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*A Journal of The American Institute of Architects*

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# THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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## The Sixty-Third Convention A Homiletic Interpretation

By WILLIAM L. STEELE, F.A.I.A.

### The Text:

The program of the Sixty-third Convention of The American Institute of Architects was mailed in advance of the Convention to each member. Those who attended received other copies—a later edition with some changes was issued when the first supply ran out. The Proceedings will come along in due course, and will constitute the official record of all that transpired. This report is intended to convey the impressions of the Convention as they appeared to one delegate. The picture will be prejudiced, no doubt, and full of inaccuracies. A challenging question was asked and this essay represents a sincere attempt at an answer. Here is the question, and it forms my text:

"Who can make clear the spirit, the sub-conscious mind of the group of men we call the Institute? Who can say where we are going—or should go?"

It would be presumptuous to volunteer an answer to this rather terrible and searching question. But, in apology as well as self-defense, let me say here that the question was put to me personally by the editorial powers of this little bulletin, when I was requested to review the Convention. So much for the text. Now for the sermon.

### The Convention:

All the Conventions of The American Institute of Architects which I have attended have acted pretty much alike. The delegates are more serious-minded, less disposed to hilarity and carnal cheer

than any other body of men I have known. If I were to hazard a guess as to the average state of mind of the delegates as they arrive, it would be expressed by the word "hopeful." Every year they come as to a fountain-head of wisdom hoping for something inspiring to take back with them. They attend the sessions pretty well. Nearly all of them show up at each program interval and they stick around unless, or until, they become bored. No one has ever been able to evolve a formula to compel the interest of delegates in a given topic. Well-meaning efforts have been made from time to time, in past Conventions as well as this one, to provide opportunity for free discussion from the floor. As a rule it falls flat. A notable exception to this generalization occurred on May 23rd, but that will be touched upon later. In the judgment of this observer the failure of delegates to express themselves, even when invited to do so by the chair, is chiefly due to the atmosphere of hurry-up-and-get-through which, increasingly from year to year, has pervaded the conduct of Convention programs. Delegates dislike to appear as clogs on the wheels of progress. They are given frequent reminders of the length of the program and the necessity for promptness and dispatch.

I suggest either the old system of a program containing fewer and more vital topics with a preliminary distribution of committee reports well in advance of the Convention, and advance assignment to individuals who may be depended upon to lead a discussion from the floor; or the revival of the ancient custom which set aside at least one-half day,

or an evening, for separate meetings on the more highly specialized topics. These meetings used to be held in different places at the same hour, and were presided over by the various chairmen of the committees whose work was under consideration. The delegates were free to attend the particular session in which they were most concerned.

Convention action on the majority of questions which are brought to a vote appears to be unanimous. It is safe to say, however, that it almost never is really so. I have tested this out repeatedly by asking questions when opinions were not volunteered. The number of delegates who grumble at what is done at a Convention, but who are too timid or cynical to speak out in meeting is astonishing. It follows, and is true, that the number of delegates who go home in more or less disgruntled state of mind is also astonishing. And yet, they keep coming back. At least the average attendance holds fairly level. There is a "turnover."

I always suffer disappointment because this, that, or the other man whom I have enjoyed meeting in the past does not show up. There are always many strange faces, and I have always thought that we do not make enough effort to create a fine first impression on the new delegates. We old-timers are too selfishly intent on finding our personal friends and acquaintances, on sharpening our political axes, or whatever else we want to do, to care what kind of a welcome is accorded the man who is attending his first Convention. Improvement has been made in this regard since the days when pompous gravity reigned unchallenged, and I am not advocating back-slapping and inebriety—which reminds me of the bibulous member of the Washington Chapter who felt so keenly on this subject that he undertook to play oasis to the entire Convention and himself fell into the pool of his preparing the first day. No, I don't entirely approve of that, but I do think that there should be a well-chosen band of sacrificial spirits, with their wives, if possible, at every Convention, whose only duty, responsibility, and privilege would be to see to it that the unacquainted are made to feel at home.

Delegates do respond to leadership. They love to listen to a fine paper or extemporaneous talk, the only qualifications, seemingly, being that the speaker know his subject and be sincere in its presentation. They are not so keen as the average college boy in their ability to distinguish the bluffer from the man of substantial mind. But they are pretty keen and very critical. They are inclined to be good-natured and applaud the mediocre, and they are also apt to be snobbish and do homage to the man (rare bird in our profession) of means. But, by and large, they are as fine a body of men as I know of, and merely to shake hands with some of them and exchange greetings is inspiration enough to re-

pay me for much that is dreary, stale and unprofitable.

#### *The Symposium:*

William Emerson's Committee on Education had a fine and inspiring session on Thursday evening. Emerson has rescued this committee from a pedantic fog which at one time threatened its usefulness, and he is entitled to our continued gratitude. The program of speaking at the Annual Dinner was on a high and serious plane. To me, however, on account of the inherent difficulties of the subject, the courage and skill with which they were handled, and the literary quality of the papers read, the Symposium on Wednesday was the high spot of the Convention's program. The subject, "Contemporary Architecture," was interpreted by the speakers with special reference to the so-called "modernistic" movement in architectural design. Every speaker but one lined up solidly for the philosophy of "form" as dependent upon and growing out of "function." None advocated the riotous abandon which has introduced "jazz" into architecture. All were in substantial harmony with the theories that Louis Sullivan taught, and for which he laid down his professional life.

"Time" reported the Symposium as a "debate" between George Howe and C. Howard Walker, thereby doing injustice to Messrs. Ralph Walker, Earl Reed, Everett Meeks and Charles Killam. Charles Butler arranged the symposium and introduced Louis La Beaume, who presided over that portion of the program with impartiality and charming wit. Harking back but a few years to Magonigle's scathing arraignment of the "sedulous ape" in architecture, when the delegates shivered in their boots at the temerity of an attack on Sacred Precedent, I realized that times had indeed changed. C. Howard Walker will probably resent the epithet "venerable," but he did seem so, and never have I heard him speak with more fire and convincing eloquence than on this occasion. Although Mr. Walker spoke for the "traditionalists," he was in no essential disagreement with the more thoughtful speakers on the other side. These papers will form a most interesting section of the Proceedings, and, together with Mr. Holland's paper, delivered Thursday evening, deserve a special publication. If one may draw a moral in advance of their issue, it is that the basic theories of sound architectural design still hold. The Modernists who are entitled to serious consideration still believe in them and practice them. The danger to Architecture now is just as it was in the days when plagiarism was in the saddle—from those who give only lip service to the eternal verities and violate them in their works. Can't help gloating a bit over Yale and Harvard appearing on this program in defense of modernism when I remember how the graduates of

all the old established schools used to jeer at the "Chicago Renaissance." After listening to the Symposium I felt a sense of gratified justice. Joan of Arc, let us hope, is happy to know that the Church has canonized her although she was burned to death by unworthy churchmen. Just so, may we hope, Louis Sullivan was looking down from the Elysian Fields at our little Convention, and being surprised, and puffed up at his newly acquired halo. But I shall never forget Louis' sardonic smile. It will take several years of Heaven to cure the cynicism that seared his soul because of his failure to win concurrence from the architects of America during his lifetime.

#### Absentees:

That the men who have stepped beyond the great Border-line during the past year were missed goes without saying. The report of the Board of Directors contained a list of recently deceased members which was sadly long. It is invidious to mention names but impossible to refrain from comment on the loss felt in the passing of such men as Medary, Brown, Holden, Taylor, and Ricker.

A complete roll-call of absent living members is beyond my powers, but among those whose absence was felt and commented on were Max Dunning, I. K. Pond, H. K. Holsman, F. E. Davidson, Faville, Abram Garfield, H. Van Buren Magonigle, Thos. R. Kimball, Seth Temple, Ben Lubschez.

A more cheerful digression could be made by a roll-call of time-honored subjects for debate which did not come up. "Competitions" seems to be a dead issue since Goldwin Goldsmith became citified. The Board said in its report that it felt "that any revision of the Competition Code at this time would only result in confusion, and the advantages of such revisions as have been suggested would be negligible." Howard Walker, in the course of his remarks said something to the effect that passing the buck does not do away with the buck. The gap between Institute members' theory and practice in the matter of competitions has not closed up, but, in vulgar parlance, has merely acquired a hard scab. Of course this does not apply to the more enlightened sections of our land, and until it does we who dwell in missionary countries may not expect sympathy from the members of more fortunate (and prosperous) Chapters.

Another topic which failed to register was the Small House Service Bureau. This once puling infant is now by way of being financed and furnished with the means of being quite independent, thank you. Some slaps would probably have been administered to the lusty youth (metaphorically speaking) but because of the affection held for Ned Brown who created the idea and gave it to the Institute, nobody felt like exposing it to forensic fisticuffs.

There was no dancing at the Convention. The canary birds twittered all day among the palms, but the orchestra played only at meal times. This was rather sad for some of the old-timers who still feel young at Conventions. Can it be that the Mayflower prices are too low, and the management is practicing some Coolidge-Hoover thrift? Or was it because the Administration was too busy for frivolity, and overlooked a possible bid for a little innocent popularity?

A subject in which delegates were interested and which was rather timidly introduced toward the close of the Friday afternoon session was—Institute membership dues, with particular reference to the initiation fee. There was no time for more than a perfunctory discussion of this matter. Delegates were informed that the incoming Board would give it consideration. And yet we had one entire afternoon in which nothing was done but caucusing, canvassing and political wire-pulling. Is that too strong a statement? I admit that many of the delegates took advantage of the suggestion printed in the program, and went sight-seeing, calling, or otherwise amused themselves. Such members are essentially innocent and have no suspicion of the plots and counter-plots which amuse the old-timers at all our Conventions. However, we will not discuss Institute politics in connection with "absentees." That subject deserves a separate and very special paragraph.

The "absentee" section would not be complete without a word, regretful, if you please, that the loss of the "Journal" is still far from replacement. I cast no slurs on the little bulletin in which this article is to appear, but I do miss the thrill that writing for the Journal used to give me. I saw at the Nelsons' book shop—(Thank God, the Nelsons were on hand!)—a copy of the magazine published by the Canadian Society of Architects and met its editor. It, and he, made me envious. Herick Hammond expressed the hope that by the end of another two years the plans for "our new magazine" will be fully perfected. "Eventually, why not now?"

#### Retrospect:

Remember the pageant at the Lincoln Memorial seven years ago? That occasion was so beautiful in such a distinguished way that the pen falters in my hand. There was another Convention still farther back in the days when "Teddy" was supposed to be wielding the "big stick." He, himself, and his charming ladies attended our banquet at the old Arlington. That *was* a banquet! The hall was hung in cream and blue by the late Frank Millett. The Cardinal from Baltimore blessed the dinner, and Elihu Root gave the principal address. The President of the Pennsylvania Railroad rose in his place and announced the voluntary vacation

of the depots and tracks that the Mall might be realized. The head of the house of Morgan was present and made the gift that assured success to the American Academy at Rome. It was a brilliant occasion in a brilliant and hopeful time, and because an old-timer recalled it in conversation with me, and because the picture was so pleasant to both narrator and listener, I mention it here. It is one of many memories that could be evoked to give background to the ideas of our younger men concerning Institute tradition and history. No harm is done if we ask ourselves occasionally: "Are we living up to the high marks set for us by the men who have gone on?"

#### Politics:

The election of Robert Kohn upset all the "dope." An architect of fine attainments, professionally minded, altruistic, energetic, equipped at every point, is President of The American Institute of Architects. Mr. Kohn told me a month before the Convention that he hoped he would not be elected, and I believe he spoke in complete honesty. He is a very busy man, head of one of the busiest firms in New York, a man of wide interests, a tireless worker. He responded in an unselfish way to a call unselfishly extended. His election spells leadership, and we may safely look forward to at least two interesting and profitable years of Institute activity.

On the general topic, "Politics," much could be written. Opinion was freely voiced that certain elements lacking in sportsmanship had been interjected into this Convention and the resulting ill-feeling was deplored. The subject came to the surface on Friday when a resolution was presented aimed at "the pernicious practice of pledging delegates by Chapters to support candidates for Institute offices." Mr. Nat Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, said in effort that the members who wrote the resolution were objecting to the political activity that was in evidence in Institute circles. They had even considered offering a further resolution which would propose the elimination of nominations by petition prior to the Convention. They were opposed to "jockeying," they said, and were afraid that members were losing respect for the offices to which our best men should be called. There was no discussion, and the President ruled that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-laws.

In my opinion the resolution was significant chiefly as evidence of dissatisfaction with some current abuses. I cannot see why pledging "by Chapters" is any more "pernicious" than pledging by individuals. If we do refrain from nominating officers in advance of Conventions shall we not be

focusing the expressions of conflicting ambition into the extremely short space of the first day and a half of the Convention itself? There is nothing evil, *per se*, in politics. It may, and does, become undignified, and even dirty, when appeals are made to prejudice, whether sectional, racial or religious. The thing of value in an Institute office, and the thing, therefore, to be preserved, is the idea that any office in the Institute is a distinguished honor, when, and only when, the office, or the friends of the best interests of the profession seek a man to fill that office. There would be no fun and no honor, I take it, in "going after" an office in a professional society like ours. The manner of Robert Kohn's election sets a good example, or let us say, it establishes a right wholesome precedent for future elections.

#### The Octagon House:

This well-seasoned veteran of all the Conventions since 1902 (if I am wrong Mr. Kelsey will please correct me) made its twenty-ninth annual appearance and nearly got clear over the wall and into the neighbor's yard. We shall not be too much surprised if this important topic is settled some day. The new building seems to be assured, though not yet financed. A delegate asked a member of the Board some questions about the way the building will be financed after it is built, and the Institute has to meet the cost of upkeep, running expenses, retirement of the bonds, etc. The reply was in effect: "Oh, Bergstrom has got that all figured out."

Some of the delegates were very much disgusted at the Philadelphia Chapter for introducing its resolution, which, after all, merely sought to define the limits set by the "gentlemen's agreement" between the Institute and the vendors when The Octagon property was purchased. The majority, however, were gleeful over the opportunity afforded by the three hours' "open forum" on the topic Friday afternoon. They "went to it" with all the old fighting spirit that used to be shown when, for instance, "fees" were being pulled apart. It was a fine and wholesome exhibition of a professional society being serious and not too serious. It was unwilling to curtail its own enjoyment for the sake of a mere appearance of being "regular" and "business-like." I liked it and so did a lot more. Incidentally we found out that neither the Fine Arts Commission nor the Planning Commission had ever been consulted about our plans for this development, and it was admitted by all hands that, even at this late hour, they should be. Philadelphia's resolution, right and proper though it seemed to me, was defeated. Thanks to the Philadelphia Chapter, however, the Sixty-third Convention was better informed on this whole subject than has been any one of the preceding twenty-eight.

Finances:

The report of our able Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom, fairly bristled with figures. No one criticized anything, for the performance was faultless. I do think, however, that out of deference for us sentimentalists Edwin should cease to head up the section devoted to the retirement of the Press obligations as "Deficit of the Press." It was deficit only because the thing was sawed off before it had a chance to produce a revenue. It never was intended for a profit-making enterprise anyhow, and, in the mind of the idealistic minority was well worth what it cost. The "new magazine" will have to "go some" before it is any better than the old one. And, of course, it will cost more because it isn't going to carry any advertising, is it? And it will probably have to pay a higher salary to its editor than ever was paid before, will it not? And, by the way, has any one tried adding up the figures on page 9, "Publishing and Printing," "Public Information," "Structural Service," "Contributions"? These items amount to \$53,815.00 (1930 column) and represent in large measure work that was originally done by the Journal.

Our Chapters, many of them, are in a bad way financially. There is discontent with the cost of Institute membership in the minds of those who have to struggle against a mergerized, chain-linked environment which wots not of the small-town

architect. What of him? Chapters complain that their meetings are not attended, that members allow their dues to become delinquent, that new members are hard to get. The record shows that we lost in the last twelve months 172 active members. It is true that we gained 284, but that is primarily due to the efforts of Mr. Bollenbacher's committee. The loss of 172 members in a year is an important matter, or should be, to a society that has only 3,321 active members and Fellows.

Whither?

I am not pessimistic about the Institute. I think its future may be as glorious as we are idealistic enough to make it, but I think it worth while to remind the readers of this bulletin that the Institute was organized "To 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." How can these high aims best be served? By perfecting our machinery and stabilizing our finances, or by renewing our spirit? Are we ready to become institutionalized? Of what value will be the husk or the shell if the life within has departed?

