

THE  
OCTAGON

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*A Journal of The American Institute of Architects*

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# THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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# THE OCTAGON

*A Journal of The American Institute of Architects*

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Executive and Publication Offices, The Octagon, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

1939

## EDWARD LANGLEY SCHOLARSHIPS

THE American Institute of Architects from January 1 to March 1, 1939, will receive proposals of candidates for Edward Langley Scholarships for the year 1939.

Awards will be announced about June 1, 1939.

Awards may be made to residents of the United States or Canada.

These scholarships are awarded annually for advanced work in architecture, for study, travel, or research, as the holder of the scholarship elects. Awards to undergraduates are precluded, but awards may be made to architectural draftsmen who desire to do undergraduate work or take special courses in architectural schools. An award in a succeeding year to a holder of a scholarship is not precluded.

Competitive examinations will not be used as a method of selection.

The scholarships are open to all persons engaged in the profession of architecture. To facilitate making the awards, such persons are grouped as follows:

### Group 1.

- (a) Architects in active practice;
- (b) Architectural draftsmen employed by architects, whether the draftsmen are engaged in drafting, writing specifications, supervising, or acting as executives, and whether or not they are college graduates.

### Group 2.

- (a) Teachers in schools of architecture;
- (b) Students about to graduate from such schools;
- (c) Graduate students of such schools who are engaged in post-graduate work either in college or in travel.

The awards will be made and the grants determined by a Committee of The Board of Directors of The Institute. In making awards, all candidates from both groups will be considered as a single group by the Committee, and scholarships will be awarded to those who, in the judgment of the Committee, are best qualified therefor by reason of character, ability, purpose, and need, regardless of place of residence or whether they are Group 1 or Group 2 candidates. The amount of grant with each scholarship will be determined in accordance with the need and purpose of the candidate and the funds that are available. Only a very limited number of awards can be made in any year, so, to avoid unnecessary disappointment, a candidate should not be proposed unless his qualifications are outstanding and it is evident the profession will be benefited by an award to him.

### HOW TO PROPOSE CANDIDATES

#### Group 1 (Office) Candidates.

*Proposers.* Any architect in the United States or Canada may propose any other architect or architectural draftsman residing in the same country as a candidate for an award in GROUP 1.

*Form of Proposal.* Every proposal of a candidate in GROUP 1 shall be made *in duplicate* on A. I. A. Form S70, which may be obtained from The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

*Filing Proposals.* All information and data required shall be filled in on the proposal form, and both the original and duplicate proposal shall be sent to The Secretary, The American Institute of

Architects, at the address given herein, *so as to reach there not later than March 1, 1939*. Proposals received after that date cannot be considered.

A proposed candidate may be requested to submit examples of his work and to appear before a representative of the Committee.

#### Group 2 (School) Candidates.

*Proposers.* The faculty or head of any architectural school in the United States that is a member of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, or the faculty or head of any architectural school in Canada whose standing is satisfactory to The Secretary of The American Institute of Architects, may propose any teacher in such school, any student about to be graduated from the school, or

any graduate student engaged in post-graduate work in the school or in travel, as a candidate for an award in GROUP 2.

*Form of Proposal.* Every proposal of a candidate in GROUP 2 shall be made *in duplicate* on A. I. A. Form S70a, which may be obtained from The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

*Filing Proposals.* All information and data required shall be filled in on the proposal form, and both the original and duplicate proposal shall be sent to The Secretary, The American Institute of Architects at the address given above, *so as to reach there not later than March 1, 1939*. Proposals received after that date cannot be considered.

## The Real Issue in the Small House Problem

BY WALTER R. MCCORNACK, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON HOUSING

THE real issue in the small house problem is gradually emerging from the chaos of conflicting opinions and is looming large on the architectural horizon as a movement based on larger issues than those which have occupied the attention of the profession for many years.

To date the main issue has been the advocacy of so-called "stock plans" by one group and opposition by another group, with the great majority of the profession showing little or no interest in the controversy, probably because of lack of contact with problems in the small house field.

Now, the real issues are—how much longer can the profession stand aloof from the task of designing and supervising small homes and maintain a favorable place in public opinion; and second, how can it prevent the advance of governmental and other agencies into the field of architecture.

All issues are sooner or later decided by public opinion and all groups engaging in service to mankind cannot long endure on a course contrary to fair and intelligent public thought.

The average citizen believes that the wants of the public should receive the thoughtful consideration of those engaged in service of any kind. The automobile manufacturers long since have sensed the desire of a great number of people to own a car and consequently we have the low priced car. There

are other examples of meeting needs which have been expressed either directly or indirectly by consumers.

The architectural profession is sadly lacking in its contacts with the average citizen and finds itself handicapped in public understanding and sympathy with its objectives and its true worth. We are a small group "aside" and before we reach the full realization of our strength and become recognized as a profession for service to the great mass of consumers, we must find a means for reaching the people, rendering personal service as architects rather than have the output of our trained men reach the public in the impersonal way—by bureaus.

