

THE
OCTAGON

A Journal of The American Institute of Architects



The President's Message

Program of the Seventy-third Convention

The Architect's Position in the Present Period of Emergency

With the Chapters—New Books

Volume 13

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Number 5

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.

The President's Message

A PHASE of my life's efforts is about to close. For two years I have carried on the job you gave me as best I could. Some things have been accomplished, others have been but started, but all of them have been undertaken with but one objective—the advancement of the profession we love.

The Institute is important to that advancement, for it is an instrument through which things can be done for the profession. The direction of that instrument is a serious business, entailing constant vigilance and attention, and those whom you entrust with that direction undertake a grave responsibility.

I have taken that responsibility seriously and given to it nearly all my time. That was the least I could do for you and my profession.

Now that the time has come to relinquish my responsibilities to others, I do so gladly and completely. To my successor I extend my congratulations, and the most sincere good wishes promising him everything I have to give and that he wants of my experiences.

This message will reach you just before you start for convention: a convention that is to convene in one of the loveliest spots on this continent.

I am glad my accountantship will close in that environment, in that place of quietness so profound that the turmoil and disturbance of the world outside do not break through. It is a valley of infinite peace, wherein the matters that seem so urgent and so important are deflated to their true significance and relativity. The primeval rocks that tower to meet the brilliant stars that seem to rest on their tops, the sound of the falling waters, the murmur of rivers flowing, the soft swirling of the winds in the trees, the passing of day and of night, the ultimate beauty and majesty of nature, are all that matter.

That is the benediction of the Yosemite, for you and for me.

EDWIN BERGSTROM.

The Glories of The West

BY DONALD CULROSS PEATTIE

IT gets you nowhere to believe that the human race is foundering. When you've heard a certain amount of despairing talk about what's going on in the world, it's time to go and look at something that holds its ground in a great silence, like the high Sierra, or the Rockies that are the backbone of America. It's time for an American to go and fill himself up with the glories of America, with the sight of eternal snows, the sound of cataracts that never run dry, the incense of forests ever green.

Economists are telling us that this war is really an economic struggle, perhaps a war between barter and gold. Philosophers say it's a clash between private capitalism and State capitalism. When we talk about defending America we don't mean that gold pile being buried in Kentucky; we don't mean Wall Street. The thing we mean when we sing "God Bless America" is New England maples flaming with Autumn, the sunrise splendor on the range lands of eastern Colorado, sunset flashing signals from the glaciers of Rainier, the haunting skyline of the Great Smokies, or the loneliness of north Wisconsin lakes.

We mean, too—those of us who have seen them—our Western parks, the national forests, the gorge of the Columbia, the perfect cone of Shasta; we mean the giant Douglas spruce of the Northwest, the wild Oregon coast where the surf is flung up 120 feet by the forbidding cliffs. We mean the smell of the sagebrush of the North, the creosote bush of the Southern deserts; we mean canyons and towering crags.

• • •

In six Western States there is the mightiest forest of needle trees in the world. More sheer board feet of timber, more virgin forest beauty, than in all of Asia, or Europe or any other continent on the planet. A mantle of fragrant, singing, straight-limbed, clean-fleshed wood that could rebuild all the cities of America.

There is the moment when the visitor in this region first throws himself down on his back at the foot of a redwood and looks up, trying in vain to see the head of the giant that is lost in the canopy 400 feet above him. Trees, the botanists of Europe used to calculate on paper, can't be as tall as those Americans boast; they would never stand the mechanical strain; they couldn't raise sap so high by known physical laws.

The lowest boughs are so high that the highest Eastern tree could stand under them. The foliage is so high that you do not hear it murmur in the wind; the boughs stir but no sighing reaches you. The birds seem too awed to call among those colonnades, where the shafts of misty light slant down as if there were incense in this temple.

A redwood forest is the stillest place I have ever found, except the brink of the Grand Canyon. The canyon is the only place in the world that looks as if it had never been changed since the third day of creation—that day when He had just made the dry land, and before He brought forth grass and fruit trees. No clamor rises from the river far below; no wind that blows in the void finds anything on which to set up its thrumming. There is nothing there but the rocks of the naked planet, and the sense of time passed and time to come.