In conclusion I pass the buck to you, dear Robert Kohn.

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 THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

The Proceedings of conventions are edited by the Publicist, James T. Grady, under the general direction of the Committee on Public Information—William Harmon Beers, chairman.

The Proceedings are a complete and orderly record of the transactions of the convention and include all addresses, and most of the remarks or discussions made extemporaneously from the floor.

It is an old Institute custom that each speaker shall have opportunity to correct the transcript of his remarks before they appear in print. This means the distribution of a large part of the stenographic report, and its reassembling in the hands of the

Editor before the work of final editing can be done.

The process is a long one. For that reason the Proceedings do not, as a rule, appear much sooner than ninety days after the convention.

In the case of the last convention, the stenographic report was an extensive one. It has been put through the usual process, and the Proceedings are now in page-proof form. The book should be ready for distribution by the end of August.

There is still time to print additional copies of the Proceedings. Those who desire copies and failed to make request, or overlooked the notice, should write at once to THE OCTAGON.

## Institute Business

Somewhere, in one of its documents, the Institute pays itself a compliment, in this fashion:

"The Institute's long life of effectiveness has been made possible by the democratic procedure through which the will of the membership is expressed in the governing agencies of the body."

There are at least two interesting thoughts fairly obtainable from the quoted sentence. One is that the statement is true. The other is that the Institute, like other bodies of democracy, moves slowly.

The fact that it has been moving since 1857, in one direction or another, lends encouragement to the future. Then, as now, and as in the future, the direction in which the Institute moves will be determined by the will of its membership—although it be true that that will is slow in its transformation into action or decision. All of which is relevant to that section of the newly amended By-Laws (Chapter VII, Article 11, Section 2), which requires the Secretary to publish to the membership, in the monthly Bulletin, a synopsis of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

Hereafter such synopses will be published in order. It should be remembered that the complete minutes of every meeting, as certified by the President and Secretary, are on file at The Octagon, and are open to the inspection of any member of the Institute at any reasonable time.

As a measure of economy the minutes of the March meetings of the Executive Committee, and of the May meetings of the Board, were combined in a single document, and printed for distribution to the officers and directors, and also for the codification books of the Institute which are maintained at The Octagon. These combined minutes comprise sixty-six printed pages, and a total of two hundred and eleven items of business.

The total number of resolutions adopted was two hundred and thirty.

In explanation of these large totals, it should be said that they include many items of a routine nature, such as resignations, re-instatements, retirements, etc. Under the basic law of the Institute the status of a member cannot be changed by any authority in the Institute except the Board of Directors (save for the election of Fellows).

It is not easy to encompass a synopsis of sixty-six pages of printed matter in a twelve-page bulletin and leave sufficient space for other things. Therefore, the synopsis which follows contains only those matters of general significance to architecture, or the practice of architecture, or to the membership at large, or to the chapters—and this number of THE OCTAGON is more than twelve pages!

As heretofore, all references to disciplinary items are omitted from this published record.

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## The Executive Committee—March Meetings

### Members Present.

A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of The American Institute of Architects was held at The Octagon, Washington, D. C., on March 21, 22, and 23, 1930, beginning at 9:30 A. M. on March 21, 1930.

The meeting was called to order by the President, C. Herrick Hammond. Other members of the Committee present were: J. Monroe Hewlett, First Vice-President; William J. Sayward, Second Vice-President; Frank C. Baldwin, Secretary; and Edwin Bergstrom, Treasurer. Director Charles Butler, of the New York Division, was present at the meeting on March 22. Others present were E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary; and Wm. M. McIntosh, Field Secretary.

The Committee acted upon one hundred and two items of business. Those of general interest, and for which publication is desirable, are as follows:

### Visits to Western Chapters.

The President spoke concerning the visits to the western Chapters made in February by himself, First Vice-President J. Monroe Hewlett, and Director Fred F. Willson.

The Director of the Central States Division, Louis La Beaume, joined the party and was present at the meetings held with the various Chapters in his Division.

Mr. Hammond highly endorsed the value of this journey to the officers who made it, and to the chapters visited.

### Outdoor Advertising in the United States.

At the November meeting of the Board of Directors a resolution was adopted condemning sign boards, billboards, and other devices erected for advertising purposes along the roads, highways, and boulevards of the United States.



That resolution, after release by the Committee on Public Information, received general circulation in the press of the country and brought widespread approval from civic and other organizations who are attempting to change existing conditions. It also brought a protest, from the commercial interests engaged in the business of outdoor advertising, concerning which the Secretary reported as follows:

At the request of attorneys of the Outdoor Advertising Association, he had met with them and heard the views of their clients. They requested an appointment with the Executive Committee, which had been granted. Later, word was received from the attorneys that they could not keep the appointment. The Secretary said that the substance of the position of the outdoor advertising industry was contained in a series of resolutions adopted by it, which he submitted.

The resolutions (of the advertisers) concluded with a request that the Department of Commerce undertake a study of and make recommendations relative to the proper regulation of "commercial enterprises" located beyond the corporate limits of cities and towns, taking into consideration equal opportunity for all classes of business.

In commenting upon this the Secretary suggested that careful consideration be given to the meaning of the words "commercial enterprises," and also to the fact that regulation of outdoor advertising is largely a matter of state control, and one in which interference by the Federal Government might well be questioned.

The President submitted letters from the Massachusetts Billboard Law Defense Committee, in which it was requested that he appoint some member in or near Boston to represent the Institute on the Committee, and to cooperate with it in defending the Massachusetts law in the Federal courts. The letter submitted a list of the organizations now represented on the Committee.

Other data was presented relating to activities in California by the Real Estate Association and others, whose purpose is the ultimate removal of the outdoor advertising nuisance.

A letter from the National Committee for Restriction of Outdoor Advertising was read. It requested the privilege of listing the name of the Institute with its cooperating bodies. Such action, it was said, would not bind the Institute or commit it to any active part in the program unless it so desired. The purpose would be to give moral support to the principles of the national Committee.

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint representatives of the Institute to confer with any responsible groups or organizations who may request the cooperation of the Institute in the work of abating outdoor advertising in all of its objectionable forms. (3-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That the correspondence submitted to the Executive Committee, with respect to outdoor advertising,

and the relevant resolution be referred to the Committee on Historic Monuments for its information and guidance. (4-E-3-30)

#### Octagon Administration Building.

As an informal report from the Building Committee, D. Everett Waid, Chairman, the Secretary read Mr. Waid's letter of March 20, and its enclosure—a draft of statement to members of the Institute transmitting a proposed brochure which was to be a report of progress, and in which the need for the new administration building, and plans therefor, were to be set forth.

As a review, and at the request of the Executive Committee, the Treasurer read the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors held in December, 1928, as printed in the Minutes of that meeting, and under which the Building Committee had been acting for the Institute in making the preliminary studies for the new building and in raising subscriptions. Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That the First Vice-President and the Secretary be directed to confer with the Chairman of the Building Committee, at an early date, on the procedure to be followed in developing final plans for the Administration and Library Building and the publication of the same in a brochure addressed to the membership. (5-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Executive Committee it is advisable to withhold the publication of the proposed brochure on The Octagon Administration Building, as proposed by the Chairman of the Building Committee, until the general design, plans, elevations, to be incorporated therein have been approved by the Board of Directors, under the procedure established by the Convention and the Board of Directors. (6-E-3-30)

The President suggested the desirability of sending a general statement on the status of the building project to the entire membership, before the Convention. He suggested that it be prepared by the Secretary after consultation with the First Vice-President and the Chairman of the Building Committee.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to send a general letter to the Institute membership, after consultation with the First Vice-President and the Chairman of the Building Committee, in which the progress made in developing plans for the Administration and Library Building should be set forth. (7-E-3-30)

#### Public Information—Report of Committee and Related Matters.

Mr. Bergstrom reported that while in New York, immediately preceding the Executive Committee meeting, he attended a meeting of the Committee on Public Information at the office of William Harmon Beers, Chairman. The Committee had before it a number of matters, including the preparation of an Institute document on the Functions of the Architect, with particular reference to economic phases. Unfortunately, a quorum of the

Committee was not present and formulation of the document and report was delayed. However, at the request of Mr. Beers, Mr. Bergstrom reported on the meeting of the Committee, and its intention to have the new document on hand at the May meeting of the Board.

#### Public Works—General.

*Conference with Chairman.* The Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, William Adams Delano, met with the Executive Committee by appointment. Mr. Delano reported that he had had various conferences with officials of the Treasury Department, with reference to developing some procedure under which competent private architects would be selected for buildings to be designed outside of the office of the Supervising Architect. As Mr. Delano's report was informal no formal action was taken.

*State and Federal Departmental Reorganizations.* The Secretary offered a suggestion, from E. J. Russell, that the Convention take action putting the Institute on record as giving notice to all concerned that the architectural profession is unalterably opposed to the submerging of the architectural functions of the Federal or State governments in engineering departments or bureaus now operating, or which may be brought into operation, through the new organization or the reorganization of Federal departments or State departments charged with construction work.

It was directed that this suggestion be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors.

#### Historic Monuments — Removals From England to America.

At the September, 1929, meeting of the Executive Committee, it was directed that correspondence from the English Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, protesting the increasing tendency to remove the ancient monuments of England to America, be left in the hands of the President to secure a report from the Committee on Historic Monuments and to transmit a statement of the position of the Institute to the English Society.

The President reported a letter of February 26, addressed to him by A. Lawrence Kocher, Chairman of the Committee on Historic Monuments, in which he condemned the practice; concurred in the position of the English Society; and stated that he would write an article on the subject for distribution by the Committee on Public Information.

The President was requested to advise the English Society for the Protection of Ancient Monuments of the action taken by the Committee on Historic Monuments with respect to the removal of ancient monuments from England to America.

#### Historian—Appointment Considered.

At the November meeting of the Board consideration was given to the appointment of an Historian, and to A. H. Albertson's suggestion thereon.

The Board took no action, largely because no money was available for paid assistants, and because a qualified man could not be found who was in a position to make the contribution of time which would be required in the absence of assistants.

In view of Mr. Albertson's interest in this matter, he had been advised fully of the opinion of the Board, and asked for comments. His reply of December 31, 1929, was read in which he presented a somewhat different aspect of the proposal than had been given heretofore. It was that each year of Institute work be reviewed and published to the membership in THE OCTAGON. He had in mind as a model the report made on the Sixty-second Convention by Louis LaBeaume, of St. Louis. Mr. Albertson's conclusion was that if no one could be found to make such an annual report without considerable expense the suggestion should be abandoned.

No formal resolution was adopted. Mr. Hewlett was requested to talk with Hobart B. Upjohn, of the New York Chapter, and to secure the latter's suggestions for the development of some plan for summarizing and printing the extensive historical data on file at The Octagon.

#### Contract Documents—Report of Consultant.

The President presented a letter of March 12, in the nature of a report from William Stanley Parker, consultant of the Institute in matters relating to the various standard contract forms. The letter showed that during the year 1929 there were fifty-one written inquiries, which were acted upon. Of these twenty-six were from architects, eleven from lawyers, ten from contractors, and four miscellaneous.

Mr. Parker listed the various subjects covered by his replies, and spoke of the character of the service thus being rendered to the building industry by the Institute.

The Secretary was requested to send a letter of appreciation to Mr. Parker, on behalf of the Executive Committee.

#### Cards of Introduction.

The Secretary spoke of the desirability of issuing cards of introduction of a general nature to be used by members of the Institute travelling abroad. He commented upon a like procedure by the R. I. B. A., and suggested the adoption of the principle by the Institute.

*Resolved,* That the Secretary be authorized to prepare and print or engrave, with the concurrence of the President and Treasurer, and to issue at his discretion, cards

of introduction—for the use of members of the Institute, of various classes, when travelling in foreign countries. (12-E-3-30)

**International Congress—Federation of Building and Public Works Contractors.**

The Secretary reported the invitation of the Fifth International Congress, held under the auspices of various construction groups in England, to the Institute to send delegates to the Congress, to be held in London in May, 1930. He also reported a request by the Division of Public Construction, Department of Commerce, for Institute cooperation in finding one or more architects who might attend the Congress. To comply the Secretary had addressed a letter of February 18, to the President of each Chapter, giving information and asking for names of possible delegates. The Congress was also described in the February number of *THE OCTAGON*, and interested members were requested to communicate with the Secretary at *The Octagon*.

No responses had been received.

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint delegates to the Fifth International Congress meeting in London, England, in May, 1930, provided such prospective delegates are qualified architects, not necessarily members of the Institute, and provided they have signified a desire to attend the Congress at no expense to the Institute. (13-E-3-30)

**International Congress of Architects.**

The Secretary reported briefly on the Twelfth International Congress of Architects, to be held in Budapest, Hungary, September 9 to 14, 1930. He stated that complete information concerning the program of the Congress and the architectural exhibition to be held in connection with it was published in the February number of *THE OCTAGON*. The Secretary of the American Section of the Permanent Committee of the Congress is George Oakley Totten, Jr., of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Totten met with the Executive Committee and reported on the program of the Congress.

No appropriation of funds was available, and no member was known to be in a position to undertake the journey to Budapest, which will make so many demands upon the individual.

The problem of Institute representation at the Congress was solved by the action of the Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin, who expressed a willingness to represent the Institute at Budapest, and to bear the expense involved by attendance thereat.

The Executive Committee expressed its appreciation to Mr. Baldwin, and President Hammond appointed him the official delegate and representative of the Institute to the Congress.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Permanent Committee on the Twelfth International Congress of Architects be given opportunity to speak on the Congress at the Sixty-third Convention. (14-E-3-30)

The Secretary was requested to send a communication to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, suggesting that the International Congress of Architects be invited to meet in Washington in 1933, under a program which would also provide a meeting of one day in New York and of one day in Chicago.

**Pan-American Congress of Architects—Appointment of Delegates.**

The Secretary reported invitations from the Fourth Pan-American Congress of Architects, direct and through the Pan-American Union, addressed to the Institute and cordially inviting it to send delegates to the Congress, to be held at Rio de Janeiro from June 19 to 30, 1930. There were also submitted translations of the preliminary program, the objects and purposes of the Congress, and the regulations governing the submission of exhibits and papers.

In the January and March numbers of *THE OCTAGON* the Secretary had asked for the names of any members who might be interested in going to South America to attend this Congress at their own expense.

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint delegates to the Fourth Pan-American Congress, to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June, 1930, provided members of the Institute or other qualified architects can be found, who are willing to attend the Congress at their own expense. (15-E-3-30)

**Reports of Committees—Procedure.**

The Secretary stated that at the post-Convention meeting of the Board of Directors in April, 1929, it was directed by resolution that all reports of Standing and Special Committees be addressed to and submitted to the Board of Directors for such action thereon as the Board deems proper. This new procedure had been called to the attention of all Committee Chairmen concerned and reports from most of the Chairmen were on hand.

The Secretary said that before taking up these reports in detail the Executive Committee might wish to consider the procedure to be followed in disposing of them.

He said that heretofore, Committee reports were printed and distributed to the Chapters from sixty to thirty days in advance of a Convention, in order to permit consideration thereof at pre-Convention meetings of the Chapters. Many Chapters and members have expressed the opinion that the Convention reports of most Institute Committees were not comprehensive enough, or fundamental enough, to furnish bases for important Chapter action. In other words, the view has been that the majority of the Committee reports have been routine in nature, and to some extent superficial. The Secretary said that this reaction was not necessarily a criticism of Committee Chairmen, or their Committees, because

many of them have continuing programs of Institute work which are essential, though largely routine in character. Each year one or more Committees have matters which are controversial in nature, which involve issues of immediate concern to the Institute, the architectural profession, or the building industry. As a rule these reports, on account of the importance and difficulties of the problems in hand, are not available for distribution much in advance of the Convention and are usually held until the last minute, perhaps for conferences with the Board of Directors. The result has been that many of the reports sent to Chapters were of a routine nature.

The Secretary suggested that the Executive Committee give consideration to the procedure to be followed in disposing of Committee reports, which were really annual reports of accomplishments or progress. He requested that the Executive Committee instruct the Secretary in definite manner on the procedure it wished to be followed in the future.

No formal action was taken. The Executive Committee took up the reading of the individual committee reports.

#### Reports of Committees in Preliminary Form.

The Secretary presented for consideration the preliminary reports of the various Standing and Special Committees.