A profession carries with it certain obligations for service—on a basis more clearly defined than one finds in the commercial fields.

The three great professions of law, medicine and architecture are very directly related to the welfare of every person in America.

The law protects the liberty and property rights of all of us. Medicine is responsible for the health and lives of people. Architecture is concerned with proper living conditions, which inevitably make better citizens.

The obligations of the professional man are not to be measured by the financial benefits to be derived from his practice.

All professions have definite obligations to the

public and the failure of any of them to recognize and accept those obligations will bring about governmental action.

At the moment there is a lot of agitation for more governmental activity in many fields, and the professions are not immune from this tendency toward bureaus. We are told we are living in a different age, that new trends are in motion which will change methods of approach in many fields and that we must take stock of our own houses, to free them from the accretions of time. We are conscious of the attempts by the American Bar Association to provide legal service for those unable to protect their liberty and property rights because of lack of funds. This is a step in the right direction.

However, the greatest storm raging in the field of professional service for the indigent and those of restricted income is not only within the ranks of the American Medical Association, but between the American Medical Association and the United States Government. The issue is joined and quite likely will be brought before the Congress in January. The issue is divided into five distinct proposals.

#### *First Proposal—*

Expansion of general public health services and maternal and child health services.

In the field of general public health is urged the expansion and strengthening of city and state health departments and the expansion of governmental activities in the fields of tuberculosis, venereal diseases, malaria, pneumonia, cancer, mental hygiene and industrial hygiene.

#### *Second Proposal—*

Expansion of hospital facilities.

#### *Third Proposal—*

Medical care for the medical needy. Under this portion of the program the Federal Government would be asked through grants-in-aid to the states to make it possible for the states to provide medical service for two broad groups of the population.

Included in the first group would be those on relief, and in the second group would be those sometimes referred to as the "medically indigent". That is, those whose incomes are sufficient for food

and shelter but not sufficient for the provision of medical service.

#### *Fourth Proposal—*

It is suggested that all medical service in the United States be organized upon such a basis that it be paid for either through taxation or medical insurance.

#### *Fifth Proposal—*

This proposal suggests that some form of insurance be set up to guarantee wage earners against loss of wages by reason of sickness.

The fight over these proposals will begin in Congress when it convenes in January—when it will be asked to deal with the problem of national health and medical care.

The Congress will be asked to put into legislative form some portion, or all, of the above proposals which were contained in a report made by the Technical Committee on Medical Care to the National Health Conference which was held in Washington in July.

The American Medical Association has insisted that two principles be maintained. First, the right of the patient to select his own doctor and second, the protection of the private relationship between doctor and patient.

Some of the principles around which the battle in the American Medical Association rages are similar to the ones under discussion in our own profession with respect to the small house problem.

It is well that there is a division of opinion at the moment, but it is essential that these differences should relate to the method of extending service to those of low income and not revolve around the profit to ourselves.

It is obvious that no professional man can operate without profit, but somewhere along the line some means will no doubt be found to maintain a fair profit and at the same time reduce the cost to the consumer.

The Housing Committee of The Institute is engaged in a study of this problem with the feeling that there is no division of thought with respect to the need of such a study—the only difference being in the details of the program under consideration.

The Housing Committee believes that the matter can best be handled by this committee, with other committees of The Institute giving assistance in



the solution of this troublesome problem, with the full realization that the same answer may not prove satisfactory in all cases. Therefore, the Committee does not propose to ask The Institute to indorse a detailed plan applicable to every community. It also believes that chapters and individuals should be free to act within the basic regulations of The Institute—but with the chief objective—service to all of the home owners in the United States. When we have done that we shall have the long desired support of public opinion.

A special committee under the chairmanship of C. Herrick Hammond, of Chicago, and consisting of six Institute members and three members of the

Producers' Council, in cooperation with governmental agencies is undertaking a study of ways and means for finding a method for providing architectural service, including supervision, for the great mass of the American public who do not now have the advantage of such service.

Building public confidence in the profession by extending architectural service to all the building public is a goal well worth all the hard work necessary to reach a conclusion.

If we fail to prosecute this study we may find ourselves before Congress fighting for our existence.

The Housing Committee hopes that each chapter housing committee will cooperate in this program.

## International Planning and Housing Congress-Mexico City

Among those appointed by President Roosevelt to represent the United States Government at the International Planning and Housing Congress, held in Mexico City in August 1938, were Charles D. Maginnis, Boston; John R. Fugard, Chicago; and Atlee B. Ayres, San Antonio.

President Maginnis was unable to attend. In complying with an invitation from the Congress to The Institute—to send delegates—he appointed Mr. Fugard and Mr. Ayres to serve in that capacity.

These two distinguished representatives of the architectural profession were present at all sessions of the Congress and have made reports which are printed as follows:

### REPORT OF JOHN R. FUGARD

**O**PENING with a luncheon on the terrace of the Chapultepec Palace, with its commanding view of the city, echoing with traditions of long ago when the ill-fated Maximilian and his lovely consort Carlota enjoyed that same entrancing spot, the delegates to the Congress were immediately charmed beyond description.