The time of man is but the ticking of a clock that was but recently wound up, and may eventually run down. But nothing that he does, no rage into which he whips his puny self in the dust, can fret that vast serenity. No pigments that he squeezes or compounds can paint those furnace-flaming cliffs and their purple-shadowed clefts. He cannot hasten or delay the perpetually deeper sculpturing. With relentless leisure Nature is outdoing and outlasting man in that chasm of color and soundlessness.*

*From the *New York Times*, April 27, 1941.

The Grand Canyon

WRITTEN IN 1910, BY A FORMER SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE.

The Canyon of the Colorado is vast, silent, mysterious, beautiful.

Vast, its beginning and end beyond human vision arouses the imagination to thoughts of infinite space. Its distant peaks and cliffs recall the imagery of dreams. Its depths visualize the enchanted lands of romance and story.

Silence—impressive, solemn, eternal—reigns over the valley; no living thing gives voice to interrupt its solemnity, no sound interferes with the power of its inspiration. It leads our thoughts to contemplate the satisfying quiet of the great unknown.

Mystery plays among its pinnacles brilliant in the sunlight, lurks in its valleys lost in the shadows, enchants with its magnificent harmony of color. In its precipices we see mysterious walled towns, castles with their towers, ramparts and moats, cathedrals with their spires, pinnacles, domes and minarets; vast amphitheatres with tier upon tier of classic seats all glorified by the glamor of a perfect atmosphere, enhanced by varied color, light, shade and shadow. Silent, deserted we obtain a

reincarnation of a forgotten past, or behold a vision of a future world.

Beauty entrances in the play of light and shade, in the mystery of the shadows, in the wonderful colors. A magnificent color scheme unrolls, glistening whites, mild grays, sober greens, tender pinks, brilliant reds, dark browns, delicate yellows, regal purples ever changing with the progress of the sun and with the shifting shadow of pinnacle, cliff and cloud—always in harmony and ever increasing in charm and mystery.

Memory retains impressions of the brilliant light playing over the canyon fascinating in color and bright in contrasting shadows; the sunlight leaving the valley to mysterious shades; the gray veil creeping over the chasm, revealing unseen caverns and recesses; the pinnacles reflecting the sun's rays fading into the purple haze; the progress of the shadows deeper, deeper, more mysterious, quietly, slowly, awesomely enveloping the wondrous scene as it passes into the blackness of impenetrable night.

GLENN BROWN.

The National Park Service Invites You to The West

The National Park Service takes great pleasure in extending through the personnel of the Grand Canyon National Park, a supplementary invitation to the members of The American Institute of Architects, their guests and members of their families, to make the utmost use of the facilities of the Park; and cordially invites inquiry, or requests for in-

formation from all who contemplate the visit either by train or personal conveyance. (There is an adjacent landing field for any who may prefer to arrive by plane, but the transcontinental lines do not make the Grand Canyon stop.)

FRANK A. KITTREDGE,
Superintendent.

Return Routes From California

VARIOUS return routes from California with names of trains featured by some of the lines, are listed below, for the information of members who are going to the Convention via the convention train. Information about any route may be obtained from your travel agent or the local rep-

resentative of the railroad company or companies concerned.

Canadian National

From Vancouver to Toronto, Montreal and Quebec. Connecting points en route with United

States lines to all parts of United States. This route will take you through the scenic Canadian Rockies via Jasper National Park.

Canadian Pacific

From Victoria and Vancouver to Toronto, Montreal and Quebec. Connecting points en route with United States lines to all parts of United States. This route will take you through the scenic Canadian Rockies via Banff and Lake Louise.

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific

From Seattle to Chicago via St. Paul and Milwaukee. This route will take you through the scenic Pacific Northwest and the Gallatin Gateway to Yellowstone Park.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific

"The Golden State Limited" and "Californian," the low altitude way from Los Angeles direct to Kansas City, St. Louis, or Chicago. On the former train through sleepers for Oklahoma City and Memphis. This route takes you through the beautiful desert country, via Tucson, Phoenix and El Paso.