The Executive Committee then read and considered the preliminary reports of the committees as such reports are identified as follows:

Contracts, March 1, Thomas E. Snook, Chairman; Public Works, March 7, William Adams Delano, Chairman; Education, March 18, William Emerson, Chairman; Competitions, February 15, Arthur Wallace Rice, Chairman; Historic Monuments and Natural Resources, March 19, Alfred Lawrence Kocher, Chairman; City and Regional Planning, March 14, Charles H. Cheney, Chairman; Registration Laws, February 10, Arthur Peabody, Chairman; National Capital, March 1, Horace W. Peaslee, Chairman; Industrial Relations, March 1, William O. Ludlow, Chairman; Health and Safety, February 28, S. R. Bishop, Chairman; and Honor Awards, March 20, David J. Witmer, Chairman.

No formal resolutions were adopted with respect to any of these reports. It was the sense of the Executive Committee that the reports were satisfactory in principle, as a basis for final reports to be submitted to the Board of Directors at its pre-convention meetings.

#### Membership Increase—Report of Committee.

A preliminary report of the Committee on Membership, dated March 10, 1930, was submitted, from the Chairman, J. C. Bollenbacher. The work of the Committee since the last Convention was summarized as follows:

Letter of May 25, 1929, sent to all Chapter Presidents, stating policy of increasing Institute membership before the Sixty-third Convention and requesting information.

The replies indicated less than ten per cent average increase was to be expected, and gave other valuable information;

The Field Secretary has visited various Divisions and Chapters and has awakened considerable interest which will probably result in some new memberships. He was also successful in getting the Chapters to agree upon prospective members;

Letter of December 15, 1929, to each member of the Institute with a request that each member secure a new member before the 1930 Convention. The results have been indeterminate and it is impossible to measure what effect the letter will have;

Letter of March 15, 1930, as a follow-up, transmitting another copy of the letter of December 15 and its enclosure and requesting action by each member in getting a new member before April 15.

Negotiations with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, with a view to making lists of annually registered or licensed architects available, as prospective members, to the Chapters of the Institute. This is still under active consideration.

Draft of letter of April 5 to all Chapter Presidents and Secretaries urging renewed action in securing applicants before April 15 to be sent if approved.

The report concluded with a reference to adverse conditions in the building industry and their unfavorable effect upon increasing Institute membership.

It stated that the Committee had met with some resistance on the part of Chapter Officers and local membership chairmen in pushing the work due to the lack of prosperity in the profession. It had also met with criticisms from the membership that Chapter and Institute initiation fees and dues amount to a barrier in securing membership applications from eligible prospects. When conditions are improved in the building industry it is believed that the membership program will become more successful. The program is based on a three-year period, and it is apparent to the Committee that the efforts to increase the membership of the Institute should be continued until a goal of 4,000 active members is reached.

Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That the report be accepted with appreciation. (18-E-3-30)

#### Cooperation with N. C. A. R. B.

Correspondence was presented from Mr. Bollenbacher, with regard to a plan under which the names of annually licensed or registered architects would be furnished to the Institute by the registration and license boards in the thirty-one states having such laws. In effect Mr. Bollenbacher's proposal was:

That a cooperative method be established between the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and the chapters of the Institute by which the various state registration boards, on request, would furnish the chapter Presidents in their respective states with lists of those men who have been admitted to practice, with the names of those indicated who have passed with pre-eminent distinction.

As this proposal involved the establishment of a program which might extend over a long period the Secretary urged that the policy involved be fully considered.

*Resolved*, That the plan of cooperation between the Chapters of the Institute and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, as proposed by the Chairman of the Committee on Membership, be approved, and that the proposed letter to Chapter Presidents and Secretaries, outlining the plan, be approved. (19-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to address a letter to the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, expressing appreciation of the cooperation which it extended to the Committee on Membership. (20-E-3-30)

#### Eastern Ohio Chapter—Petition for Charter.

The Secretary presented the petition of Institute members residing in the eastern section of Ohio for a formal charter of Chapter membership in the Institute, covering the counties of Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage, Stark and Columbiana, in the State of Ohio.

The names of the petitioners, all of whom were Institute members, were as follows: Barton E. Brooke, Walter J. Canfield, John H. Samuels, Clarence A. Kissinger, E. M. Keppel, Harold R. Dyer, M. Gilbert Miller, Morris W. Scheibel, and Charles H. Owsley. Of these petitioners, all were Institute members assigned to the Cleveland Chapter, except Charles H. Owsley, who was unassigned.

The Cleveland Chapter, to which this territory had been assigned, had been advised of the proposed formation of the new chapter and had approved. The petition was accompanied by a draft of Constitution and By-Laws, based upon the standard form of the Institute, which draft the Secretary had found to be in accord with the principles of the basic document.

*Resolved*, That a charter of Chapter membership be issued to the Eastern Ohio Chapter, effective March 21, 1930, with the counties of Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage, Stark and Columbiana, in the State of Ohio, as territory, and that that territory and all Institute members residing therein be transferred from the Cleveland Chapter, or from the unassigned list of the Institute, to the Eastern Ohio Chapter, effective March 21, 1930. (22-E-3-30)

#### Georgia Chapter—Transfer of Territory to South Georgia Chapter.

A letter of January 16 was read, from the Secretary of the Georgia Chapter. It stated that the Georgia Chapter recommended that those members of the Georgia Chapter residing in Augusta, Georgia, be transferred from the Georgia Chapter to the South Georgia Chapter. The Secretary pointed out that the transfer of present members in Augusta to the South Georgia Chapter would not affect the assignment of the territory itself. He therefore suggested that the purpose be accomplished by transferring Augusta, Georgia, and the county in which it is located, namely, Richmond,

from the Georgia Chapter to the South Georgia Chapter.

*Resolved*, That the city of Augusta, Georgia, and the county of Richmond, in which it is located, and all members and associates of the Institute residing therein, be and hereby are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Georgia Chapter to the jurisdiction of the South Georgia Chapter, effective March 21, 1930. (23-E-3-30)

#### Gavels and Blocks from White House Timbers.

The Secretary reported with regard to the old timbers which had been removed from the White House at the time of the rebuilding of the roof. A select number were secured by the Institute with the thought that gavels and blocks might be made therefrom, for use by the Chapters. He submitted sketches of a gavel and block by Ralph Adams Cram, and asked for the comments of the Committee.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized and directed to have made, from the designs of Ralph Adams Cram, a number of gavels and blocks from the old timbers taken from the White House roof. Such gavels and blocks shall be advertised to the Chapters and sold to them at cost. (24-E-3-30)

Following this resolution three orders in advance were received, as follows: William J. Sayward, C. Herrick Hammond, and J. Monroe Hewlett.

#### Branch Chapters—By-Law Provisions of West Texas Chapter.

The Secretary presented a letter of March 10 from Ralph H. Cameron, past-President of the West Texas Chapter, in which he submitted informally a proposed amendment to the By-Laws of the West Texas Chapter, setting up sections to provide for the establishment of branch chapters of the West Texas Chapter.

In view of the importance of this matter, and the contents of Mr. Cameron's letter, the Secretary asked that the Executive Committee consider the letter and the proposed amendments and indicate to him the nature of the reply that should be made to the West Texas Chapter when the amendments are formally submitted.

The Secretary was requested to advise Mr. Cameron that the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of the West Texas Chapter providing for the establishment of branch chapters in its territory, as informally submitted in his letter of March 10 be so drafted as to meet with approval when formally submitted, with the exception that the Executive Committee is of the opinion that the West Texas Chapter can not make it obligatory upon an Institute member to become a member of a branch chapter if he does not so desire.

#### School Buildings—Cooperation with Bureau of Education.

The President reported that on request of the Office of Education, of the Department of the Interior, he nominated to the Office of Education each

of the nine Regional Directors of the Institute for appointment on an Advisory Council to be established by that office.

Mr. Butler reported the meeting of the council held in Atlantic City and spoke highly of its work. The Committee requested that he prepare a statement for publication in THE OCTAGON. Mr. Butler said he would do this as soon as he received the minutes of the Atlantic City meeting.

*Resolved,* That the action of the President on appointing the Regional Directors to serve on the Advisory Council of the Office of Education be approved. (25-E-3-30)

#### Registration Law Legislation in New York.

The Secretary presented a letter of March 5, addressed to the Institute by D. B. Steinman, on behalf of the University of the State of New York (the State Education Department) Board of Licensing for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. The letter transmitted a resolution adopted by the New York State Board of Licensing for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, and requested the Institute's approval thereon.

Letter and resolution were submitted to the Director of the New York Division, Charles Butler, whose report was submitted under date of March 13, 1930. Mr. Butler's report was read and carefully considered, also his verbal report which gave the Executive Committee full information as to the background of the development, and its prospects. Action was as follows:

*Resolved,* That the Executive Committee of The American Institute of Architects records the position of the Institute to be that if in any state definite requirements have been established which must be met before an individual can be registered and admitted to the practice of architecture, no authorization to practice architecture should be accorded to anyone who cannot meet these requirements. (28-E-3-30)

#### Apartment Design and Musical Instruments.

A letter of December 5 was submitted from the National Association of Music Merchants. It stated that in recent years small homes and apartments had been designed by architects in such manner that space is lacking in which to place musical instruments, such as an upright or grand piano, or even a console phonograph or radio receiving set.

The action requested was that the Executive Committee make a suggestion to the members of the Institute that in the preparation of the plans for small homes and apartments thoughtful consideration be given to providing ample space in living rooms for such musical instruments as pianos and console models of phonograph and radio sets.

*Resolved,* That the National Association of Music Merchants be advised that its letter proposing that the Institute suggest to its members that they give thoughtful consideration to the question of space in living rooms for musical instruments, had received careful attention, and

that the Committee was of the opinion that most thoughtful architects do provide such space in their designs. Therefore, it was not believed to be desirable to make a suggestion to this effect to the members of the Institute. (29-E-3-30)

#### Investigating Committees of Architects and Engineers.

Advertising material relating to Marb-l-cote, an interior plastic paint, as forwarded by A. B. Trowbridge, was submitted. It consisted of an "Official Bulletin of Approved Products—Investigating Committees of Architects and Engineers," and a circular letter with the name of Mr. Trowbridge filled in. The letter opened with the following paragraph:

We are enclosing herewith official bulletin issued by the Investigating Committee of the American Institute of Architects and Engineers on MARB-L-COTE, the Interior Plastic Wall Finish.

The balance of the letter described the merits of the product. Mr. Trowbridge commented upon the effect of the first paragraph of the letter and upon the general composition of the bulletin, all of which was to give the impression of endorsement by and affiliation with The American Institute of Architects.

*Resolved,* That the Secretary be directed to write to the company making Marb-l-cote, pointing out that the first paragraph of the letter advertising their product contains a misstatement which should be corrected immediately. The company should be advised that the Institute does not endorse any material, and the authority for the use of the name of the Institute should be ascertained. (30-E-3-30)

#### Architectural Drawings for Steel and Concrete Buildings.

At the November meeting of the Board correspondence was submitted from Institute members objecting to the growing practice by contractors for steel and concrete buildings of furnishing complete architectural drawings for buildings wherein their products are used. These objections largely originated in the territory of the Indiana Chapter.

The Board referred the matter to Director Garber for investigation and report to the President, who was authorized to take such action as he deemed proper.

The President stated that he had received a report of February 24, 1930, from Mr. Garber, with attached correspondence, the substance of which was that some of the architects in Indiana are of the opinion that the Institute should confer with the American Institute of Steel Construction, and the American Institute of Concrete, for the purpose of modifying or eliminating the practices complained of.

*Resolved,* That the correspondence concerning the encroachment of the contractors for steel and concrete buildings on the functions of the architect, be referred to the Director of the Structural Service Department, and that he be requested to communicate with these two groups to see what can be done to correct the abuses. (31-E-3-30)

**Architects' Income Tax.**

The Treasurer called to the attention of the Executive Committee correspondence between his office and the Secretary's Office with regard to the feasibility of obtaining a general ruling by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., under which the income tax of the architect would be computed as that of a professional man. He referred to a situation which arose in February, and to the request of the Audit Review Division of the Internal Revenue for conferences with representatives of the Institute. He said that in conjunction with the Secretary the firm of Brune, Parker, Carey and Gans, of Baltimore, had been engaged to appear before the Bureau of Internal Revenue and to file a memorandum in favor of giving the architect his proper status. Such appearance was made, and memorandum was submitted.

However, the attorneys had recommended that a just interpretation of the income tax law could be obtained only by making a test suit in some case in which the architect had been taxed other than as a professional man. The whole matter raised the question as to future procedure by the Institute, if any.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee make a formal request of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for a hearing on any new ruling to be formulated by the Bureau with reference to the interpretation of "earned income" of the architect in connection with his Federal income tax. (37-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized to employ special counsel to appear before the Bureau of Internal Revenue at a retainer of not to exceed \$500.00 for the purpose of presenting the point of view of the architectural profession on the interpretation of "earned income" in the Federal tax return of the practicing architect. (38-E-3-30)

**Treasurer's Report.**

The Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom, made a general report on the financial condition of the Institute, which he found to be satisfactory. He also reported briefly upon the various appropriations of the budget for the year 1929, the expenditures made therefrom, and the balances and overdrawals involved. He reviewed the losses from the discontinuance of members in arrears, and also the generally satisfactory collections of current and delinquent accounts since January 1. He said that the Treasurer would make a detailed report to the Convention, as heretofore. Several special matters called to the attention of the Executive Committee by the Treasurer were as follows:

*Gift of Carnegie Corporation.* A gift of \$10,000 was reported from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, for the support of the educational program in the fine arts, as conducted under the auspices of the Committee on Education of the Institute.

*Initiation Fee and Dues in Advance.* The Treasurer referred to a letter of November 26, 1929, from William Emerson, former Vice-President and Director, in which Mr. Emerson questioned the wisdom and dignity of requiring applicants for Institute membership to pay in advance the initiation fee of \$25.00 and dues for the first year of a like amount.

The Treasurer pointed out that this was a By-Law provision. He wished the Committee to have Mr. Emerson's point of view, and to make any comments that the Treasurer should have for his guidance.

No formal action was taken. The Secretary was requested to reply to Mr. Emerson, and to say that his letter would be submitted to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for its consideration in revising the relevant sections of the By-Laws.

**Medary Memorial Scholarship.**

A letter of March 6 was read from H. L. Litchfield, Vice-President of The Georgia Marble Company, in which he stated that it was the desire of the company to subscribe the sum of \$5,000 to be used as a scholarship fund by the Institute in such manner as the Institute thinks best, and to serve the purpose of and to be known as the Milton B. Medary Memorial Scholarship, or such other title as may properly describe it. Mr. Litchfield asked to be advised of the proper procedure in turning the money over to the Institute.

The Secretary said that proper acknowledgment had been made to Mr. Litchfield, thanking him for the gift and stating that some outline of the proposed procedure to make the scholarship effective would be sent to him immediately after the Executive meeting.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to express to the Georgia Marble Company and to its Vice-President, H. H. Litchfield, the appreciation of the Institute of the gift of \$5,000 to be used as a memorial fund to Milton B. Medary. (41-E-3-30)

The company should be advised that the gift is accepted as the first gift in the establishment of a memorial fund to honor the memory of Milton B. Medary.

**L'Enfant Memorial—Endorsement.**

The President read a letter of February 28 addressed to him by the Chairman of the Institute's Committee on the National Capital, Horace W. Peaslee. Mr. Peaslee described the project to erect a memorial to L'Enfant in the city of Washington. He advocated that the design for this memorial be obtained through a nation-wide competition. His letter outlined the form of a proposed competition; gave the reasons for having it; referred to the work of the L'Enfant Memorial Association; and to pending legislation, which provides \$200,000 for

such a memorial—with the selection of the designer placed in the hands of the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Parks.

Mr. Peaslee offered an amendment to the legislation, which had been approved by the officer mentioned, namely, Colonel Grant. The endorsement of the President of the Institute was requested.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee approves the action of the President of the Institute as stated in his letter of March 5, 1930, in which he endorsed the program of the L'Enfant Memorial Association and pending legislation for creating a suitable memorial to L'Enfant in the city of Washington. (42-E-3-30)

#### Oregon Memorial—Request for Institute Aid.

A letter of March 14 was read from the Chairman of the Committee on Professional Practice and Competitions of the Oregon Chapter, W. H. Crowell. He stated that legislation now before Congress provides for a memorial at Champoege, Oregon, to commemorate the winning of the Oregon country.