Unfortunately European political controversy militated against a large attendance from across the Atlantic, although with a registration of about four hundred fifty, over half that number came from foreign lands.

The Congress, held in the Opera, was opened by General José Siruob, representing the President of the Republic in his capacity of Chief Officer of the Federal District, followed by the Mayor of Mexico City and Mr. George L. Pepler of London, President of the International Federation.

During the four day session of the Congress, "City Planning and Housing in Tropical and Sub-

Tropical Countries" held the attention of the delegates. Despite the fact that discussions were in English, French and Spanish, the system of translation, transmitted through the loud speaker system, provided sufficient information so that the interest of the delegates was held.

Some controversy was entered upon during the session on Education when Gordon Stephenson of England stated that there seemed to be an over-emphasis on the need for architectural training, and not enough on reality, and that a broader education was necessary for the city planner than could ordinarily be obtained in a school of architecture.

Mr. Stephenson could not have been entirely familiar with the training which American students receive at our schools of Architecture and Planning.

Planning for recreation and leisure time found a place on the program which was presided over by Morton L. Wallerstein of Richmond and John Ihlder of Washington. The delegates expressed

some surprise to learn that Mexico had inaugurated a system of National Parks and Playgrounds that might rival our own National Park system.

Dr. Charles E. Merriam of the National Resources Committee presided over the discussion on National Planning, giving an outline of the work of his committee in the United States. Representatives from Great Britain, France, and Sweden outlined the progress their countries had made in planning.

Mexico is a land of great charm and natural beauty, a land of contrast. Where the fine old Colonial architecture prevails, new and modern designs are springing, and, while there is great contentment and peaceful beauty in the architecture of the by-gone days, there is a certain none-too-pleasant feeling as to the new architecture, with its blatant colors, its very pronounced functionalism

and general seeming unfitness in the natural scheme of things, but perhaps the new and modern designs serve to enhance the beauty and dignity of the old.

A tea at the American Embassy with Ambassador Josephus Daniels as host, and a ball at the palace of the Minister of Foreign Affairs brought the Congress to a close.

Mexico seems to be a long distance from the United States, and many broad hot deserts must be crossed and high mountains be scaled, yet the country has an infinite charm which cannot be denied, and the people are courteous and kind, despite present political and commercial controversy. Perhaps Mexico should be looked upon as a great nation emerging from ancient to modern times, and not without some growing pains.

The delegation from the United States will long remember the hospitality of Mexico.

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#### REPORT OF ATLEE B. AYRES

THE "Sixteenth International Housing and Town Planning Congress" sponsored by the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning and held in Mexico City August 13 to 27, provided an interchange of ideas for delegates from the various countries.

The Palace of Fine Arts, begun by Porfirio Diaz in 1910 in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of freedom from Spain, and constructed of Italian marble, in what might suggest a rather French Empire style, was where the sessions were held. Saturday was given over to registering of delegates and dispatching all preliminary business. On Monday, August 15, in the absence of President Lázaro Cárdenas of the Republic of Mexico, who had been scheduled to address the assembly, a cordial welcome was extended by "Doctor y General" José Siurob, Chief of the Department of the Federal District. Dr. Siurob welcomed the delegates for the new Mexico "two races fused in bronze—old traditions wedded to new ideals" and declared that "today, August 15, 1938, the sessions of the Sixteenth International Congress of Town Planning and Housing are solemnly opened".

Mr. George L. Pepler, of London, President of the International Federation, then spoke briefly,

urging the congress to consider the ever-increasing number of fatalities and casualties caused by automobile traffic. He said: "Unless our cities cope with this problem they will perish". As an old supporter of the *garden city* principle, Mr. Pepler stated, that in his opinion, we should not tinker with towns, but rather plan on new ground and that we must keep in mind that interchange of ideas does not justify imitation. He urged the delegates to understand the difficulty of even touching on the many phases of work related to the general theme of Planning and Housing in such a limited time.

Engineer Ezequiel Ordonez, Vice-President of the Mexican Geological Society, led a discussion on "Underground Planning". A splendid report was submitted by Engineer José A. Cuevas. This report dealt with the technology of the subsoil, emphasizing the dangers of consolidation. Referring to the articles from various countries he spoke with special favor on the report from the United States. The construction of tunnels to carry some or all public services was suggested by both the United States and Great Britain, the latter country stating that gas pipes should be kept separate. Thus installation and additions would be simpler and less expensive, and the necessity of destroying street pavement

and interrupting traffic and commerce avoided.

Señor Ordóñez suggested that "the haphazard method of satisfying the necessities of the moment" should be replaced with plans which encompassed the needs of at least five years. The underground urban uses mentioned were circulation of such public services, as underground traffic, communications (telephone, telegraph, cable lines, etc.); underground housing with an upper level for garages and refuges, an intermediate zone for auto and railway stations, movies, theatres, museums and a deep zone for deep parking, telephone, electric stations, safety vaults, etc. Legislation (ownership of subsoil and other such matters) should precede actual work. In stressing the need of underground refuges from aerial bombardment, the speaker stated that some members of the federation maintained that underground planning should be confined "strictly to the orderly installation of buried public service—for the ideal of general planning should be a life in the open air and sunlight and the cultivation of trust as the best antidote of war". With this theory the thoughts of most of the delegates from the United States probably coincided.