Also "Rocky Mountain Rocket Route," Denver to Chicago.

Great Northern

"The Empire Builder," from Portland, Seattle and Spokane via St. Paul to Chicago. This route will take you along the beautiful Kootenai and Flathead Rivers and across the Rocky Mountains along the entire southern boundary of Glacier National Park.

Northern Pacific

The Yellowstone route. "The North Coast Limited," from Portland and Seattle via Minneapolis to Chicago. This route will take you through the scenic Pacific Northwest and via the Gardiner and Red Lodge Gateways to Yellowstone Park.

Santa Fe

The fastest way by rail from Los Angeles to Chicago. Two all first-class extra-fare trains, "The Chief" and "The Super-Chief." Also all other classes of service. Via Albuquerque and Kansas City.

Southern Pacific

The Sunset Route. From San Francisco, via Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego, Southern Arizona, El Paso, San Antonio and Houston to New Orleans.

Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Chicago and North Western

The Overland Route. Most direct route from San Francisco to Chicago. All classes of service. Two all first-class extra-fare trains: "City of San Francisco" (39½ hours), "Forty-niner" (49 hours). Also service from Portland and Seattle. Stop-overs at Sun Valley, Salt Lake City and Denver can be arranged.

Western Pacific, Rio Grande and Burlington

The Royal Gorge Route. "The Exposition Flyer" from San Francisco to Chicago, via Salt Lake City and Denver. This route will take you through the beautiful Feather River Canyon of California and the heart of the Colorado Rockies by way of the Royal Gorge.

A Correction

APRIL NUMBER OF THE OCTAGON, PAGE 13

On that page appears the names of three newly elected state association members of The Institute.

Under the name of the New York State Association of Architects, please add to the list of directors the names of the following: August Lux, George B. Cummings, John B. Walther, Adolph Mertin

and Merton E. Granger.

It should be noted that Mr. Adolph Mertin succeeds Mr. R. J. Martin, and Mr. John B. Walther succeeds Mr. H. V. Murphy, on the roll of directors as published in April.

Please make this correction in your copy.

Program of the Seventy-third Convention

YOSEMITE VALLEY AND LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MAY 17-21, 1941

Headquarters.

The Ahwahnee Hotel, Yosemite National Park, will be Convention headquarters for delegates, members, and guests.

Registration \$5.00

Every person on his arrival at the Park should register at The Institute registration desk in the elevator lobby, Ahwahnee Hotel. Prompt registration will expedite the convention work.

Convention Sessions.

Convention sessions will be held at the Camp Curry Pavilion.

All Convention sessions will be open to the public, and everyone is cordially invited to attend. All delegates may participate in the discussions and others may do so, if recognized by the chair.

CONVENTION EVENTS

Friday, May Sixteen

- 10:30 a.m. Delegates and Guests arrive.
- 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Registration, in elevator lobby, at entrance to Lounge, Ahwahnee Hotel.
- Pre-convention meetings at Ahwahnee Hotel
- 2:30 p.m.
 1. Meeting of Jury of Fellows, in the Game Room, (*mezzanine*).
 2. Meeting of State Association Members, in the Tudor Lounge (*mezzanine*).
 3. Meeting of National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, in Solarium (*first floor*).
 4. Meeting of Committee on Awards and Scholarships, in the Colonial Room (*mezzanine*).
 5. The Press, James T. Grady, Publicist, Early California Room (*first floor*).
 6. The Board Room, the Colonial Room (*mezzanine*).
- 7:00 p.m. College Reunion Dinner, Camp Curry Dining Room, followed by Camp Fire Sing. Winsor Soule, Ernest E. Weihe, leading.
- 9:00 p.m. The Firefall.