The Chapter wished to keep in touch with the progress of the resolution and to bring proposals concerning it to the attention of the Secretary of War at the proper time. The desire of the Chapter was that the Chapter, as a body, be engaged as architects for the memorial. The assistance and advice of the Institute to that end were requested.

*Resolved*, That in responding to the letter of March 14, 1930, from the Oregon Chapter, in which it was proposed that the Institute members of the Oregon Chapter be engaged as architects for the Oregon Memorial, the Secretary be directed to convey to the Chapter the Institute's policy with respect to group practice, as that policy was established by the Board of Directors at its meeting in December, 1925. (43-E-3-30)

#### Constitution and By-Laws—Report of Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, Edwin Bergstrom, reported in substance as follows:

Acting under the instructions of the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the resolution of the Sixty-second Convention, the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has devoted a large amount of time to a study of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute, the basic documents under which it functions, and to the questions of their coordination with the charter of the Institute, the laws of the State of New York, the organizations of the Chapters, and the rights of members as individuals, and as members of the corporation of the Institute.

In this study the Committee has not been unmindful of certain limitations in and omissions from the present documents, which directly affect the progress and the work of the Institute as a national organization. The officers, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and the standing and special committees have all encountered difficulties in exercising their respective functions because the Institute has grown beyond the By-Laws in recent years.

Notwithstanding the handicaps of these documents, the Institute has rapidly advanced its standing as a national professional organization, until members, and persons

outside of the Institute membership have begun to consider the creation of endowments to be administered by the Institute, and to be used by it for the advancement of its objects. However, such persons have been advised by their attorneys that the By-Laws of the Institute do not now contain adequate provisions for safeguarding and administering large endowments and funds of the kind contemplated.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has been fully cognizant of the sentiment of the Board that the basic documents should be so completely revised as to provide complete and definite authority for developing the present and anticipated activities of the Institute, so that its future usefulness to architecture, the allied arts, and the cultural life of the nation will be assured.

Therefore, the program of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has embraced a complete study and complete revision of the Constitution and By-Laws.

While the work of study and revision had been brought well along towards completion it was by no means in final form when the Committee was informed by Myron Hunt, Regional Director of the Sierra Nevada Division, that a distinguished layman, interested in architecture and the allied arts, was seriously considering the establishment of an endowment fund of one million dollars, to be administered by the Institute under certain conditions. The attorney of this layman had advised that the By-Laws of the Institute were not satisfactory or complete—with reference to the taking of and the administration of the proposed gift. Several members of the Board, and the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, met with the prospective donor on several occasions and agreed upon the general uses to which the income of such a proposed endowment fund could be most advantageously devoted. In Los Angeles in the last week of February, the prospective donor invited President C. Herrick Hammond, Vice-President James Monroe Hewlett, Edwin Bergstrom, Treasurer and Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and Directors Myron Hunt and Fred Fielding Willson, to a conference and stated that, after full consideration of the By-Laws of the Institute, the Treasurer's reports to recent Conventions, and the Proceedings of recent Conventions, it was apparent that the Institute was not prepared to administer in perpetuity the foundation contemplated. It was agreed, however, if the Institute would put its By-Laws in satisfactory order, that the bequest would be completed because the traditions of the Institute, its history of unselfish accomplishments, and its national standing warranted the fullest measure of recognition and confidence.

The members of the Board present at the meeting in Los Angeles assured the donor, who, for the present at least, desires to remain anonymous, that it would be feasible to offer necessary By-Law amendments to the coming Convention, and that they would do so. If the Convention does adopt the amendments now proposed by the Committee, it may be that some announcement can be made to the Sixty-third Convention concerning this generous Foundation. It is inevitable that other important endowments will continue to be offered, and thereby the activities of the Institute will be greatly broadened and its leadership in the arts of design established for all time.

It was fortunate that the Board, and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, had already made preliminary studies of the financial and business procedure of the Institute, and had on hand material for the basis of the needed By-Law revisions. After consultation with the President of the Institute and other officers, the Chairman took this material to New York on March 15 last, and there, with the Executive Secretary and the attorney of the Institute, met the attorney of the prospective donor,



and discussed the By-Laws in relation to the proposed bequest.

The Chairman, by telegram, had requested the members of his Committee who were within a night's ride of New York and could do so, to meet him there and review the subject matter of the amendments which it seemed desirable to offer to the coming Convention. Five members were able to respond, and they spent one entire day and evening on the proposed amendments. These members studied, corrected, and approved the proposed draft of amendments and since that meeting four other members of the Committee have approved them in principle, as here submitted.

During the second day of the New York conferences the Chairman met with the attorneys of the Institute, and submitted the proposed amendments, as developed by the Committee the previous day. Thereafter the attorneys gave their written approval to the proposed amendments in principle and advised their adoption if the Institute desired to assume the responsibility of administering special endowments.

At the conclusion of his report the Chairman said that in his opinion the proposed amendments, or amendments similar in substance, would have to be adopted ultimately if the Institute is to prosper, properly conduct its business, and safeguard its own funds and investments. By their adoption now a great Foundation, with its opportunities for usefulness, will come to the Institute. Undoubtedly others will come from the members of the architectural profession, and from those laymen who may wish to aid the objects and purposes of the Institute.

Mr. Bergstrom then submitted to each member of the Executive Committee and to Director Butler, who was also present, a carefully prepared document, with parallel columns showing the present By-Laws (or absence of By-Laws) and the proposed amendments or new sections.

The proposed amendments as submitted included new Chapters VI to XI, inclusive, and new Chapters XIV to XVII, inclusive, and set up general and specific financial procedure, and methods of receiving and administering special funds, endowments, and gifts in other forms, and re-arrangement of the subject matter of the present By-Laws that it was not proposed to amend at this time.

No amendments were offered to the Constitution, or to the By-Laws affecting Membership; Fellowship; Juniors; The Honorary Class; Disciplinary Measures; Elections; Re-elections; Terminations of Memberships; Initiation Fees; Dues, Penalties for non-payment thereof; Chapters; Number of Delegates to Conventions; Delegates' Proxies; and the Standing Committees.

The Executive Committee gave extended consideration to the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and the proposed amendments submitted. All amendments were considered by section and paragraph, and were compared with any existing provisions. Such detail considerations occupied the afternoon and evening sessions of March 22, and the morning and afternoon sessions of March 23. Action was taken as follows:

*Resolved*, That the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be approved and accepted. (45-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of the Institute, submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, on behalf of that Committee, and embracing proposed amendments, changes and additions to various chapters, sections and paragraphs in the present By-Laws from Chapter VI to Chapter XI, inclusive, and from Chapter XIV to Chapter XVII, inclusive, as set forth in the mimeographed draft of revisions as submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and showing the proposed amendments, changes and additions compared in parallel columns with existing relevant chapters, sections, and paragraphs, be and hereby are approved in principle and in substance. (46-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be and hereby is directed to submit the proposed amendments, changes, and additions to the By-Laws of the Institute to counsel of the Institute, to members of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and to members of the Board of Directors, and to embody in the final printing of the proposed amendments of the By-Laws any amendments, changes, or additions offered by those herein designated, provided such amendments, changes, and additions meet with his approval and that of counsel of the Institute, and to submit the final draft of proposed amendments of the By-Laws of the Institute to the Secretary of the Institute, for printing and distribution to the members of the Institute, with notice of the proposal of such amendments, changes, and additions for adoption at the Sixty-third Convention of the Institute. (47-E-3-30)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be and hereby is directed to mail a notice to the members of the Institute, on or before April 21, transmitting to the membership the proposed amendments, changes, and additions to the By-Laws of the Institute, as such amendments, changes, and additions are submitted to the Secretary of the Institute by the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and under the foregoing resolutions. (48-E-3-30)

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 P. M. Sunday, March 23.

## The Board of Directors—Pre-Convention (May) Meetings

### Members Present.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects was called to order by the President, C. Herrick Hammond, at 9:30 A. M., May 17, 1930, in the drawing room of The Octagon, at Washington, D. C. Thereafter,

regular meetings were held on May 18 and 19.

Members of the Board present were the President, C. Herrick Hammond; the First Vice-President, J. Monroe Hewlett; the Second Vice-President, William J. Sayward; the Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin; the Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom; and

Directors William H. Lord, Olle J. Lorehn, Myron Hunt, Charles Butler, Louis LaBeaume, Charles D. Maginnis, Frederick W. Garber, Charles T. Ingham, and Fred F. Willson. There were also present the Executive Secretary, E. C. Kemper, and the Field Secretary, William M. McIntosh.

The Board acted upon seventy-three items of business. Those of general interest and for which publication is desirable are as follows:

#### Necrology.

The Secretary reported the death of Edwin H. Brown, on April 21, 1930, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Brown served as Secretary of the Institute from 1923 to 1926.

He stated that personal messages of sympathy had been sent to the family and to Edwin H. Hewitt, by individual officers of the Institute, and that acting on the direction of the President, a floral tribute was sent in the name of the Institute.

The Secretary also reported the death of Lansing C. Holden, formerly President of The Press of The American Institute of Architects, and formerly a member of the Jury of Fellows. Mr. Holden had served the Institute and the New York Chapter in many capacities.

The President was requested to mention in his address to the Convention the names of outstanding members who had died during the past year.

#### Albany Chapter—Issue of Charter.

The Secretary presented the petition of members residing in the state of New York, for a charter of chapter membership in the Institute, with the counties of Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie, Green, Columbia, one-half of Ulster, and one-half of Dutchess, as the territory of the proposed chapter.

The names of the petitioners, all of whom were Institute members, were as follows: Norman R. Sturgis, H. W. Jackson, Alexander Selkirk, Andrew L. Delehanty, and Edward A. Kelly.

The New York Chapter, to which the counties and members named had been assigned, had been advised of the proposed formation of the new chapter and had given its approval in a letter of May 7, 1930.

The petition was accompanied by a draft of Constitution and By-Laws, based upon the standard form of the Institute, which draft the Secretary found to be in accord with the principles of the basic document.

*Resolved*, That a charter of chapter membership be and hereby is issued to the Albany Chapter, effective May 17, 1930, with the Counties of Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie, Green, Columbia, the north half of Ulster, and the north half of Dutchess, in the State of New York, as territory; and

that that territory, and all Institute members residing therein, be and hereby are transferred from the territory and the jurisdiction of the New York Chapter, or any other Chapters in interest, to the Albany Chapter, effective May 17, 1930. (103-B-5-30)

#### Central New York Chapter—Franklin County Transfer.

Director Charles Butler recommended the transfer of Franklin County, New York, from the territory of the New York Chapter to the territory of the Central New York Chapter. He said that Franklin County is the county in which the town of Saranac is located, and that the architects from that section can reach Utica more readily than they can Albany or New York. The Secretary said that a communication of May 7, 1930, from the New York Chapter, gave approval to the transfer.

*Resolved*, That in accordance with the recommendation of the Regional Director of the New York Division, and the approval of the New York Chapter, Franklin County, and all Institute members residing therein, be and hereby are transferred from the territory of the New York Chapter to the territory of the Central New York Chapter, effective May 24, 1930. (104-B-5-30)

#### Agenda of the Board.

The President spoke of the extensive agenda for this pre-Convention meeting of the Board of Directors. He referred to the new procedure for Committee reports, under which all such reports will be made to the Board and not to the Convention. He said this would necessitate full consideration of each report, by the Board, in order that the Board's report to the Convention might contain, for each Committee report, the following: The name of the Committee, and its Chairman; a very brief synopsis of the report; the comments of the Board on the report, or on the work of the Committee; and the resolutions of the Committee, or of the Board, as recommended by the Board for adoption by the Convention.

The President expressed the hope that it might be possible to complete the work of the Board by Monday evening, thus allowing at least a day of relaxation on Tuesday. With this in mind he requested the Directors to adhere to the items on the agenda, and to bring up at the proper time any new subjects, or related subjects, which they might have in mind.

In order that the extent of the agenda and the subjects thereon might be kept in mind he asked the Secretary to read the complete list, which he did.

#### \*Report of the Board—Adoption.

The Secretary submitted draft of report of the Board to the Convention. He suggested that it be

\*The report of the Board of Directors, as adopted by resolution, was incorporated in the Minutes by reference. The report appears in full in the Proceedings of the Sixty-third Convention. A copy is attached to the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon.

considered section by section throughout the meetings of the Board, in connection with reports of the standing and special committees, and with due regard to action by the Board on other subjects on the agenda.

It was agreed that this course should be followed.

**Adoption of Board's Report.** At the meeting of the Board on the evening of Monday, May 19, after a final and complete reading of the report of the Board of Directors, in the form agreed upon and approved, section by section, action was taken as follows:

*Resolved,* That the report of the Board of Directors, to the Sixty-third Convention, be adopted as read by the Secretary, and as amended by the Board, and that it be approved for printing and submission to the Sixty-third Convention. (105-B-5-30)

**Change in Program.** The Board was of the opinion that its report should not be read to the Convention at a single reading, but that it should be read section by section and acted upon on that basis.

*Resolved,* That the program of the Convention, as printed, with regard to the reading of the Board's report, be changed and that the Board's report be printed and distributed at the opening of the Convention on Wednesday morning, and that the report be not read in full but be taken up section by section throughout the sessions of the Convention. (106-B-5-30)

#### Convention Program and Notices.

The Secretary reviewed the program of the Convention as developed by the Executive Committee, by the President, the Secretary, and the Convention Committee. He said that the program had been printed and mailed to all Members, Associates, and Juniors of the Institute.

The Secretary stated that all required legal notices, and much general information concerning the Convention had been sent to the membership, in the January, February, March, April, and May numbers of *The Octagon*, in which special emphasis was given to Convention matters and the importance of a large attendance. The March number of *The Octagon* contained an outline of the Convention program, and of the proposed trip to Fredricksburg. The April number contained the formal notices of nominations for office. The May number, containing eleventh hour reminders, was mailed to the membership on May 15. He said copies of this number would be on hand at the Convention for the western delegates who had not received them before leaving home.

The Secretary stated that on April 17 a letter was addressed to the President, to the Secretary, and to the Treasurer of each Chapter, in the nature of a formal notice, in which information was given

concerning the procedure for the election of delegates; equalization of delegates' expenses; reduced railroad fares; hotel reservations; and the new procedure with respect to committee reports. The letter also contained the necessary credential cards for delegates and alternates.

*Resolved,* That the report of the Secretary on pre-convention arrangements and notices be approved and accepted. (107-B-5-30)

#### Constitution and By-Laws—Amendments Adopted.

The Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, Edwin Bergstrom, made a verbal report and submitted, as the report of his Committee, the proposed amendments to the By-Laws as approved by the Executive Committee and as transmitted to the entire membership in the Secretary's notice of April 19, 1930. The amendments were accompanied by an explanatory letter of April 19, 1930, signed by the Chairman of the Committee.

These three documents, namely, the notice of the Secretary, the letter of the Chairman, and the proposed amendments, each dated April 19, 1930, are incorporated in these Minutes by this reference and are attached to the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon.

The Board's discussion of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and its recommendations to the Convention are covered in full in the report of the Board of Directors to the Convention, as the same appears in the Proceedings. Action was as follows:

*Resolved,* That the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, consisting of the notice to members of The American Institute of Architects, dated April 19, 1930, and signed by the Secretary, and a letter of the same date, to the members, signed by the Chairman of said Committee, and a notice of intention of the same date signed by the Secretary, and the explanatory note and copy of the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of The American Institute of Architects, as amended by this Board, be and hereby are approved and accepted and ordered attached to the end of the Minutes of this meeting as a part thereof, and the Secretary be and hereby is directed to offer said proposed amendments, as amended by this Board, for and on behalf of this Board to the Sixty-third Convention for adoption. (108-B-5-30)

#### Report of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer submitted a report to the Board of Directors dated May 16, 1930. That report appears in full as an appendix of the official Minutes on file at The Octagon.

**Report of the Treasurer Accepted.** Upon completion of action on the special items contained therein, and after a discussion of the Treasurer's report as a whole, it was

*Resolved,* That the report of the Treasurer to the Board of Directors, dated May 16, 1930, be approved and accepted, and placed in the Minutes. (112-B-5-30)

**Regional Directors' Reports.**

Reports in detail, on visits to Chapters, were made by the following Directors:

William H. Lord, South Atlantic Division  
 Olle J. Lorehn, Gulf States Division  
 Myron Hunt, Sierra Nevada Division  
 Charles Butler, New York Division  
 Louis LaBeaume, Central States Division  
 Charles D. Maginnis, New England Division  
 Frederick W. Garber, Great Lakes Division  
 Charles T. Ingham, Middle Atlantic Division  
 Fred F. Willson, Western Mountain Division

The President expressed his appreciation of the work and accomplishments of the Directors in visiting their Chapters.