The afternoon session (August 15) was given over to further discussion of "Underground Planning", directed by George Camp, Member of the Committee for the Study of the Subsoil of Mexico City.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, August 16, and the morning of August 17 "Housing in Tropical and Sub-tropical Countries" was discussed, led by Warren Vinton, Economic Adviser for the United States Housing Authority and Mr. Bleeker Marquette, President of the National Association of Housing Officials. These discussions covered the high lights of reports submitted by British Malaya, Kenya Colony, South India, Burma, Singapore, South Africa, Palestine, The Netherland Indies, Japan, Belgian Congo and the Italian East African Empire; Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and those dependencies of the United States located in the tropics. Interesting in that such remarkable progress was shown to date and such splendid plans outlined for the future, the discussions could not, because of the subject, offer practical help to the Architect or Engineer whose work was in countries outside the tropics.

The only session held on August 18 related to

"Planning, Recreation, and the use of Leisure Time" and was directed by Mr. Morton L. Wallerstein, President of the American Society of Planning Officials. Reports (printed in three languages and handed to delegates, as were all reports) covered work done along these lines by Belgium, Poland, Italy, Great Britain, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Palestine, Germany, Mexico, Cuba, and the United States. Clarence Arthur Perry, representing the Russell Sage Foundation, surveyed the growth and progress of the community center in the United States, the development of the public playground, and the plans for "green-belt" towns as sponsored by the Resettlement Administration. Parks, parkways, and national parks were briefly reviewed.

The morning of August 19 was also given over to the same subject discussed the previous day. The afternoon session, one of the most interesting, was on "National Planning", under the direction of Dr. Charles E. Merriam, Head of Political Science at the University of Chicago and Chairman of the Committee for the United States on Conservation of National Resources. Señor Ricardo Olana gave an inspired talk on what had been done and is being done by the Republic of Colombia. The French delegate, Monsieur J. Honnorat, spoke at length on national planning in France, particularly as it affects Paris and environs. Too little time was left for the interesting presentation of the national plan of Mexico as explained by Arquitecto Carlos Contreras, President of the National Planning Association of Mexico.

August 20 to 27 was set aside for such delegates as desired to take the post congress tour. Everyone was grateful for the opportunity to have more time to see the colorful and picturesque country. All seemed agreed that while much information and inspiration had been obtained during the Congress the greatest practical good came from the broadening of individual horizons, from personal contact with people who are recognized authorities in those matters in which they specialize, and from visits to the housing projects already constructed by the Mexican Government. The method of translation and amplifying the talks should be improved before the 1939 meeting in Stockholm as it was very difficult at times to keep up with the program. We sat in sections for "English", "Spanish", "French",



etc. As the speaker spoke, let us say in French, from loud speaker equipment in our section came the voice of our interpreter. If you could keep your eyes off the gesticulating Senator from Paris on the stage and your mind off the Spanish delegates just behind you, from whence came the dulcet tones of their language, you could follow the interpreter.

No report of the Congress, however brief, could close without expressing appreciation to the representatives of the Mexican Government for the splen-

did hospitality extended the delegates. Different functions were tendered the Congress, such as a rodeo, luncheon at Chapultepec, and excursions to the different historical places of interest. Then too, the afternoon reception given by Ambassador Daniels at the embassy was a delightful affair. The farewell reception on the evening of August 19 at the headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was a brilliant and fitting climax for the World Congress of Housing and Planning.

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## Fellowships—An Announcement

**F**ELLOWSHIPS are awarded by The Institute only to those who have notably contributed to the advancement of the profession of architecture.

Nominations for this honor may be made by the governing body of any chapter or any state association member, or by a recommendation signed by five or more Fellows in the chapter or the state association member to which the nominee belongs, or by a recommendation by any ten or more corporate members. Every such nomination shall be made in writing and addressed to The Jury of Fellows.

Chapter III, Article 1, Section 1 of the By-laws reads as follows:

"A corporate member may be advanced to a fellowship if he is in good standing in The Institute at the time of his nomination for advancement and has been so for not less than ten consecutive years immediately prior to his nomination and if he has notably contributed to the advancement of the profession of architecture in design or in

the science of construction or by literature or educational service or by service to The Institute or any chapter or state association member, or by public service."

The Jury of Fellows announces that it will meet at least thirty days prior to the 1939 convention to consider the qualifications of those whose nominations it receives prior to February 15, 1939.

Institute members can materially assist The Jury by expressing their opinions of the qualifications of those who are nominated for Fellowship.

The President of The Institute will ceremoniously present certificates to the newly elected Fellows at the 1939 convention.