Saturday, May Seventeen

Registration

- Registration for Delegates 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
- Registration for others than Delegates 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

- 10:30 a.m. Opening of Seventy-third Convention
The President presiding
- Dedication David J. Witmer
- Greetings from the Sierra Nevada District,
Gordon B. Kaufmann, Regional Director

Welcome by the
California Members

- President of Northern California Chapter
- President of Southern California Chapter
- President of Santa Barbara Chapter
- President of San Diego Chapter
- President of State Association of California Architects

- Response by The President
- Greetings to Distinguished Guests
- The President's Address
- Announcements by The Secretary
- Recess

- 1:00 p.m. *Chapter Presidents' Luncheon.* The Ahwahnee Hotel at 1:30 p.m.
S. B. Marston, Southern California Chapter, presiding

- 2:30 p.m. Convention reconvenes.
The President presiding
The Regional Directors and their Districts.
Reports by the Directors
Recess, to morning of May 18.

Saturday, May Seventeen—Continued

3:30 p.m. Round Table Discussions.

TABLE A—Chapter Affairs—Joe E. Smay, Chairman, Committee on Membership, presiding.

1. Institute Membership.
2. Chapter Associates *vs.* Institute Associates.
3. Unification—Matthew W. Del Gaudio.
4. Component Organizations — Winsor Soule, Chairman of Committee.

TABLE B—The Profession and Society—Frederick G. Frost, Chairman of Committee, presiding.

1. Industrial Relations—Travis G. Walsh.
2. Organized Publicity—Talmage C. Hughes, Chairman of Committee on Public Relations.
3. Post-War Program for the Building Industry.

7:00 p.m. *The President's Reception and Dinner Dance.* The Ahwahnee Hotel. Main Dining Room.

Sunday, May Eighteen

9:30 a.m. Convention reconvenes.

The President presiding

Report of Credentials Committee.
 Report of The Treasurer.
 Nomination of Officers and Directors.
 Report of The Board of Directors.
 Action on Amendments.
 Action on Board Resolutions.
 Announcements by The Secretary.
 Recess to Monday.

1:00 p.m. *A.I.A.-Producers' Council Luncheon.**

The Ahwahnee Hotel, Main Dining Room.
 F. J. Plimpton, President of Producers' Council, presiding.

2:00 p.m. Round Table Discussions.

TABLE C—John Bakewell, Jr., Chairman, Committee on Education, presiding.

* The Producers' Council will meet at 9:00 a.m. in the Tudor Lounge.

Subject — POST-COLLEGE ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION.

1. Relation to Post-War Problems—William Pope Barney.
2. Relation to Candidates for Registration—Frederick H. Meyer.
3. Architectural Clinics—Winsor Soule.
4. Architectural Clinics and University Extension Work—Rudolph Weaver.

3:00 p.m. Meeting of National Council of Architectural Registration Boards—Louis J. Gill, First Vice President, presiding. In Tudor Lounge (*mezzanine*).

3:30 p.m. Meeting of Committee on Awards and Scholarships. In Colonial Room (*mezzanine*).

8:00 p.m. Annual Dinner of National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. Main Dining Room.

8:30 to 9:30 p.m. Meeting of the Resolutions Committee. In Colonial Room (*mezzanine*).

Monday, May Nineteen

9:00 a.m. Election Polls Open. Close 6:00 p.m.

9:30 a.m. Convention reconvenes.

The President presiding

The National Defense Construction Program, particularly as related to Preparation for Post-Emergency Building.

Thomas S. Holden, Speaker.

Action on Board Resolutions.

Announcements by The Secretary.

1:00 p.m. Recess.

2:30 p.m. Convention reconvenes.

The President presiding

Action on Resolutions approved by Resolutions Committee.

New Business.

Announcements by The Secretary.

Recess to Los Angeles, Wednesday, May 21, at the Hotel Ambassador.

8:00 p.m. Organization Meeting of new Board of Directors. In Colonial Room (*mezzanine*).

Tuesday, May Twenty

Delegates and Guests leave Yosemite National Park for Los Angeles

9:00 a.m. *Motor trip to Wawona, Mariposa Big Trees and Fresno.*

Cars will start from the Ahwahnee Hotel promptly at 9:00 a.m., and go directly to Wawona and Mariposa Big Trees.

Basket Luncheon at Big Trees.

Cars will proceed from Big Trees directly to Fresno, arriving there in the late afternoon.