It was ordered that those reports which were in writing be sent to each member of the Board.

**Committee Reports—Annual.**

The Secretary reported the receipt of the annual reports of the standing and special committees, addressed to the Board of Directors. He said that under the new procedure these reports were made to the Board and not to the Convention. The reports were then read and considered, in order, as follows:

Constitution and By-Laws—Verbal report—Edwin Bergstrom, Chairman; Committee on Practice—April 30, 1930—Abram Garfield, Chairman; Committee on Contracts—May 14, 1930—T. E. Snook, Chairman; Committee on Allied Arts—May 21, 1930—J. Monroe Hewlett, Chairman; Committee on Public Works—May 9, 1930—William A. Delano, Chairman; Building Committee—May 16, 1930—D. Everett Waid, Chairman; Committee on Education—undated—William Emerson, Chairman; Committee on Competitions—April 25, 1930—Arthur Wallace Rice, Chairman; Committee on Public Information—undated—William Harmon Beers, Chairman; Structural Service Department—May 12, 1930—N. Max Dunning, Director; Historic Monuments and Natural Resources—May 15, 1930—A. Lawrence Kocher, Chairman; City and Regional Planning—March 14, 1930—Charles H. Cheney, Chairman; Registration Laws—May 5, 1930—Arthur Peabody, Chairman; Committee on National Capital—May 17, 1930—Horace W. Peaslee, Chairman; Committee on Foreign Relations—May 14, 1930—Kenneth M. Murchison, Chairman; Committee on Industrial Relations—undated—William O. Ludlow, Chairman; French Travelling Scholarship—May 10, 1930—Julian Clarence Levi, Chairman; Committee on Health and Safety—May 9, 1930—Samuel R. Bishop, Chairman; Standard Accounting—verbal report—Edwin Bergstrom, Chairman; Committee on Honor Awards—May 12, 1930—David J. Witmer, Chairman; Committee on Membership—May 9, 1930—J. C. Bollenbacher, Chairman.

The reports were discussed in detail. The Secretary submitted draft of synopsis of each report, for inclusion in the report of the Board of Directors to the Convention, with comments or proposed resolutions. Neither the reports, nor the summaries thereof, are incorporated in these Minutes, because all reports and the summaries thereof appear in full in the Proceedings of the Sixty-third Convention.

*Editing of Committee Reports.* In its reading of the reports of the standing and special committees above listed, the Board found references which were at variance with Institute policy as a whole, or at variance with developments and events which had occurred since the reports were written. It therefore edited various of the committee reports and directed that they appear in the Proceedings as edited, subject to the approval of the chairman. It was also directed that if in any case a chairman should not agree with the editing of the report he should be urged to so state in order that the report might be placed on record at The Octagon, but not published in the Proceedings or otherwise issued to the public.

In considering the reports of the standing and special committees the Board adopted resolutions or made comments which were not incorporated in its report to the Convention. Those resolutions, or comments, under sub-headings which identify the committees to which they relate, were as follows:

*Public Works.* The Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, William Adams Delano, met with the Board and discussed the general situation with respect to government architecture and the employment of private architects by the Treasury Department. Mr. Delano reviewed the new legislation affecting government architecture, and the representations made by him to officials of the Treasury Department.

In the discussion of the subject of public works, the Secretary offered a suggestion from E. J. Russell, of St. Louis, that the Convention take action putting the Institute on record and giving notice to all concerned that the architectural profession is unalterably opposed to the submerging of the architectural functions of the Federal or state governments in engineering departments or bureaus now operating, or which may be brought into operation through the new organization or the reorganization of Federal departments or state departments charged with construction work.

*Resolved,* That the question of the submergence of architectural functions of the Federal or state governments in engineering departments or bureaus be referred to the Committee on Public Works for study and report to the Board of Directors. (117-B-5-30)

*Foreign Relations—Delegates to Pan-American Congress.* With reference to representation at the

Fourth Pan-American Congress of Architects, it was

*Resolved*, That the President be empowered to appoint John P. Curtis and William P. Preston, and any other qualified architects who can go from the United States, as delegates to the Fourth Pan-American Congress of Architects. (119-B-5-30)

*Competitions—Report Revised*. With reference to the proposal of the Committee on Competitions that open competitions be discouraged, it was

*Resolved*, That that portion of the report of the Committee on Competitions urging the desirability of discouraging the open competition and the use of the two-stage competition in lieu thereof be not concurred in, and be eliminated from the report if printed in the Proceedings. (120-B-5-30)

*Applications—Notice to Directors*. In considering the report of the Committee on Membership the Board expressed the view that regional directors should be kept informed about applications received at The Octagon. It was

*Resolved*, That a standing order be adopted that hereafter each regional director shall be advised of each application coming from his division, at the time the application is received at The Octagon, regardless of whether or not the details of the application are complete. (121-B-5-30)

*Initiation Fees and Dues in Advance—Letters from Harry T. Stephens*. The Secretary presented two letters of May 16, 1930, addressed to the Board by Harry T. Stephens, Chairman of the Committee on Institute Membership of the New Jersey Chapter. The letters were read in full. They discussed various phases of the problem of increasing Institute membership from both the local and the national points of view. Mr. Stephens was of the opinion that the present requirement that each application must be accompanied by the initiation fee and dues for the first year—a total of fifty dollars—is a serious handicap in the work of getting new members.

*Resolved*, That the two letters of May 16, 1930, from Harry T. Stephens relative to increase of Institute membership, and the payment in advance of the initiation fee and dues for the first year by each applicant for membership, be received and filed. (122-B-5-30)

*City and Regional Planning—Conference with Chairmen*. The Chairman of the Committee on City and Regional Planning, Charles H. Cheney, and the Chairman of the Committee on Education, William Emerson, met with the Board. Mr. Cheney discussed the report and recommendations made by the Committee on City and Regional Planning to the Board of Directors at its November, 1929, meeting. (That report and the Board's action thereon, appear on pages 31 to 33 of the Minutes of the November, 1929, meeting of the Board.)

In substance the report recommended that the Institute endorse the establishment of a national agency whose object would be to bring the subject of city and regional planning in its many phases to the full attention of the American people.

Mr. Emerson stated that the proposal outlined by Mr. Cheney met with his approval, and that it did not affect the program of the Committee on Education.

The President stated that the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, William Harmon Beers, had telephoned that the proposed plan did not adversely affect the work of the Committee on Public Information.

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects endorses in principle the establishment of a nation-wide architecture news service, as a purely disinterested public work, entirely outside this body or any one professional group, for the enlightenment of the people of the country, through newspapers and periodicals, on the subject of city and regional planning, architecture, landscape architecture, and allied arts, and its organization and management by a representative board of men informed in these professions; this work to supplement any effort on the part of the individual professional societies. (123-B-5-30)

*Committee Reports—Release to the Publicist*. The Board considered the value of releasing the reports of the standing and special committees to the Publicist, for his use in the work of the Public Information Committee, and took action as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized to release to the Publicist, and to the public press upon request, copies of the reports of the standing and special committees, as amended by the Board. (124-B-5-30)

*Honor Awards—New England Division*.

The Director of the New England Division, Charles D. Maginnis, reported upon the development of the honor award idea, and discussions relating to it which have occurred in his division.

No formal action was taken, and it was suggested that the information be sent forward to the Chairman of the Committee on Honor Awards.

*Estimating Fee System*.

The Director of the South Atlantic Division, William H. Lord, read a communication of April 11, 1930, and attached correspondence with regard to an estimating fee system established by the Associated General Contractors, Carolinas Branch. He also read from a report of May 12, 1930, on the effects of "Contractor's Estimating Fee System" made by a special committee of the North Carolina Chapter of the Institute. There was extended discussion.

No formal action was taken. It was suggested to Mr. Lord that he take the matter up with the Associated General Contractors, on behalf of the North Carolina Chapter.

**Allegheny County Jail—Preservation.**

The Secretary presented a letter of April 26, from the Secretary of the Pittsburgh Chapter, in which were submitted documents reciting and illustrating the Pittsburgh Chapter's recommendations to the Commissioners of the Allegheny County jail buildings, which comprise the whole section of the original county buildings designed by H. H. Richardson. It was reported that this matter was before the Board of Directors in December, 1925, and December, 1927, and that resolutions urging the preservation of the jail buildings were then adopted and transmitted to the Pittsburgh Chapter.

In its current letter the Chapter wished to know if the Board would approve presenting the matter to the Convention by means of a resolution for adoption by the Convention.

Director Ingham outlined the situation with respect to the jail building and the many attempts to demolish the group as a whole in order to make way for commercial development. He was requested to prepare a resolution, for insertion in the Board's report, in which the preservation of the Allegheny County jail would be recommended.

**Convention of 1932—Time and Place.**

The Secretary spoke concerning the Washington Bicentennial, to be held in Washington, D. C., in 1932. He stated that it had been proposed by the Bicentennial Commission to allocate various weeks in the spring and summer of 1932 to the celebration, in Washington, of special features of the Bicentennial. If this program was adopted, it would be desirable to have a "Plan of Washington" week, and to allocate to it such days as might reasonably assure good weather and perhaps be coincident with the dates of the Institute Convention. He said that if anything of the sort was to be done, early action by the Institute would have to be taken in order to get the desired allocation in the national program, and in order to secure hotel reservations.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary and the Chairman of the Committee on the National Capital be appointed to make arrangements for the Convention of 1932 to be held during the first week in May, and to report to the Board in November. (131-B-5-30)

**Structural Service Department—Report.**

The Annual Report of the Structural Service Department, dated May 12, 1930, was presented.

Part I covered the work of the Department for the eleven years following its organization, in 1918.

Part II covered the progress of the Department for the past year. It contained an itemized list of the meetings attended, and contacts made, by the Technical Secretary, from April 29, 1929, to May 20, 1930.

Special matters quoted in substance from the report were as follows:

**Removal of Department to Washington.**

On April 30, 1929, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors at its meeting April 23, 1929, the headquarters of the Structural Service Department was moved from 19 West 44th Street, New York City, to The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

**Current Work.**

The work of the Structural Service Department has progressed smoothly during the past year, and the advantages of the closer contact with the headquarters of the Institute are apparent. The physical separation of the offices of the Structural Service Department and the Producers' Council necessitated certain changes in matters of routine, but fundamentally the relationship has been the same as in previous years.

The Department is continuing its contacts and regular routine work including service to the Producers' Council, and has completed an Alphabetical Index to the Standard Filing System.

The Chapter representatives of the Department have been consulted on the following subjects: Cooperation with Illuminating Engineers; "A Statement of Principles" as proposed by the Illuminating Engineering Society; Standard Size for Stock Steel Bathroom and Medicine Cabinets; Standard Plumbing Symbols; Color for Stock School Furniture; and Indication of Materials on Drawings. Many valuable and constructive comments and suggestions were received from the Chapter representatives.

The Department has handled Institute representation at about sixty meetings of committees or groups dealing with building materials and methods, codes or standards, contacts with architects, etc. Except for the whole-hearted cooperation of many of its representatives, and the willingness of groups or societies of which the Institute is not a member, to reimburse the Department for expenses incurred in connection with attendance at their meetings, the Department would have found it to be impossible to cover such a wide field.

**Department of Commerce—Cooperation.**

A brief resume of cooperation with the Department of Commerce was given in an appendix of this annual report.

**The Producers' Council.**

The annual report of the Producers' Council was submitted as of May 9, 1930. The most cordial relations continue to exist between the Structural Service Department and the Council, and it is hoped and expected that within a few months we will be able to effect a contact along similar lines with the General Contractors.

**Simplified Practice Recommendation—Color for Stock School Furniture.**

The Secretary read a letter of April 28, 1930, addressed to the Board by the Director of the Structural Service Department, N. Max Dunning. It recommended that the Structural Service Department be authorized to approve, on behalf of The American Institute of Architects, a Simplified Practice Recommendation for Color for Stock School Furniture. The Institute was represented at the General Conference held by the Division of Simplified Practice of the U. S. Department of Commerce in Chicago. The recommendations of this General Conference were submitted to the representatives of the Structural Service Department, and the consensus of opinion of the representatives was in favor of approval of the recommendations. A suggested resolution concludes this report.

The Board took action as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Structural Service Department be authorized to approve, on behalf of the Institute, the Simplified Practice Recommendation for Color for Stock School Furniture, as recommended by the General Conference of the Division of Simplified Practice, U. S. Department of Commerce. (133-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the report of the Structural Service Department, under date of May 12, 1930, as read, be accepted and filed. (134-B-5-30)

#### Building Code Committee—Department of Commerce.

The Secretary read a letter of May 10, from Robert P. Lamont, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, in which Mr. Lamont stated that the Department would be glad to have one or more names of architects qualified to take the place of Edwin H. Brown, who had served with fidelity and distinction as a member of the Building Code Committee of the Department.

*Resolved*, That the President and the Secretary be requested to make nominations to the Secretary of Commerce for the vacancy existing on the Building Code Committee of the Department of Commerce. (135-B-5-30)

#### Producers' Council—Report.

The Secretary read the annual report of the Producers' Council, addressed to the Board of Directors and dated May 9, 1930. (The report is attached to the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon as Appendix "E.")

*Resolved*, That the annual report of the Producers' Council, addressed to the Board of Directors of the Institute, and dated May 9, 1930, be accepted and filed. (136-B-5-30)

#### Chapter Recommendations on Institute Matters.

*Washington State Chapter—Recommendations.* The Secretary read a letter of May 6, addressed to the Board by the Secretary of the Washington State Chapter, and containing recommendations or comments, numbered one to eight, inclusive, as listed below, and on which the Board took action as shown by the resolution following each recommendation or comment.

##### (1) *Briefer contract form for smaller work, residences, etc.:*

*Resolved*, That no action be taken on the recommendation that a briefer contract form be developed for smaller work and residences, and that the Washington State Chapter be advised of the previous report and Board action on this proposal. (138-B-5-30)

##### (2) *Simplified Form of Competition Code for street furniture, small monuments, etc.:*

*Resolved*, That the Washington State Chapter be advised that in the opinion of the Board it is not desirable to develop a special competition code for small monuments, street furniture, etc., and that programs for competitions of this type should be evolved by the Institute

Chapter having jurisdiction, if local conditions so warrant. (139-B-5-30)

##### (3) *Reduction in number of delegates at Institute Conventions from the present number of two hundred and seventy-five to not more than two hundred:*

*Resolved*, That the proposal of the Washington State Chapter that the number of delegates at Conventions of the Institute be reduced be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for its consideration. (140-B-5-30)

##### (4) *By-law provisions, requiring initiation ceremony:*

There was extended discussion of this proposal. Director Lorehn spoke in favor of developing an initiation ceremony for use by all of the Chapters. He referred to his report on conditions in the Gulf States Division, in which he advocated that a ceremony of initiation be set up in each of the Chapters of the Institute.

No formal resolution was adopted. It was pointed out that the ceremony developed by the Washington State Chapter had been commented upon favorably by the Board of Directors in its report to the Sixty-first Convention, and that the outline of the ceremony was published in *The Journal*.

The consensus of opinion was that no standard form of initiation ceremony was desirable at present.

##### (5) *Elimination of office of Second Vice-President and addition of one director with one additional regional division:*

*Resolved*, That the recommendation of the Washington State Chapter, that the office of Second Vice-President be eliminated and that an additional regional division with a regional director be established be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for consideration. (141-B-5-30)

##### (6) *Approval of proposed Institute By-Laws in general, with latitude for delegates' judgment:*

*Resolved*, That the approval of the proposed By-Law amendments in the form submitted by the Washington State Chapter be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for consideration. (142-B-5-30)

##### (7) *Concerning the sale, or hypothecation, or leasing, or disposal by gift of The Octagon, or other real property; and*

##### (8) *Proposed change giving power to the Board of Directors to cancel any charter without recourse or appeal to the Convention:*

*Resolved*, That the comments of the Washington State Chapter, with respect to the sale, hypothecation, leasing, or other disposal of the real property of the Institute, and with respect to the proposed change in the By-Laws giving the Board of Directors power to cancel the charter of any chapter, be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for consideration. (143-B-5-30)

*Chicago Chapter—Recommendations.*

The Secretary read a letter of May 15, from the secretary of the Chicago Chapter, transmitting recommendations or comments, numbered one to four, inclusive, as listed below, and on which the Board took action as shown by the resolution following each recommendation or comment.