### THE JURY OF FELLOWS

Frank C. Baldwin  
Paul A. Davis, III  
Gerrit J. de Gelleke  
F. Ellis Jackson  
Reginald D. Johnson  
Ernest John Russell, *Chairman*

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## Gifts to The Institute

**T**O those friends of The American Institute of Architects who wish to express that friendship in an enduring manner we call attention to the possibilities of tax saving made possible through gifts and legacies to The American Institute of Architects.

In many states The Institute has already been declared specifically tax exempt as to legacies to it.

The Institute has also been classed as an exempt institution in Federal estate and income tax proceedings as to legacies, gift tax and contributions.

We suggest that you consult with your attorney if you have in mind either donations or legacies to The Institute so that you may secure appropriate information as to the application and exempt character of such funds.

## New Insurance Form

FOR BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

**T**HE recent announcement issued jointly by The Institute and the Associated General Contractors of America stated that the new form of insurance for buildings in course of construction was now available in New Hampshire, New Jersey, and the City of Baltimore.

Since issuance of the announcement, action has been taken by the New England Fire Insurance Rating Office, so that the new form is now available throughout New England. As action is taken in other states it will be reported in THE OCTAGON.

The new form, which is known as a "Completed Value Form for Fire Insurance on Buildings in

Course of Construction" permits covering the entire risk for the life of the job by a single policy, taken out in the name of the owner, by the owner or contractor as the case may be, at the beginning of the work, and avoids the necessity of monthly reporting of progress. Every owner, architect, and contractor should ask his insurance agent about it, in his own interest. Your insurance agent can provide you with the approved form of policy.

If it is not available in your state, take up the matter with the officers of your chapter and write to the nearest Underwriters' Association. Any local insurance agent will furnish the address.

## Public Information

BY WILLIAM ORR LUDLOW, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

### Some News Notes.

"Big feet . . . little feet. They all mean cubic feet to your architect".

This title, with a picture of shoes on a shelf, a picture of a house, and a statement by the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, a member of the Producers' Council, occupied an entire page in the September 12 issue of "TIME". Part of the statement was:

"Room for big feet to move and work in . . . room for little feet to play and grow in . . . ordered room, properly placed and properly planned . . . with such a yardstick, your architect measures your needs—present and future—and delivers to you a home that, lived in, proves the soundness and real economy of architectural service. . . .

"Today, because of new and improved methods and materials, the experienced architect, cooperating with a capable builder, creates a home that men would have called magic, a few years ago. . . .

"Consult a skilled architect—he represents long life insurance on your building insurance."

### Architects and the Movies.

The Institute Committee on Public Information has often been asked if there is any chance of informing the public about the architect through the movies. On that subject, Terry Kimball, Execu-

tive Secretary of the "Consult your Architect" Motion Picture Council has this to say:

"A series of dramatic motion picture programs designed to show the effect of proper home modernization on family life is soon to be released through the 'Consult your Architect' Motion Picture Council, 551 Fifth Avenue New York City. The Programs are for showing to adult clubs and organizations throughout the country."

### A Rotating Architectural Exhibition.

F. R. Leimkuehler, chairman of the Committee on Public Information of the St. Louis Chapter tells how to make any architectural exhibition greatly extend its service to the architect and to the public. "Among other publicity activities during the summer," said Mr. Leimkuehler, "we have rotated the exhibition of the St. Louis Chapter after it was exhibited at the New York Architectural League last spring. It has been hung at the Art Museum, the Public Library, and is now at Washington University; after which we shall hang it at several other places including the Art Center and at various department stores."

### "The Value of the Architect."

Russell G. Creviston, President of the Producers' Council, writes: "Under separate cover we are

sending a framed copy of your leaflet 'The Value of the Architect', so you may know how this message is being displayed in our one hundred odd display rooms. The reaction has been so favorable, particularly on the part of our own organization, that several of our branches have suggested that we prepare this statement in the form of a small circular for distribution. . . ."

15,000 leaflets have been ordered to date.

#### Group Advertising.

Many chapters are interested in "group advertising"—telling the public through the press something about the services of the architect. To facilitate this, a well known advertising firm has prepared a publicity program consisting of a series of twelve short, well-written statements designed for publication. This series, we understand, will soon be available.

## Members Elected - July 16, 1938 to November 1, 1938

Chapter	Name		
<i>Baltimore</i> . . . . .	WILLIAM McMILLAN	<i>New York</i> . . . . .	LEON RALPH LEVY, RICHARD BORING SNOW, RODULPHUS S. SWEELEY
<i>Central New York</i> . . . . .	KEITH ALLEN MARVIN		
<i>Chicago</i> . . . . .	WINSTON ELTING	<i>North Carolina</i> . . . . .	VICTOR WINFRED BREEZE
<i>Eastern Ohio</i> . . . . .	ROBERT FISHER BEATTY	<i>Philadelphia</i> . . . . .	DOUGLAS W. GILMOUR
<i>Indiana</i> . . . . .	*JOE H. WILDERMUTH	<i>Tennessee</i> . . . . .	SELMON T. FRANKLIN
<i>Kansas</i> . . . . .	*LORENTZ SCHMIDT	<i>West Virginia</i> . . . . .	LOUIS DAVID SCHMIDT
<i>Kentucky</i> . . . . .	LOUISE LELAND	<i>Wisconsin</i> . . . . .	WALTER H. VEENENDAAL
<i>New Jersey</i> . . . . .	BENNO HIBLER		

\* Re-elected.