7:00 p.m. Dinner at hotel in Fresno.

9:00 p.m. Entrain and leave for Los Angeles.

Wednesday, May Twenty-one

8:00 a.m. Arrive Union Station, Los Angeles.

8:15 a.m. Breakfast at Fred Harvey's, Union Station.

9:15 a.m. Arrive convention hotel. The Hotel Ambassador, Wilshire Boulevard.

10:00 a.m. *Motor trip to Motion Picture Studios.* Option of major studio or Walt Disney Studio.

Trip under auspices of Southern California Chapter. The Producers' Council Club, hosts.

2:00 p.m. Return to the Hotel Ambassador.

2:00 p.m. *Trip to College of Architecture, Museum of History, Art and Science, and Coliseum.*

College of Architecture, University of Southern California, hosts. Private cars.

4:00 p.m. Return to the Hotel Ambassador.

7:00 p.m. *Cocktail Party.* The Hotel Ambassador, Spanish Patio. Southern California Chapter, hosts.

9:00 p.m. *Annual Convention Dinner.* The Hotel Ambassador, Fiesta Room. Formal Dress.

Address and Entertainment.

At the dinner, Fellowships for 1941 will be con-

ferred, winners of scholarships for 1941-42 will be announced, and newly elected Officers and Directors will be inducted into office. Convention Closes.

POST-CONVENTION EVENTS**Thursday, May Twenty-two**

10:30 a.m. *Trip to Pasadena.* Leave the Hotel Ambassador promptly.

Private cars.

11:00 a.m. California Institute of Technology.

12:30 p.m. Luncheon at Athenaem Club at California Institute of Technology.

2:00 p.m. Huntington Library and Art Gallery.

First showing of 18th century British architectural documents. Original Thomas Jefferson Drawings. Paintings by Gainsborough, Reynolds, Raeburn, Lawrence, Turner and others. Gutenberg Bible and other rare books and manuscripts.

5:00 p.m. Return to the Hotel Ambassador.

Friday, May Twenty-three**Optional Trips.**

Trip A. *Trip to San Diego.* Via train (\$2.50 train fare).

Trip B. *Trip to Catalina Island.* Via train and steamer (\$4.20).

Trip C. *Trip to Orange Groves.* Via buses (\$5.00).

Luncheon at Mission Inn, Riverside.

Details of these trips and costs will be available at Ahwahnee Hotel and at the Hotel Ambassador.

See Official Program issued by the Southern California Chapter for all local trips not listed above.

Saturday, May Twenty-four

12:00 m. (*noon*). Leave Los Angeles via Southern Pacific Railroad.

Luncheon on train.

2:17 p.m. Arrive Santa Barbara.

Entertainment in charge of members of the Santa Barbara Chapter.

Saturday, May Twenty-four—Continued**Santa Barbara Tour.**

Buses will meet guests at the depot and members of Santa Barbara Chapter will conduct them on a tour of buildings of historical interest, including de la Guerra Plaza, the Santa Barbara Mission founded 1786, St. Anthony's College, and some of the original adobe houses built in the Spanish Colonial period.

Gardens Tour.

Following the tour in Santa Barbara the buses will proceed to Montecito to the Gillespie residence and gardens designed by the late Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue and the houses and gardens of other estates in Montecito and Hope Ranch Park.

The Barbecue.

Following the garden tours, the guests will be entertained with a Spanish barbecue, featuring the food and entertainment of the Spanish regime in California.

Return to train.

The buses will return the guests to the Southern Pacific Depot in ample time to board the "Lark" departing at 10:45 p.m. for Del Monte.

Cost.

The cost of the day in Santa Barbara, including transportation, garden tour, and Spanish Barbecue, will be \$2.50 per person.

Sunday, May Twenty-five

- 7:28 a.m. Arrive at Del Monte.
- 8:00 a.m. Breakfast at Hotel Del Monte.
- 10:00 a.m. Motor-car trip to Monterey, Cypress Point and Carmel.
- 1:00 p.m. Luncheon at Pebble Beach.
- 2:00 p.m. Golf at Pebble Beach Course.
- 7:00 p.m. Dinner at Hotel Del Monte.
- Night at Hotel Del Monte.