(1) *By-Law Amendments:* The recommendation of the Chicago Chapter was that the proposed By-Law amendments be adopted without change or modification except such changes or modifications that may be proposed after a final reading of the document by the Board of Directors.

No formal action was taken.

(2) *Schedule of Proper Minimum Charges—Proposed Modification:* The Chicago Chapter recommended that the Institute appoint a special committee to study the subject of basic charges and methods of computing both charges and sub-divisions of payment, and that such study be based on certain recommendations of the Committee on Fees of the Chicago Chapter, as submitted, with the instruction that the special committee so appointed report in time for action by the Sixty-fourth Convention.

The resolution of the Chicago Chapter was supported by a paper from the pre-Convention committee of the Chapter, and by a letter of May 2, addressed to that committee by J. C. Bollenbacher.

*Resolved,* That the recommendation of the Chicago Chapter, and its supporting documents, on the subject of a revision of the Schedule of Proper Minimum Charges, be referred to the incoming Board of Directors. (144-B-5-30)

(3) *Public Information:* The recommendation and resolution of the Chicago Chapter were to the effect that the Chapter endorses the work of the Illinois Society of Architects in its public information activities, and that the Chapter recommends to the Board of Directors of the Institute that cognizance be taken of this work, and that a national campaign be organized along similar lines for informing the public of the practical utility of the work of the architect.

*Resolved,* That the recommendation of the Chicago Chapter with regard to public information and advertising the profession of architecture, be referred to the Committee on Public Information of the Institute, with instructions to carry them out. (145-B-5-30)

(4) *Membership growth:* The recommendations of the Chicago Chapter with regard to membership growth of the Institute were made under four headings, and the action thereon is indicated by resolution in each of the sub-divisions, as follows:

(a) *Shortening time required for election:* The Chapter recommended that in those cases in which privileged communications are requested by secre-

taries of chapters that the secretary of such chapter shall be required to notify the Secretary of the Institute, who shall proceed with the announcement to other chapters, as provided in the By-Laws of the Institute, and simultaneously with the chapter's request for privileged communications.

*Resolved,* That the recommendation of the Chicago Chapter with regard to shortening the time required for election of members to the Institute by the submission of privileged communications to the membership of the Institute simultaneously with the submission of requests for privileged communications by the Secretaries of Chapters in which such procedure is followed, shall be referred to the Board of Examiners of the Institute for consideration and report to the Board of Directors. (146-B-5-30)

(b) *Junior Membership:* The recommendation was that the privilege of Junior membership be extended to those students of the ateliers of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, who have successfully completed at least one Class B problem, and are recommended by the patron of the atelier for Junior Membership.

*Resolved,* That the recommendation of the Chicago Chapter, that the privilege of Juniorship be extended to the students of the ateliers of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, who have successfully completed at least one Class B problem, and are recommended by the patron of the atelier for Junior Membership, be referred to the Committee on Education for consideration and report to the Board of Directors. (147-B-5-30)

(c) *Junior Membership—General:* The recommendation was that the Institute take additional steps to interest the accredited architectural departments in the universities and colleges to take a more active part in enrolling their graduates as Junior members, under the Committee on Education or such agency as the Board may direct.

*Resolved,* That the recommendation of the Chicago Chapter that the Institute take additional steps to interest the accredited architectural departments in the universities and colleges, to take a more active part in enrolling their graduates as Juniors, be referred to the Committee on Education with a request for a recommendation for preserving memberships of the Juniors and securing them as Associates in due course. (148-B-5-30)

(d) *Annual Dues—Payment in Advance:* The recommendation was that the first annual dues should not be required with applications for Institute membership until the applicant has the approval of the Board of Examiners of the Institute.

*Resolved,* That the recommendation of the Chicago Chapter, that the first annual dues be not required with applications for membership in the Institute until the applicant has the approval of the Board of Examiners of the Institute, be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for consideration. (149-B-5-30)

*French Traveling Fellowship Committee—Final Report.*

The Secretary read the closing report of the French Travelling Fellowship Committee, by Julian Clarence Levi, Chairman. It was dated May 10,



1930, and summarized the good results of the visit to America of the third holder of the Fellowship, namely, Marcel Chappey. The report concluded with a statement that the terms of agreement of June 25, 1926, with the Board of Directors of the Institute had been carried out. The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, asked for its discharge and an acknowledgment of the termination of its contractual obligation. It extended to the Committee on Education, which is to carry out the work initiated by the special committee, its sincere wishes for greater usefulness and even better results.

*Resolved*, That the French Travelling Fellowship Committee be formally discharged with the thanks of the Board of Directors for its successful and valuable service to the Institute and the profession. (150-B-5-30)

Mr. Butler was requested to prepare a section for the Board's report covering this subject.

#### Registration Laws—Formation of Council of Registered Architects in New York.

The Secretary presented a letter of May 13, from Charles Butler, Regional Director of the New York Division, in which he described registration law conditions in New York and the attacks made upon the architects' registration law of that state.

As a result of those attacks, which took the form of proposed amendments to the architects' registration law, the architects in the state of New York, some 1,200 in number, had organized a "Council of Registered Architects" which will consist of the various regional associations, including the Institute chapters, and eight or ten other groups scattered throughout the state.

The form of organization followed, the method of financing, and the objects of the new Council, were set forth in Mr. Butler's letter.

#### Contacts with Chapters.

The Second Vice-President, William J. Sayward, spoke concerning the value to chapters of addresses of the type made by Professor Edgell of Harvard to the Georgia Chapter, at its meeting in January. He said that Director Willson had covered the same idea in his report. Mr. Sayward said that the selection of San Antonio for the Convention of 1931 would be a valuable stimulus to the chapters in the southwestern states. He was convinced by developments during the past twelve months that there is great opportunity for speakers on the work of the Institute to visit the chapters in somewhat the same manner as Dean Edgell had visited the Georgia Chapter. He recommended the development of some plan for Institute contact with the chapters parallel or similar in principle to that established by the Committee on Education, under which its lecturers visit the smaller colleges and universities throughout the country. He said that three or four men with special qualifications, engaged by the Institute from time to time, and addressing the chap-

ters on special subjects, could do a great deal to build up chapter spirit and interest in the Institute. He also discussed the feasibility of having the lecturers now travelling for the Committee on Education meet with Institute chapters in the territories which they visit, for the purpose of discussing Institute affairs generally. He suggested that the Committee on Education advise the chapters of the itineraries of their speakers, and arrange to establish contacts wherever and whenever possible.

No formal action was taken. It was suggested that the suggestions of Vice-President Sayward be referred to the Committee on Education, and to the incoming Board of Directors.

#### Public Information—Proposed Slogans.

The Secretary presented a letter of May 12, from the Secretary of the St. Louis Chapter, which transmitted copy of a communication of March 29, addressed to the chapter, by the editor of *The American Architect*. The letter proposed that a program be undertaken by the architectural profession, and by *The American Architect*, with the object of persuading manufacturers of building materials to include, with all of their advertisements, some such slogan as "Consult your Architect."

The St. Louis Chapter requested information as to the position of the Institute with respect to this activity.

The Secretary was requested to transmit the following statement to the St. Louis Chapter, for its guidance:

*Resolved*, That the St. Louis Chapter be advised, in answer to its inquiry, that the Institute has given its endorsement to the principle of organized publicity in the hope of developing a larger public appreciation of the cause of good architecture. It is gratefully aware that many agencies in various ways and with admirable public spirit are assisting this interest. To single out a particular one of these for the official approval of the Institute would seem to the Board, however, invidious and unfitting. (152-B-5-30)

#### Copyrighting of Designs.

The Secretary presented a letter of May 12, addressed to the Board by Julian Clarence Levi; also a letter from J. Monroe Hewlett, which transmitted a letter from H. W. Corbett—all of New York—and all with regard to pending legislation in Congress which had a bearing, directly or indirectly, upon copyright protection for the designs of the artist.

The Secretary referred to consideration of the question of copyrighting the designs of the architect given several years ago, and to the decision of the Executive Committee to take no action on it. He submitted copies of H. R. 11852 and accompanying Report No. 1372.

These documents were reviewed by Director Garber at the request of the Board. He reported

that he had carefully examined the proposed legislation and was of the opinion that its purport was to protect the designs of manufactured articles rather than the basic designs of the artist. There was extended discussion. It was

*Resolved*, That the correspondence with regard to copyright protection for the designs of the artist, and pending legislation—H. R. 11852—be referred to the Committee on Allied Arts for report. (153-B-5-30)

#### Octagon Administration Building.

The Chairman of the Building Committee who is also the architect of The Octagon Administration Building, D. Everett Waid, met with the Board of Directors by appointment. Mr. Waid reported as follows:

The Building Committee refers with pleasure to the letter of the Secretary addressed under date of April 9, 1930, to each member of the Institute. Descriptions of the restoration and furnishing of The Octagon, and of the new building project, are recorded fully in the Proceedings of previous conventions.

This brief report to the Board of Directors submits the preliminary designs for the new building as developed to date. With the approval of the Board the purpose is to issue a brochure giving full information to the members as to designs and finances; and to proceed with the preparation of working drawings.

Detailed actual bids including necessary alterations will be obtained upon final working drawings and specifications. The limitations of cost of the building are clearly defined in the printed resolutions of the Board of Directors. If the building fund does not prove sufficient for the five-story building which the law allows, the fifth story may be left for future construction. If necessary, the fourth story also could be left to the future, although it will be needed before the building is ready for occupancy.

An active campaign for raising funds will be prosecuted as promptly as business conditions will permit. Subscriptions received to date, mostly made on a five-year annual payment basis amount to \$110,090.00. Of this amount there has been received by the Treasurer of the Institute in cash \$31,813.00.

In supplementing the written report, the Chairman asked for the criticisms of the Directors on the plans and elevations which were exhibited.

The following drawings and plans were then considered:

*Sheet 1*—Basement plan—showing smoking room, lobbies, toilets, exhibition and supper room, coal bins, boiler room, serving room, storage and library work room.

*Sheet 2*—First floor plan—showing vestibule, reception room, meeting room and exhibition hall, gallery, lobby, coat room, reading room, elevators.

*Sheet 3*—Mezzanine plan—showing elevators, vestibule, general utility and coat room, M. P. projection booth, storage, balconies, upper part of gallery, upper part of meeting room, librarian, upper part of reading room.

*Sheet 4*—Second story plan—showing stock room, elevators, attic.

*Sheet 5*—Third story plan—showing elevators, foyer, Executive Secretary's office, Field Secretary's office, stenographers' office, bookkeeper's office,

rest room, women's toilet, men's toilet, Structural Service Department, conference room, Editor.

*Sheet 6*—Eighteenth Street elevation; New York Avenue elevation; elevation facing Garden; suggestions through circular lobby.

(Sheets 1-6, inclusive, bore the following title: "Study for Development of the Property of The American Institute of Architects—Charles A. Platt and D. Everett Waid—Associated Architects.")

Sheets 1, 2, 3, 4 had on each a sketch plan of the present Octagon building.

In addition to the drawings and plans above listed there were also shown:

A pencil rendering sketch of the gallery.

Colored sketches showing the reading room, the meeting room, and exhibition hall.

Pencil sketch study plans—2 plans, showing fourth floor, and 2 plans, showing third floor.

Pencil sketch study—side elevation of stable, facing garden, with new building in background—5 story.

Pencil sketch study—front elevation, Eighteenth Street, adjoining stable—5 story.

Mr. Waid asked that each Director be frank in stating any criticism or objection of importance that he thought should be considered. He hoped authority to approve all details would be left with the Executive Committee.

The President called on each Director for an expression of opinion. All expressed themselves favorably, with reservations with respect to various details.

During the discussion of the plans the Secretary stated that in accord with the desires of the Executive Committee he addressed a letter of April 9, 1930, to each member of the Institute in which the status of the building project was outlined. He read the entire section from the minutes of the meeting of the Philadelphia Chapter, held on May 7, 1930, which related to The Octagon property and the proposed new building.

Mr. Baldwin said that the Board was dealing with fundamentals. He said the Board should place itself in the position of the client who had a trust company or donor who was going to give money and who must be satisfied. As it was intended to publish the plans and drawings in a brochure to be issued in the near future he said that the Executive Committee must have back of it the definite instructions of the Board of Directors, and that those instructions would have to be formulated before further progress could be made.

He pointed out that the Executive Committee had laid down certain definite restrictions, and among them was one to the effect that the plans must be approved by the Board of Directors, and that an estimate of the total cost of the building must be furnished before any further action could be taken. Therefore, he was of the opinion that the issuance of a brochure would be unwise until there had been full compliance with the instructions of the Board and Executive Committee.

After extended discussion action was taken as follows:

*Resolved*, That the report of the Building Committee, dated May 16, 1930, be accepted, approved and filed. (154-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the preliminary sketches accompanying the report of the Building Committee be approved in principle and accepted in principle. (155-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the maximum cost of the new building be fixed at \$400,000. (156-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the preparation and publication of a brochure, by or under the direction of the Building Committee, showing the plans and elevations for the new building, as such plans and elevations have been authorized and approved for the new building, is authorized and approved. (157-B-5-30)

*Chandelier Suggested for Drawing Room*: The Secretary referred to an English chandelier which had been brought to the United States, which was in the hands of a collector of antiques in Fredericksburg. He said it was the type of chandelier which would be appropriate for the drawing room at The Octagon. He said that during the visit to Fredericksburg, following the Convention, the chandelier could be seen at "The Quarters," and that it might be possible to interest some one to make a purchase of it for presentation to the Institute. No formal action was taken.

#### The Octagon—Fire Hazard.

The Chairman of the Building Committee, D. Everett Waid, reported on the existing fire hazard at The Octagon. He said the major rooms of the building were not protected by either a sprinkler system or a fire alarm device. He suggested the advisability of installing a modern fire detecting system in the major rooms.

The Secretary, and the Executive Secretary, concurred fully with the Chairman of the Building Committee with regard to the present fire hazards at The Octagon, and urged that proper precaution be taken to prevent the destruction of the building by fire, by the installation of a fire detecting system.

*Resolved*, That the Building Committee be authorized to take estimates and to install a fire detecting system throughout The Octagon, if and when it can raise the money to pay for such installation. (158-B-5-30)

#### Fellowships—Report of the Jury.

The Secretary submitted a report of May 16, 1930, from the Jury of Fellows, Charles A. Favrot, Chairman, which stated that sixteen members had been advanced to fellowship by election of the Jury. Those elected were as follows:

*Fellows Elected*: E. Raymond Bossange; Otto R. Eggers; Francis Y. Joannes; Julian Clarence Levi; William Orr Ludlow; J. Otis Post; John Almy Tompkins, II; Hobart Upjohn; Arthur Brown, Jr.; William Charles Hays; Goldwin Goldsmith; Frederick Ellis Jackson; Albert C.

Phelps; Frederick William Revels; Frank Rushmore Watson; and Walter Horstmann Thomas.

There was discussion of the procedure under which the citations should be made to the Convention. The making of the citations was left in the hands of Mr. Hewlett, at the evening session of the Convention on Thursday, May 22.

#### History of the Institute.

Correspondence was submitted from Hobart Upjohn in regard to writing a history of the Institute. He suggested that a letter be addressed to the President of each chapter, requesting the name of a member of the chapter qualified to collect data about the chapter, which would be useful in the preparation of a history of the Institute. A draft of letter proposed by Mr. Upjohn was read.

There was extended discussion as to the course to be followed. Action was taken as follows:

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint a committee of three on the history of the Institute. Prior to the formation of that committee a letter should be sent from The Octagon along the lines of the draft of letter proposed by Mr. Upjohn, to ascertain what measure of cooperation may be expected from the chapters. (159-B-5-30)

#### Bureau of Contract Information.

The Secretary submitted a letter of May 17, 1930, addressed to the President, in which the endorsement of the Institute was sought of the work of the Bureau of Contract Information, Washington, D. C. Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors endorse the objects of the Bureau of Contract Information, Inc., and recommends to the members of the Institute that they cooperate with the Bureau. (162-B-5-30)

#### Mechanical and Other Special Services.

A letter of May 16, 1930, was read as addressed to the Secretary by the Secretary of the Structural Engineers Society of New York, in which it was requested that the structural engineer be specifically mentioned in the Schedule of Charges of the Institute in the same category as the heating, ventilating, mechanical, and electrical engineers (paragraph 5 of the Schedule of Charges).