## The Delano and Aldrich Scholarship

MR. Guy Ardilouze of Paris has been awarded the Delano and Aldrich Scholarship for this year. He will arrive in this country presently.

Mr. Ardilouze is a pupil of Pontremoli. He has won most of the prizes at the Ecole des Beaux Arts; to wit, Rougevin, Godeboeuf, Achille Leclere, Stiman and Roux. Prior to admission to the Ecole he graduated as a civil engineer from the Ecole Centrale. His brilliant record in preparation for

practice insures his ability to profit by the opportunities opened to him by this present award.

The Committee on Education will welcome him on behalf of The Institute and will shortly publish plans for his study in this country in order to facilitate the cooperation of the members of The Institute with the purposes of this scholarship.

C. C. ZANTZINGER, *Chairman*,  
Committee on Education.

## National Youth Administration

### SERVICES OF ARCHITECTS

WITH reference to letters addressed to Chapter Presidents by the National Youth Administration, asking for the names of architects:

At a conference held between the officials of the Administration and the Chairman of the Committee on Federal Public Works, and the Executive Secretary of The Institute, it was stated that the National Youth Administration has no intention of

setting up an Architectural Bureau in Washington, or in any state; and that the names were asked for as a guide to State Administrators in the appointment of consultants to aid them in the selection of architects for the various building projects coming under the jurisdiction of the Administration.

CHARLES BUTLER, *Chairman*,  
Committee on Federal Public Works.

## With the Chapters

NEWS NOTES FROM CHAPTER SECRETARIES

### Brooklyn.

At the first meeting of the fall season of the Chapter, twenty-five members were present.

Announcement was made that the Joint Committee of Architectural Societies in the Metropolitan area would act as host at the Hotel Pennsylvania from Thursday, October 27 to and including Saturday, October 29, 1938, to a convention of all registered architects of the State of New York, held under the auspices of the New York State Association of Architects.

Mr. Joseph Mathieu, a member of the Brooklyn Chapter, has been selected as one of the three judges composing a jury to select architects eligible for City work during the year 1939.

HENRY V. MURPHY  
*Secretary*

### Connecticut.

Members of the Connecticut Chapter visited the World's Fair in New York on Wednesday, October 12. The occasion was a preview inspection tour sponsored by combined engineering and architectural societies of Connecticut. About one thousand men made the trip by special train and chartered buses with police escort, thanks to Grover Whalen, who welcomed the Connecticut invasion on behalf of the World's Fair Corporation. The visitors listened to interesting talks on various problems of design and construction; enjoyed a box luncheon in one of the exhibits buildings; spent the afternoon looking over the main features of the fair grounds; boarded buses for New York City where dinner and show were enjoyed in Broadway's International Casino; and returned to their homes happy though tired after 18 hours of excitement.

Herbert Gibson, Secretary of the Connecticut Chapter has been retained as Consultant to the Hartford Housing Authority planning that city's \$4,500,000.00 slum clearance and low-rent housing program. Mr. Gibson is also Supervisor of the Hartford City Plan Commission.

HERBERT GIBSON  
*Secretary*

### Dayton.

Members of the Dayton Chapter, with Harry I. Schenck acting as Chairman, are actively engaged

in the revision of the Dayton Building Code, last edited in 1927. With the cooperation of Dayton City officials, the Dayton Construction League and the Engineers Association the text of the code is being completely revised and rewritten. Submission to the City Commission will be made about Feb. 1st.

GEORGE T. NEUFFER  
*Secretary*

### Detroit.

APELSCOR, meaning Architects, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Committee on Registration, is the designation of a new joint body to act as a liaison committee between nine technical groups and Michigan's State Board of Registration.

The Chapter is represented by Herbert G. Wenzell and Henry F. Stanton. Stanley W. Hahn of Muskegon represents the Grand Rapids Chapter.

The new act passed this year is far superior to the old act passed in 1915, but there are many points which need clearing up, and it was at the suggestion of the Board that the assistance of the various professions affected is offered. Among others represented are the engineering groups and the Michigan Society of Architects. Branson V. Gamber and George F. Diehl represent the latter.

Architects appointed to the State Board by Governor Frank Murphy are Andrew R. Morrison, Louis C. Kingscott and Derrick Hubert.

TALMAGE C. HUGHES  
*Secretary*

### Florida Central.

Col. Theodore H. Skinner led a very interesting discussion on Ocala Lime Rock Concrete at the Chapter meeting held in Tampa, Sept. 10, 1938.

NORMAN F. SIX  
*Secretary*

### Florida South.

A condition was becoming so obnoxious here that we have taken definite steps to obviate it. Lumber companies were working up a big business in the furnishing of plans for small houses and also, through a so-called superintendent, erecting same. This was keeping the work away from the legitimate contractors. Although only a small minority of the lumber dealers are engaged in this practice, it involves a large percentage of the small house work.



