane. It hardly seems to me a worthy tribute to the quiet majesty of Washington, the forward looking national builder, for the Institute to offer a prize to the architect who shows the most intensive knowledge of the architecture of any specified time.

Again, I am averse to the encouragement of period architecture, and the American colonial style is just as definitely period architecture as French Gothic or Spanish Renaissance or Mayan. It is true that our colonial work is an indigenous development, but so is that of the Greek revival or the General Grant period and it is true that many of its qualities are worthy of study and emulation today. But these are the qualities of simplicity, naturalness, and good-breeding which are dependent on no style and cannot be achieved by imitation, but only developed from within. The effort to work most absolutely in a given style most thoroughly destroys these qualities.

Finally, I do not believe that it would be practicable to decide what were "the best examples of Colonial work done this year." For there would be an inevitable conflict between that which was archaeologically correct and that which was good architecture in the primary requirement of satisfying modern needs. ** * The time spent in study and research may well make us refine our own architecture, but Colonial which is further refined and which meets present day demands is no longer Colonial.

My personal feeling is that all styles should be deeply studied with the utmost sympathy, to increase our knowledge of humanity and the architectural satisfaction of its needs and aspirations, and that we should preserve all fine examples of architecture in this country, that they may be studied; but that no great architecture ever can spring from conscious imitation of another architecture. This separated in time or space that it can be given a stylistic label.

This holds for the "International Style" as well as for the "Colonial."
The President Meets With Cleveland Builders.

A brief statement by Philip L. Small, President of the Cleveland Chapter, covering President Kohn's visit with members of the building industry in Cleveland.

"At a luncheon in the Ballroom of the Hotel Statler on March 4, Mr. Kohn addressed about three hundred and fifty representative members of the Building Industry in Cleveland, including architects, engineers, general contractors, subcontractors, material supply dealers, bankers, building and loan men and real estate men. At the speakers' table were the Presidents of all the local building organizations, as well as the associations of bankers, building and loan groups, building owners and managers and several prominent building investors. The writer presided and Mr. Kohn gave an outline of the work of the New York Building Congress and of the Construction League of the United States. He gave a very strong plea for the formation of a local Building Congress and the ends which it might serve.

"That night Mr. Kohn gave a public address in the auditorium of the Cleveland Museum of Art on the subject of 'Modern Architecture,' which meeting was very well attended and his address enthusiastically received.

"The following noon Mr. Kohn met with the Cleveland Chapter at an informal luncheon which lasted from 12:00 o'clock until 3:00. After a brief business meeting Mr. Kohn addressed the Chapter and led a discussion on several questions of current interest to Institute members, such as the new Unification Plan; the attack being made on The Architects' Small House Service Bureau, etc."

Sales Engineering.

"Sales Engineering, or engineering design by firms engaged in the manufacture, sale or installation of processes or materials of construction has been banned by the United States Government in a bulletin issued within the last year by the Supervising Architect to all architects engaged on government work, which reads as follows:

Employment of Local Engineers.

It is desired that the employment afforded the various professions to be derived from the work involved under the Public Building Program be distributed as widely as practicable, and, accordingly it is requested that local engineers, when competent to be employed to develop engineering drawings for this building, be used.

In any case, whether local engineers or engineers from nearby cities are employed, such engineers, both structural and mechanical, should not have any connection, either directly or indirectly, with, nor have any financial interest in any concern providing or handling the products covered by the designs during the period the designs and working drawings were being developed.

You are requested to submit a statement that this condition was complied with at the time the completed tracings and engineering computations are forwarded for approval."

"Sales Engineering may have been necessary at one time, when the principles of design and the mechanics of materials were not as well understood as they are today. That day, however has passed if it ever existed, and today the interests of the owner are never best served by turning over any part of the design of a structure to anyone whose personal interest obscures, or may obscure, his view of the design as a whole and in consequence dulls his judgment.

"Under the best conditions, this class of so-called engineering is unprofitable in the long run to everyone concerned, including the sales organization furnishing it. At its worst it is a boot-leg proposition that is a menace to life and a swindle of the owner.

"The United States Government has come to realize these facts and in the rule quoted above, has sought to protect itself against this 'Boot-leg Engineering.' A similar course is strongly recommended to all owners as well as to architects and those charged with the protection of the interests of others in building operations."

(From a Bulletin issued February 20 by the Structural Engineers Society of New York... Also see page 15 of the January 1932 number of The Octagon—minutes of the Nebraska Chapter, on this restriction of the government.)

The Planning and Building of Washington.

The Washington Society of Engineers, as a contribution to the Washington Bicentennial, has initiated a project of preparing a book entitled "The Planning and Building of Washington." In the preparation of this book the Society of Engineers was assisted by Horace W. Peaslee and Alexander B. Trowbridge, of the Washington, D. C. Chapter of the Institute.

In making reservations for this work, address the Book Publishing Department, Ransdell Incorporated, Washington, D. C. It is understood that the special de luxe founders edition will be $5.00 a copy.

Empire State Building Award.

"The annual award of architectural excellence in the Fifth Avenue section was bestowed on the Empire State Building by the Fifth Avenue Association, February 23, 1932. The presentation was made to former Governor Alfred E. Smith and consisted of a gold medal and certificate. The firm of Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, architects of the building, received a certificate of merit at the same ceremony. The awards were made in the presence of the Board of Directors of Empire State, officers and directors of the Association, architects, builders and members of the Association's Committee on Architectural Betterment. This is the second consecutive award to a building designed by Shreve, Lamb & Harmon." (New York Building Congress News.)
Applications for Membership

April 16, 1932.

Notice to Members of the Institute:

The names of the following applicants may come before the Board of Directors, or its Executive Committee, for action on their admission to the Institute, and, if elected, the applicants will be assigned to the Chapters indicated:

Albany Chapter — — — — — — Milton Lee Crandell
Buffalo Chapter — — — — — — Philip Phillips
Cleveland Chapter — — — — — — Merle W. Alley
New York Chapter — — — — — — Anthony J. DePace
Pittsburgh Chapter — — — — — — Allan H. Neal, Alfred Damian Reid
West Virginia Chapter — — — — — — George B. Cunningham

You are invited, as directed by the By-Laws, to send privileged communications before May 16, 1932, on the eligibility of the candidates for the information and guidance of the members of the Board of Directors in their final ballot. No applicant will be finally passed upon should any Chapter request, within the thirty-day period, an extension of time for purpose of investigation.

Frank C. Baldwin, Secretary.

Members Elected—March 1, 1932, to April 16, 1932

Albany Chapter — — — — — — Hans Paul Weber
Boston Chapter — — — — — — George Francis Frederick
Chicago Chapter — — — — — — John Howard Raftery
Colorado Chapter — — — — — — Alan Berney Fisher
Connecticut Chapter — — — — — — William E. Butler, William J. Provoost
Georgia Chapter — — — — — — J. Warren Armistead, Jr.
Kansas Chapter — — — — — — Linus Burr Smith
Philadelphia Chapter — — — — — — Thomas Pym Cope
St. Paul Chapter — — — — — — Gerald A. Anderson