*Resolved*, That the Structural Engineers Society of New York be advised that the document of the Institute relating to fees is under study and revision, and that its letter of May 16, 1930, will be referred to the special committee having charge of the work. (163-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the Board definitely recommends to any special committee appointed to study and revise the Schedule of Charges, that clause 5 be eliminated from the present Schedule, and that a substitute clause be inserted which shall provide in substance that in special types of buildings the owner is expected to pay for special engineering services where such services are required. (164-B-5-30)

The meeting adjourned at 11 P. M., Monday, May 19, 1930.

## The Board of Directors—Post-Convention (May) Meeting

### Members Present.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Robert D. Kohn, in the drawing room of The Octagon, at 9.30 A. M., on May 25, 1930. Others present were the First Vice-President, Ernest J. Russell; the Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee; the Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin; the Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom; and Directors Charles Butler, Louis LaBeaume, Charles D. Maginnis, Frederick W. Garber, Charles T. Ingham, Fred F. Willson, Franklin O. Adams, and M. H. Furbringer; also the Executive Secretary, E. C. Kemper, and the Field Secretary, William M. McIntosh.

The Board acted upon thirty-six items of business. Those of general interest and for which publication is desirable are as follows:

### Executive Committee (1) Elective.

The election of an Executive Committee was considered. It was pointed out that the President, Secretary, and Treasurer should be elected members under a provision of a newly adopted By-Law. (The term of the old Committee continued fourteen days after the Convention.)

The following were elected to serve on the Executive Committee, effective fourteen days after the adjournment of the post-Convention meeting of the Board:

Robert D. Kohn, New York  
Frank C. Baldwin, Washington  
Edwin Bergstrom, Los Angeles  
Charles T. Ingham, Pittsburgh  
Ernest J. Russell, St. Louis

The Secretary stated that the general powers and duties of the Executive Committee were set forth in the By-Laws.

### Investment Committee (2) Elective.

Attention was called to the provision of a newly adopted By-Law amendment which established an Investment Committee, with specific duties and powers. The following were elected to serve on the Investment Committee:

Edwin Bergstrom, Los Angeles  
Charles Butler, New York  
Frederick H. Meyer, San Francisco

### Instructions.

*Resolved*, That the Investment Committee be and hereby is authorized and directed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors to perform the duties of this committee, as prescribed in the By-Laws. (190-B-5-30)

### Board of Examiners (3) Elective.

A Board of Examiners was elected as follows:

Edward W. Donn, Jr., Chairman, Washington, D. C.  
Frederick V. Murphy, Washington, D. C.  
Francis P. Sullivan, Washington, D. C.

### Instructions.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Examiners be instructed to continue the work of the Board as established. (191-B-5-30)

It was the sense of the Directors that on account of the frequent meetings of the Board of Examiners, and the rather onerous character of the work, at least one member should be replaced each year.

### Committee on Practice (4) Appointive.

It was stated that the Committee on Practice consists of a chairman, and one member representing each chapter. The chairman is appointed by the President. The chapter representatives are appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the chapters.

The President stated that he would make these appointments in due course.

### Instructions.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Practice be instructed to continue the work of the Committee as established. (192-B-5-30)

### Judiciary Committee (5) Elective.

The following were elected to serve as the Judiciary Committee:

Charles Butler, Chairman, New York  
Charles T. Ingham, Pittsburgh  
Frederick H. Meyer, San Francisco

### Instructions.

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to continue the work of the Committee as established. (193-B-5-30)

### Jury of Fellows—Appointments.

The Secretary called attention to the two vacancies existing on the Jury of Fellows, for terms of three years each. These appointments were to be made by the President.

The President thereupon reappointed Charles A. Favrot as Chairman, and appointed as members, to serve terms of three years each, Paul A. Davis, III, of Philadelphia, and R. Clipston Sturgis, of Boston.

### Standing Committees—Appointments and Instructions.

The Secretary called attention to the procedure with respect to appointing the personnel of, and issuing instructions to the standing committees. He said the standing committees, several of which had been acted upon, were as follows:

Committee on Practice.  
Judiciary Committee.  
Committee on Contracts.  
Committee on Allied Arts.  
Committee on Public Works.

Building Committee  
 Committee on Education.  
 Committee on Competitions.  
 Committee on Public Information.  
 Finance Committee.

The Secretary stated that the personnels of the standing committees, except those whose personnels were elected by the Board, were appointed by the President, and that the duties of these committees were specifically defined by the instructions which they received from time to time from the Convention or the Board of Directors.

He said that later, on the agenda, a blanket resolution containing general instructions to both standing and special committees would be found, but that any specific instructions to the standing committees should be formulated by the Board at this point.

The President said that he would be happy to have suggestions from members of the Board with regard to the personnels of the standing committees.

#### Special Committees Recreated.

The President called attention to the fact that under a standing order of the Board of Directors all of the special committees of the Institute terminated with the adjournment of the Sixty-third Convention and were no longer in existence. Action was taken as follows:

*Resolved*, That the following special committees be recreated: Historic Monuments and Natural Resources; City and Regional Planning; Registration Laws; National Capital; Foreign Relations; Industrial Relations; Constitution and By-Laws; Health and Safety; Standard Accounting; Honor Awards; Membership; Proposed Earle Endowment. (194-B-5-30)

As in the case of the standing committees, the President said that he would welcome suggestions from members of the Board before making appointments to these committees. He also stated that the chairmen of these committees, as appointed or re-appointed would be asked for their suggestions.

#### General Instructions to Committees.

For the guidance of all standing and special committees and to take effect as of May 25, 1930, it was

*Resolved*, That the general instructions to all standing and special committees for 1930-1931 be as follows: To observe and carry out the instructions of the Sixty-third Convention, if any; to continue the general programs of committee work as now established, unless and until the same are modified or supplemented by subsequent instructions from the Board of Directors or Executive Committee; to carry out in connection with any Convention instructions the instructions of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee, as the same may be issued from time to time; to make progress reports to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors; and to observe strictly the appropriations allowed in the Budget of 1930. (196-B-5-30)

#### Acting Secretary Elected.

The Secretary spoke of his prospective absence from Washington, from August 15th to November 1st, approximately, on account of his visit abroad and attendance at the Twelfth International Congress of Architects, as a delegate of the Institute. He suggested that an acting Secretary be elected to serve during the period of his absence.

*Resolved*, That Charles T. Ingham be elected Acting Secretary to serve during the absence abroad of the Secretary of the Institute. (197-B-5-30)

#### Work of the Board—Character of Meetings.

The President discussed with the Directors the very extensive agenda of business submitted to the Board and the Executive Committee at each meeting. He wished to see if it was not possible to reduce or eliminate some of the matters of lesser importance, thus leaving more time for the consideration of major matters. He said that he hoped very much to find ways and means of relieving the Board of extensive routine work, and that he would endeavor to so conduct the meetings as to give emphasis to the major problems of the Institute, and not undue importance to minor items on the agenda.

#### Octagon Administration Building.

The President referred to the resolutions of the Convention with regard to The Octagon Administration Building.

He requested Directors LaBeaume and Maginnis to draft resolutions expressing the views of the Board, for transmission to the Building Committee. Such resolutions were submitted by Mr. LaBeaume and Mr. Maginnis, and were adopted, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be instructed to represent the Board of Directors and the Institute membership in necessary contacts with The Octagon Building Committee in order that the will of the membership, as expressed at the Sixty-third Convention in the approval of the plans submitted by the Building Committee at that Convention, be observed in the further development of the project. (198-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors hereby expresses its appreciation of the solicitude of the membership of the Philadelphia Chapter with regard to the preservation of the historical American atmosphere in so far as it may be maintained in the design of The Octagon Administration Building as approved.

The Board hereby records its previous instructions to the Building Committee to restudy and simplify the interior treatment of the meeting room and the gallery and directs that revised designs of these interiors be submitted to the Executive Committee for criticism and approval as soon as may be possible.

And the Board further directs that no other major deviation from the plans as submitted by the Building Committee and approved by the Sixty-third Convention be authorized. (199-B-5-30)

Mr. LaBeaume was requested to confer with Mr. Waid and Mr. Platt, in New York, at the time of his visit there, to discuss with them the

details of the approved plans, with particular reference to some of the interiors.

**Convention of 1931—Time and Place.**

The Secretary stated that the Convention had left with the Board of Directors the selection of the convention city for the Sixty-fourth Convention in 1931. He recommended that the city be selected at the present meeting of the Board, and that the approximate dates be fixed in order that necessary arrangements might be made well in advance.

He submitted to the Board the various invitations from chapters of the Institute, and others, as considered at the pre-Convention meeting of the Board.

He stated that the Board, at its pre-Convention meeting, had adopted a resolution recommending to the incoming Board that the invitation of the West Texas Chapter be accepted, and that the Convention be held in San Antonio between April 15 and 30, 1931.

*Resolved*, That the Sixty-fourth Convention of the Institute be held in San Antonio, Texas, during the month of April, on dates to be determined by the Executive Committee in consultation with the officers of the West Texas Chapter. (200-B-5-30)

**Board and Executive Committee Meetings—Schedule.**

The Secretary stated that it was convenient for the Officers and Directors to know in advance the schedule of meetings for the Board and Executive Committee. This information when appearing in the Annuary is also useful to members and chapters.

A tentative schedule was agreed upon as follows:

*Executive Committee—Summer.* To be held in or near New York early in September, at time and place to be fixed by the President.

*Board of Directors—Fall.* To be held in November, preferably in the first half of the month, in Detroit, on dates to be fixed by the Executive Committee, and provided the suggestion is acceptable to the Detroit Chapter.

*Executive Committee—Spring.* Time and place left for determination at the November meeting of the Board.

*Board of Directors—Spring.* In San Antonio, Texas, preceding the Convention and following the Convention.

**Exhibition of Architectural League in 1931.**

Mr. Butler referred to the invitation of the Architectural League of New York to the Institute to hold the Sixty-fourth Convention in that city, and recommended that, in view of the decision to hold the Convention elsewhere, an appropriate resolution commending the exhibit of the League to the architectural profession at large be adopted.

Action was taken as follows:

*Whereas*, The celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Architectural League of New York will be held in New York City in 1931 and will be marked by an Exhibition of Architecture and the Allied Arts; and

*Whereas*, The participation of The American Institute of Architects in these ceremonies and in this Exhibition will not only be a fitting recognition of the Architectural League's great services in furthering the ideals it holds in common with the Institute, but will also give a national character to this Exhibition illustrative of the importance of the work of the architectural profession and its relations to the life of the country; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Institute approves of the holding of the 1931 Architectural and Allied Arts Exposition under the joint auspices of The American Institute of Architects and The Architectural League of New York. (201-B-5-30)

**Convention of 1932—Time and Place.**

The Secretary called to the attention of the Board the desirability of making arrangements, in Washington, for the Sixty-fifth Convention, to be held in 1932. The Washington Bicentennial is to be held at that time. It had been suggested that the week of the Convention coincide with the week to be set aside for general appreciation of the Plan of Washington. He recommended that the Board authorize the making of hotel and other arrangements.

*Resolved*, That the Sixty-fifth Convention be held in Washington, D. C., on dates to be determined later, and that the Secretary be authorized and directed to tentatively select for the convention week of 1932 that week set aside by the Bicentennial Commission for general appreciation of the Plan of Washington, and that he make hotel and other arrangements accordingly. (202-B-5-30)

*Resolved*, That the Chairman of the Committee on the National Capital be requested to confer with the proper authorities, with a view to coordinating the 1932 Convention of the Institute with the Plan of Washington Week, to be held in connection with the Bicentennial celebration. (203-B-5-30)

**City and Regional Planning—Collaboration Proposed.**

The Secretary presented a communication of May 21, from the Chairman of the Committee on City and Regional Planning, Charles H. Cheney, in which he offered for adoption a resolution which would instruct the Committee to seek the collaboration of various organizations interested in city planning, with a view to developing findings and a constructive program, the purpose of which would be to encourage the preservation of civic individuality in American cities.

Action was taken as follows:

*Whereas*, Many cities and places of this country are fast losing charming individual identities through lack of proper understanding or common policy for the protection of those characteristics which might best permanently distinguish them; and

*Whereas*, Character and charm are precious and spiritual qualities which should be most carefully cultivated,

protected, and stimulated in all communities and places, now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the City and Regional Planning Committee of The American Institute of Architects is requested to ask the American City Planning Institute, the American Society of Landscape Architects, the American Civic Association, and the Better Homes in America Bureau to name representatives to study this subject in collaboration with this Committee of the A. I. A., and to report back to each of the representative bodies their findings and the constructive steps to be taken for preservation of civic individuality. (205-B-5-30)

#### City Planning and Zoning—Department of Commerce Committee.

The Secretary presented a letter of May 23, from the Chairman of the Committee on City and Regional Planning, Charles H. Cheney, in which he referred to the Advisory Committee on City Planning and Zoning now established in the Department of Commerce. That committee is engaged in the preparation of model, or standard, state zoning and enabling acts and also preparing forms of city planning and zoning ordinances—to be adopted by states and cities.

The model legislation, as prepared and recommended, has been largely followed throughout the country. Mr. Cheney stated that there was no architect on the committee and recommended that steps be taken by the Institute to secure the appointment of such a member.

*Resolved*, That the President and Secretary are hereby requested to take up with the Secretary of Commerce and division heads involved the question of adding a member of the A. I. A. to the Advisory Committee on City Planning and Zoning of the Department of Commerce, and that such an appointment be urged. (206-B-5-30)

#### Pan American Congress of Architects—Delegates.

The Secretary stated that Frank R. Watson of the Philadelphia Chapter, who had represented the Institute at past meetings of the Pan American Congress of Architects had stated that Carl Ziegler of Philadelphia was considering making the trip to South America to attend the Congress. The Board, at its pre-Convention meeting, had appointed as delegates two Institute Members residing in Rio de Janeiro, namely, John P. Curtis and William P. Preston.

Mr. Watson recommended that the Board emphasize the desirability of Institute representation at the Congress, by an architect sent from the United States, and suggested that it express to Mr. Ziegler the hope that he could attend, with the assurance that letters and credentials would be furnished to him by the Institute and others.

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint delegates of The American Institute of Architects to the Pan American Congress of Architects. (208-B-5-30)

#### Charles Bulfinch Proposed for Hall of Fame.

The question of further action was considered, with regard to the proposal that Charles Bulfinch be urged for recognition in the Hall of Fame. His election was endorsed by the Executive Committee at its meeting in March, 1928, and the endorsement had been transmitted to the proper authorities.

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to take such action as he deems proper in urging Charles Bulfinch, architect, for recognition in the Hall of Fame. (209-B-5-30)

#### Initiation Fees and Dues in Advance.

The President referred to the discussion at the Convention (and to letters from members) with regard to the By-Law requirement that the initiation fee of \$25.00, and the annual dues for the first year of \$25.00, a total of \$50.00, accompany each application at the time of its submission to the Institute.

*Resolved*, That Convention discussion and relevant correspondence, with regard to the present By-Law requirement that the initiation fee and annual dues for the first year shall accompany each application for Institute membership at the time of its submission, be referred to the Executive Committee at its next meeting, for consideration and action. (210-B-5-30)

#### Seal of the Institute—Unauthorized Use.

The Secretary stated that a delegate at the Convention had requested that he bring to the attention of the Board the possibility of misuse of the Institute seal, and had recommended that some pronouncement by the Board would be timely and effective. He submitted draft of resolution which was not offered to the Convention because the Committee on Resolutions had recommended that the matter be referred to the Board for attention.

There was extended discussion, in which it was stated that probably the only way of retaining absolute control of the use of the seal would be to have it copyrighted. It was also pointed out that any misuse of the seal by private persons or corporations could be stopped by injunction.

No formal action was taken. The matter was left for consideration by the Executive Committee if it so desired.

#### Exhibition at International Congress of Architects.

The Secretary read a letter of May 24, from Julian Clarence Levi, in which he referred to an invitation to the Institute to send an exhibition of American architecture to the International Congress of Architects, to be held at Budapest, in September, 1930.