Henry C. Whitworth brought this up at one of the Chapter meetings and it was discussed at length. The outcome was that Chapter President Virrick appointed a committee composed of Messrs. Whitworth, Spohn and Skinner to go into the matter further and draft a letter addressed to all lumber dealers in the area, and signed by as many architects and contractors as convenient.

This letter (about sixty copies) was mailed on October 4th and in a few days we received a number of replies from the lumber dealers, all of whom expressed in no uncertain terms their desire to cooperate. The few pirates who are engaging in unethical practice did not answer. However, some of the best firms in the community responded beautifully. We quote excerpts from their letters:

1. "We fully agree with your committee that no building material dealers should engage in either architecture or contracting, and you can rest assured that both the architects and general contractors will have our full cooperation in this matter."

2. "We hope your members are in earnest about this and will be willing to cooperate fully with the ethical dealers in the solution of the matter."

3. "We never have or never will use these tactics to secure business."

4. "We feel that the sooner the lumber companies quit giving architectural service, plan books, etc., or recommending any contractors, the better it will be for the entire trade."

5. "We know that a number of lumber dealers are encroaching on this branch of the building construction industry, and we believe it to be entirely outside their province."

6. "You may be assured that you have our fullest cooperation in this matter."

7. "We heartily endorse your stand in this matter and assure you of our 100 per cent cooperation."

This special committee has been authorized to follow up the matter, answer the letters and endeavor to work out a program in cooperation with all the legitimate firms involved to control this situation.

We feel that we have made an important step forward in the handling of this insidious condition and trust that our experience will be of value in other communities where this condition obtains.

GEORGE H. SPOHN, JR.

*Secretary*

#### Louisiana.

The Association of Commerce and the National Government have recently taken definite steps which might lead eventually to some financial program being taken in regard to the preservation of the French Quarter in New Orleans. A committee has been appointed to work with local authorities.

DOUGLASS V. FRERET

*Secretary*

#### Maine.

After a lapse of two months in the summer with no meetings, the Maine Chapter met with a large attendance (for it—twelve) on Oct. 13. The sound film "Parabola" by Rutherford Boyd was shown.

JOSIAH T. TUBBY

*Secretary*

#### New Jersey.

The first joint meeting of the year of the New Jersey Chapter and the New Jersey Society of Architects was held on September 15. President Art Holmes in a polished and menacing address outlined the winter's work and announced the list of committees, making it clear that if the Chairmen don't come across they will get cuts in their pay.

Considerable discussion took place as to whether to admit Building Inspectors to auxiliary membership in the Society in appreciation for past favors and in hope for more to come in connection with the enforcement of the State Registration Law. The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Harry Stephens, Paul Drake and Lauren Pohlman for report.

Gilbert Highby asked for the appointment of Lauren Pohlman as associate co-conspirator in legislative work with power to commit the Chapter and Society. This was opposed by the secretary on the ground that it savored of totalitarian government. "Hig" persisted and got his power. More power to him—Says

C. W. FAIRWEATHER

*Secretary*

#### New York.

(1) Through the initiative of several members of the New York Chapter, a Convention of the Architects of New York State will be held in Manhattan on October 27-29, 1938. The joint architectural societies of the Metropolitan Area will act as hosts and a good representation of the thirty-five



hundred registered architects in the State are expected to attend. Principal among the topics for discussion will be legislative matters affecting the profession. On the lighter side will be visits to the new "Cloisters" Museum and of course to the World's Fair grounds to see what architecture may or may not look like in the "World of Tomorrow." It is hoped that the effect of the latter on the visiting firemen will not be too devastating; the local boys are pretty well case-hardened by now!

(2) Two members of the New York Chapter have recently been appointed to positions which control the design of well-nigh all the buildings that the City of New York is likely to build in the near future. Eric Kebbon, F. A. I. A., has been made Superintendent of School Buildings, Design and Construction, for the Board of Education of the City of New York. The structural activities of this Department ran to some \$300,000,000 over a recent period of ten years. Warden H. Fenton, A. I. A., has been appointed Director of the Bureau of Architecture of the Department of Public Works of New York City. Under the new City Charter the latter will have charge of the design of virtually all the buildings that Kebbon doesn't erect for the city. It will be seen from this that the New York Chapter is doing a bit of civic architecture, in one way or another.

ROBERT B. O'CONNOR  
*Secretary*

#### North Texas.

(1) A committee composed of Wiley G. Clarkson and Joseph R. Pelich of Fort Worth have been appointed to collaborate with the South and West Texas Chapters to study the present Architects' License Law, and to make suggestions for its betterment and improvement.

(2) The North Texas Chapter, in collaboration with the Federal Housing Administration, is holding a two day conference, October 18 and 19, to discuss principles of planning, design, real estate and financial background pertaining to the development of housing projects.

Eugene H. Klaber will conduct the meetings.