*Resolved*, That Julian Clarence Levi, as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Exhibitions of the Committee on Foreign Relations, be authorized and directed to undertake to arrange for an exhibition of American architec-

ture at the Twelfth International Congress of Architects, to be held in Budapest, Hungary, in September, 1930, provided such participation shall not involve the Institute in financial obligation. (214-B-5-30)

#### Pictorial Archives of Early American Architecture.

The Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee, presented a memorandum of May 24, from Leicester B. Holland, Chief of the Division of Fine Arts of the Library of Congress, of Washington, as follows:

Late yesterday afternoon I found the first opportunity to announce publicly my undertaking at the Library which I call my Pictorial Archives, but as almost everybody had left, exhausted by The Octagon debate, I merely gave a brief outline of the scheme and made no request for action. I had really hoped to do more than that, and last night after dinner asked our new President Kohn if he did not think it might be fitting for the Institute to give its official approval to the project.

This, of course, commits the Institute to nothing whatever, but it is a help to me when I ask for negatives or for funds to be able to quote the approval of the most important body concerned. Kohn said he thought it would be entirely proper and suggested that I ask you to present the matter.

Action was taken as follows:

*Resolved*, That the establishment of Pictorial Archives of Early American Architecture in the Library of Congress, under the direction of the Division of Fine Arts of the Library, and as described in a memorandum of May 24, 1930, submitted by the Chief of the Division of Fine Arts, Leicester B. Holland, be endorsed by the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects, and commended to the members of the Institute and the architectural profession generally, with the request that the fullest measure of cooperation be extended by them to make this Pictorial Archive a complete and representative one. (215-B-5-30)

It was suggested that the outline of this work be sent to the membership, in The Octagon, and that it be made available to the architectural press of the country, with a copy of the Board's resolution.

#### Contemporary Architecture—Illustrations.

Mr. LaBeaume referred to the illustrations of contemporary architecture shown at the Convention, and to the desirability of having them available for use by the chapters.

Mr. Butler said the Committee on Education had this in mind.

*Resolved*, That the reproduction and use of the illustrations of contemporary architecture, as shown at the Convention, be left in the hands of the Committee on Education. (216-B-5-30)

#### Report of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer referred to the action of the Convention in adopting amendments to the By-Laws under which the financial procedure of the Institute was clarified and made complete. He said that the new By-Laws require the adoption of certain resolutions by the Board of Directors, in order to put their provisions into effect.

The Treasurer thereupon offered the following resolutions, which are self-explanatory, and each of which was adopted by the Board on motion duly made and seconded:

#### Depositories Designated.

*Resolved*, That the Riggs National Bank of Washington and the Washington Loan and Trust Company of Washington be and hereby are designated as the depositories of the cash of the Institute. The Treasurer is hereby authorized to deposit such cash in any or both thereof as he may elect. (218-B-5-30)

#### Auditor—Preparation of Contract.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and hereby is instructed to prepare a contract with an auditor, of the qualifications set out in the By-Laws, to prepare and furnish the audits required by the By-Laws and to submit the same to the Executive Committee for approval at the next meeting thereof. (219-B-5-30)

#### Appraiser—Preparation of Contract.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and hereby is instructed to prepare a contract with an appraiser, of the qualifications set out in the By-Laws, to prepare and make the inventory and appraisal of the property of the Institute, as required by the By-Laws, and to submit the same to the Executive Committee for approval at the next meeting thereof. (220-B-5-30)

#### Custodian of Securities—Preparation of Revised Contract.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and hereby is instructed to prepare such modifications in the contract with the custodian of the securities of the Institute, Chase National Bank of New York, as are necessary to make the duties of the custodian conform to the relevant provisions of the By-Laws as amended by the Sixty-third Convention, and to submit the same to the Executive Committee for approval at its next meeting. (221-B-5-30)

#### Securities—Transfer to General Securities Account.

*Resolved*, That the custodian of the securities of The American Institute of Architects, the Chase National Bank of New York, be and hereby is authorized and directed to transfer all of the securities now held by it in the name and to the credit of various funds of the Institute, to one general securities account, when directed so to do by the Treasurer. (222-B-5-30)

#### Securities—Delivery by Chase National Bank.

*Resolved*, That the Chase National Bank be and hereby is authorized and directed to deliver any or all of the securities held by it in the name of The American Institute of Architects to the person, persons, firm or corporation named in a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects, or by the Executive Committee of the Board, duly attested by the Secretary, or in an order duly signed by not less than two Board members of the Investment Committee of the Board; and that the Treasurer, jointly with the custodian or the auditor duly appointed and authorized by this Board, shall have access to the securities for purposes of examining and checking same, and to the box wherein said securities are kept. (223-B-5-30)

#### Financial Advisor—Preparation of Contract.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and hereby is instructed to prepare a contract with a financial advisor



of the qualifications required by the By-Laws to perform the duties therein required, and to submit same to the Executive Committee for approval at the next meeting thereof. (224-B-5-30)

#### *Cash and Securities—Transfer to New Funds.*

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and hereby is directed to set up within a reasonable time the funds and accounts required by and in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws as amended by the Sixty-third Convention, and to make all transfers of cash and securities in the present funds to the respective new funds set up by and in accordance with the provisions of said By-Laws. (225-B-5-30)

#### *Octagon Administration Building— Financial Procedure.*

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and hereby is instructed to place all cash received on account of subscriptions to The Octagon Administration Building in term accounts in the depositories of the Institute, except cash received on account of subscriptions to pay the costs and expenses of soliciting and receiving gifts, donations, contributions and/or subscriptions, or for preparing sketches, estimates, working drawings, specifications and other contract documents, or in connection with any mortgage or other loan that may be placed in connection with said building project. (226-B-5-30)

#### *Georgia Marble Company Memorial Fund— Established.*

*Resolved*, That there is hereby established the Georgia Marble Company Memorial Fund, in memory of Milton B. Medary, given by the Georgia Marble Company on the condition that the Institute shall devote and use the

net income derived from the investment of the capital of the fund for the purpose of establishing, providing, maintaining, and carrying on a scholarship for students in architecture. (227-B-5-30)

#### *Edwin H. Brown Memorial Fund—Established.*

*Resolved*, That there is hereby established an Edwin H. Brown Memorial Fund, given by his friends as a memorial to Edwin H. Brown, architect, on the condition that the Institute shall devote and use the net income derived from the investment of the capital of the fund for the purpose of encouraging and best serving the altruistic ideals and aims for which The Architects' Small House Service Bureau was organized, to the organization and development of which Edwin H. Brown gave for ten years his inspiring leadership, unstinted labors and financial support, and a large share of his health. (228-B-5-30)

#### *Convention Committees and Officials—Appreciation of Services.*

The Secretary referred to the very able services rendered by the various Convention Committees and others who had served the Convention in official capacities.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors express its appreciation of the services rendered by the Convention Committees, and others serving the Convention in official capacities, and that the Secretary be requested to write letters appropriate to them. (230-B-5-30)

The meeting adjourned at 3.00 P. M. on Sunday, May 25, 1930.

## Use of Lacquer in Building Work

A report to the \*Hercules Powder Company based on replies from members of the Structural Service Committee, to a questionnaire in regard to their personal experiences in connection with the use of lacquer. This report is published not as authoritative data but to elicit further comments, criticisms and suggestions, which should be addressed to the Structural Service Department, at The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

Lacquer is being specified today by architects as a part of the painting contract, and as a general interior finish, only to a very limited extent. Its use seems to be restricted very largely to floors, metal trim, and furniture.

The use of lacquer by a number of architects has been too recent to justify them in expressing any opinion as to the results. On furniture, however, the results appear to have been sometimes good and sometimes fair. Good results have been obtained on metal trim, but sometimes with a great deal of difficulty. Both good and fair results have been obtained with colored lacquers on wood trim, but some trouble has been experienced in connection with the use of clear lacquer on hardwood trim due to

its failure when exposed to bright sunlight. Where the finish was applied at the shop the results seem to have been, in the main, good. Rather indifferent results seem to have been obtained from the use of lacquer on concrete floors.

About as many painting contractors have recommended to architects the use of lacquer as have advised against it. There does not appear to be any general opposition on the part of painters to its use. Among the objections, by painters, to the use of lacquer are the following:

It is not suitable for exterior architectural use.

Brushing lacquer has no particular advantage over varnish or enamel for architectural interior finishes.

It should not be sprayed on plastered walls unless the walls are first given a brush coat.

\*Manufacturers of Nitro-Celulose, an essential ingredient of modern lacquer.

It is difficult to apply with a brush, and it is hard to control with a spray gun.

Its presumed porosity is an objection in connection with its use on wood.

Architects seem to think that modern lacquer is a suitable finish for furniture and-cabinet work, and especially for school desks and similar equipment subject to hard usage, and for metal trim. Some architects recommend a finishing coat of wax. Some seem to think that a material having the characteristics of lacquer should be suitable for use wherever varnish or enamel is used. Others think it is suitable for use only on floors and for sprayed finishes applied at the shop.

Architects do not appear to have a very clear idea as to the conditions under which lacquer is not suitable for use. Some think they know some of the conditions under which the product should not be used, and among the conditions mentioned by various individual architects are the following:

For exterior work;

Where technique of application cannot be controlled;

On surfaces of complicated profile;

Where dampness may be expected;

Over greasy surfaces;

Over old "oil base" painted surfaces.

The cost of lacquer work seems to be somewhat greater than the cost of varnishing or enameling. The majority of architects do not, however, think that the increased cost is sufficient to prevent the use of the product provided better results are obtained.

The appearance of the lacquered surface, assuming proper application, is satisfactory. Some prefer it to varnish or enamel.

One of the most serious objections, by architects, to the use of lacquer appears to be the uncertainty as to the results that will be obtained. There seems

to be much greater uncertainty than in connection with the use of paint, varnish, or enamel.

Some architects object to using lacquer on account of uncertainty as to the quality of the lacquer used. Other architects believe that by using the product of a well known and established firm the quality of the product will be satisfactory.

Architects seem to be practically unanimous in their opinion that inexperienced and improper workmanship is a serious obstacle in the way of a more extended use of lacquer.

As might be expected from their rather limited experience with lacquer, we received but few suggestions for changes in the lacquer, itself. The following suggestions that were received may, however, be of interest:

A brushing lacquer that can actually be applied with a brush in a satisfactory manner;

A change in composition so that under coats will not be so easily "picked up";

Greater imperviousness to moisture;

Greater solid content;

Greater resistance to ultra-violet rays.

Most architects appear to have no means for judging the relative qualities of various brands of lacquer. The field appears to be wide open to the plausible salesman and to the imaginative advertiser. Except for the architect's position of trust and his unwillingness to experiment at the expense of his client, there would be a grave danger of poor quality or wrong quality of lacquer being used, to the detriment not only of the architects but also of the manufacturers of the quality basic materials used in making lacquer.

Few, if any, architects seem to think that they have specifications or instructions for the use of lacquer that, if followed, would insure satisfactory results.

## Report of the International Jury on the Columbus Memorial Lighthouse

This problem is the search for a symbol to express those basic qualities that make the discovery of the Americas by Columbus one of the great events in the history of the world. The influence that the discovery has had in the development of civilization is so vast, its significance is so tremendous, that a monument commemorating it must be one that grips the imagination, one whose appeal is to all time and to all people. Its message must be to the spirit. It must typify that timeless quality that is a part of every great human event. It must

typify the strength, vision and courage of the man, the instrument through whom it was accomplished. Its conception, its form, its mass can only be simple, direct and powerful. Its architectural qualities must be strength, stability and durability, and it must speak not in the language of our time and of our race alone, for it must be a memorial that can bridge the centuries and whose appeal is universal.

The site is worthy of its purpose. On the island where Columbus landed, it faces a river and the sea across which he came. Its geographical loca-

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tion is such that it is destined to become a great cross road for the world's travel by sea and by air. It is a setting peculiarly appropriate for a memorial to an achievement of such universal appeal.

The Jury bases its judgment in this competition on the foregoing considerations. Realizing that the preliminary competition is a search for an idea, it has chosen those projects that have the premise and possibility of development into a great conception in the final competition, rather than those that have a perfection of study. The selection of the ten competitors for the final competition is as follows, the order of the names being in accordance with the order of the reception of the drawings:

Josef Wentzler, Dortmund, Germany.

Will Rice Amon, New York, U. S. A.

Helmle, Corbett and Harrison; Robert P. Rogers and Alfred E. Poor; W. K. Oltar-Jevsky, New York, U. S. A.

Douglas D. Ellington, Asheville, N. C., U. S. A.

Prof. Pippo Medori (pour la partie artistique); Ing. Vincenzo Pallero (pour la partie technique); Geom. Aldo Vercelloni (pour la partie technique), Rome, Italy.

Louis Berthin; Georges Doyon; Georges Nesteroff, Paris, France.

Donald Nelson and Edgar Lynch, Paris, France, and Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Joaquin Vaquero Palacios, Luis Moya Blanco, Madrid, Spain.

Theo. Lescher; Paul Andrien; Georges Defontaine; Maurice Gauthier, Paris, France.

J. L. Gleave, Nottingham, England.

The Jury further awarded ten honorable mentions to the ten projects next in merit to the ten selected for the final competition. In order of their reception they are as follows:

John Thomas Grisdale, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Professor Norris I. Crandall; Donald C. Kline; George H. Riggs, Jr., Washington, D. C., U. S. A. Nicholas Lanceray, Leningrad, U. S. S. R.

Abram Garfield, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

Nicolas Vassilieve, Russia.

Enrice Miniati; Giovanni Masini, Florence, Italy.

Kamil Roskos, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Maurice Gogois; C. A. Dory, Associe, Amiens, France.

Roger Kohn, Paris, France.

Jean Szelechowski; Marcel Janin, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

The Jury is convinced that the exposition and publication of the ten projects selected for the final competition would work to the great disadvantage of the final result as it would create an atmosphere in which the creative spirit of the designer could not develop itself freely. The Jury therefore has proposed, and the Technical Adviser has concurred in not exhibiting these drawings, and in their immediate return to their respective authors.

Respectfully submitted,

(S) RAYMOND HOOD,

*Delegate, Jury for North America.*

ELIEL SAARINEN,

*Delegate, Jury for Europe.*

HORACIO ACOSTA Y LARA, *Chairman,*

*Delegate, Jury for Latin America.*

Madrid, Spain,

April 20, 1929.

*Note:* On July 7, 1930, the Second Stage of the Columbus Memorial Lighthouse Architectural Competition was officially opened, when copies of the Rules and Regulations to Govern the Second Stage were sent to each of the ten remaining competitors.

## Applications for Membership

*Notice to Members of the Institute:*

August 15, 1930.

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:

<i>Alabama Chapter</i>	- - - - -	ALBERT H. STOCKMAR
<i>Baltimore Chapter</i>	- - - - -	HOWARD F. BALDWIN
<i>Brooklyn Chapter</i>	- - -	CHARLES GODFREY PEKER, CARROLL E. WELCH
<i>Chicago</i>	- - - - -	ANGELO ROBERT CLAS, RUBE SANFORD FRODIN, CHARLES CLINTON HENDERSON
<i>Columbus Chapter</i>	- - - - -	EDWARD KROMER
<i>Detroit Chapter</i>	- - - - -	ELIEL SAARINEN
<i>Indiana Chapter</i>	- - - - -	JOHN LLOYD WRIGHT
<i>Kansas City Chapter</i>	- - -	ALFRED E. BARNES, JOHN R. BRUNT, CHARLES A. SMITH, HARRY L. WAGNER
<i>Madison Chapter</i>	- - - - -	A. F. GALLISTEL
<i>New York Chapter</i>	- - -	ARCHIBALD MANNING BROWN, GEORGE PRENTISS BUTLER, JR., WILLIAM HENRY JONES, JULIAN PEABODY, SYDNE SCHLEMAN, EDWARD STEESE, WALTER ANDREWS TAYLOR, ALBERT WILSON
<i>Philadelphia Chapter</i>	- - - - -	AGOSTINO A. DE PORRECA
<i>St. Paul Chapter</i>	- - - - -	EDGAR W. BUENGER
<i>South Carolina Chapter</i>	- - - - -	WILLIAM EARLE HINES
<i>Washington, D. C., Chapter</i>	- - - - -	ROBERT CAMILLE DANIS

You are invited, as directed in the By-laws, to send privileged communications before September 15, 1930, 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.*