(3) Florian A. Kleinschmidt, Professor of Fine Arts of the West Texas Technological College, has been appointed to serve on The Institute's Committee on Public Information.

GEORGE L. DAHL  
*Secretary*

#### Oklahoma.

The regular business meeting of the Chapter was opened by President Joe E. Smay at the Mayo Hotel in Tulsa, on October 8. The group which gathered together was small, due partially to the fact that renewed activities in the building industry had a number of the architects working desperately to complete plans and specifications for the PWA. Other members found it more interesting to go to various sectional football games.

Leonard H. Bailey reported on progress made relative to the desired changes in the architects' law. It was felt that some progress might be made by the Code Commission which was appointed by the last legislature. Leon B. Senter reported for the Committee on Industrial Relations, speaking of the Construction League in Tulsa and how it was filling a long-felt need and was carrying on activities with enthusiasm, and President Smay reported that a similar organization was formed recently in Oklahoma City.

With these two organizations in the state it is felt that coordination of the building industry will result in renewed building activities.

The chapter passed a resolution opposing the performance of architectural work by federal employees connected with PWA, FHA, and WPA in direct competition with members of the architectural profession. This resolution is to be sent to the press and to the proper authorities in Washington.

LEONARD H. BAILEY  
*Secretary*

#### Philadelphia.

The President of The Institute, Charles D. Maginnis, stopped with the Philadelphia Chapter on his way to Baltimore on October sixth. There was an informal luncheon in his honor held at the University Club. It was without any set programme.

Roy F. Larson, President of the Philadelphia Chapter, introduced President Maginnis, who gave the Chapter a thoroughly delightful talk on many subjects, notably that of the younger generation and its rebellious attitude toward traditionalism in architecture.

Following this, President Maginnis was carried off by Dean Koyle, of the Department of Fine Arts of the University of Pennsylvania, to make an address to the architectural students.

THOMAS PYM COPE  
*Secretary*

**San Diego.**

After discussion of the idea at a Chapter meeting, Chapter President Hamill suggested to Regional Director Evers that the four California Chapters of The Institute meet together at the time of the convention of the State Association of California Architects.

Mr. Evers approved the idea and called the meeting for October 15, at the Fairmount Hotel in San Francisco. Mr. Evers will preside.

This State convention is always a sizeable and lively affair and a great many of The Institute men attend. Last year, when the convention was held at Santa Barbara, San Diego had more of its members present than any other chapter in the state.

The Chapter has a committee working with the local School Board on the revision of the School Building Standards.

The Chapter has another committee working on a schedule of colors to be used in the school buildings. The report of this committee will be presented to the School Board with the recommendation of the Chapter that its suggestions be followed.

LOUIS J. GILL  
*Secretary*

**Utah.**

Notification has been received that the contract for architectural services for the U. S. Bureau of Mines Building at the University of Utah has been awarded to Cannon & Mullins of Salt Lake City. This award was gratifying in that it was due to the efforts of the Utah Chapter, with The Institute's cooperation, that the project was pulled out of the Government Bureaus where it was being bounced around from department to department.

LLOYD W. McCLENAHAN  
*Secretary*

**West Texas.**

Atlee B. Ayres, F. A. I. A., has been appointed to head a working committee to organize an architectural exhibit for the National Home Show, and all of our members are submitting material for exhibition. Space is free of charge, and we are working to make our exhibit very attractive. This show is sponsored by the San Antonio Public Service Co.

GLENN C. WILSON  
*Secretary*

**Washington, D. C.**

The first meeting of the new calendar year was held with above average attendance. A conference with delegates of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, a C. I. O. affiliate, brought forth from the Chapter expressions of both agreement and opposition to the objectives of the union. The report of Chapter President Justement on the awards of recent housing and public works commissions to Washington's practicing architects summarized a battle won and proved the feasibility of legislative activities by architects. Several million dollars worth of work was diverted from insatiable civil service offices through valiant committee work. General discussion on local registration with members of the District Examining Board and apprehensive candidates resulted in several well-taken points being submitted to the board for consideration. Thirteen new members were added to the Chapter, including eleven associates.

ALFRED KASTNER  
*Secretary*

**Washington State.**

The weekend of November 5 and 6 has been agreed upon for a joint meeting of the Washington State and Oregon Chapters to be held at Timberline Lodge, in its beautiful setting on Mt. Hood.

Briefly the highlights are:

An opportunity to acquaint the individual members of Oregon, Western and Eastern Washington and Idaho.

The opportunity to discuss our joint problems in the presence of Mr. Frederick Meyer, of San Francisco, the Vice-President of The American Institute of Architects and to further the cause of such problems as the State Association in joint discussion.

The Oregon members are acting as our hosts from Portland on, and our program calls for a business meeting Saturday afternoon and a grand evening of entertainment including music, a play, and colored movies taken in Europe by John T. Jacobsen, our recently returned Edward Langley Scholar.

The opportunity for mutual association and direct personal contact with our neighbors should insure a large attendance.

VICTOR N. J. JONES  
*Secretary*

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