Monday, May Twenty-six

- 8:45 a.m. Leave Del Monte via Southern Pacific Railroad for San Francisco.
- 11:30 a.m. Arrive San Francisco.
- Luncheon at hotel.
- 2:00 p.m. Meeting at Fairmont Hotel for introduction to Northern California Chapter members, who will take visitors on per-

sonally conducted tour of city in private cars, terminating at the California School of Fine Arts.

- 5:00 p.m. Reception and Cocktail Party for visitors by Northern California Chapter, Producers' Council Club of Northern California, and San Francisco Art Association, at the California School of Fine Arts, Chestnut and Jones Streets.
- Dinner and night at hotel.

Tuesday, May Twenty-seven**Morning.**

Bus trip. Start from Fairmont Hotel, cross the Bay Bridge, drive through grounds of the University of California at Berkeley, cross by ferry from Richmond to San Rafael. Luncheon at Meadow Club in Marin County.

Afternoon.

Ride up Mt. Tamalpais. Return to hotels via Golden Gate Bridge.

Tickets for trips and luncheon (\$4.00).

Evening.

Dinner at hotel.

- 8:00 p.m. Formal opening of Exhibition of Domestic and Residential Architecture of Bay region at Gumps, 250 Post Street, under sponsorship of Northern California Chapter.
- Night at hotel.

Wednesday, May Twenty-eight

Validate tickets and begin return trips.

CONVENTION COMMITTEES**Credentials Committee.**

1. Louis J. Gill, *Chairman*, San Diego.
2. Charles F. Cellarius, Cincinnati.
3. Robert F. Beresford, Washington.

Resolutions Committee.

1. Roy F. Larson, *Chairman*, Philadelphia.
2. Raymond J. Ashton, Salt Lake City.
3. Robert K. Fuller, Denver.
4. Joseph D. Leland, Boston.
5. Harvey Stevenson, New York.

Recorder.

Frederick G. Frost, New York.

LOCAL CONVENTION COMMITTEES

Convention Committee of The Southern California Chapter

David J. Witmer, <i>Chairman</i>	Harold C. Chambers
Reginald D. Johnson	Gordon B. Kaufmann
Carleton M. Winslow	Roland E. Coate
David C. Allison	Palmer Sabin
Edgar W. Maybury	Walter R. Hagedohm ¹
Pierpont Davis	Robert H. Orr ¹
Paul R. Hunter	W. C. Buck ¹
William Schuchardt	Walter Steyer ²

Convention Committee of the Northern California Chapter

Gardner A. Dailey, <i>Chairman</i>	Edward L. Frick
Lester W. Hurd	Eldridge T. Spencer
Harris C. Allen	Howard Moise
William Wilson Wurster	William H. Knowles
Edward B. Page	Paul R. Ryan
Arthur Brown, Jr.	Frederick H. Myer
John Bakewell, Jr.	Timothy L. Pflueger
Albert J. Evers	Lewis P. Hobart
John Davis Young	

Convention Committee of the Santa Barbara Chapter

Winsor Soule, *Chairman*, Miss Lutah M. Riggs,
John Frederick Murphy, E. Keith Lockard,
Harold E. Burket

¹ Representing Southern Section, State Association of California Architects.

² Representing Producers' Council Club.

Convention Committee of the San Diego Chapter
Wm. Templeton Johnson Richard S. Requa

Convention Committee of the State Association of California Architects

Walter R. Hagedohm, *Chairman* Winsor Soule
Frederick Reimers Robert H. Orr
Wayne Hertzka

Convention Committee of the Arizona Chapter

Frederick W. Whittlesey, *Chairman*
Richard A. Morse James McMillan

INVITATION OF WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER

The Washington State Chapter extends a cordial invitation to all architects and their guests and friends attending the Yosemite convention to include Seattle in their return itinerary so that members of this chapter may have the pleasure of meeting with them and making them acquainted with the pleasures and beauties of Seattle and the Northwest.

We request those who expect to visit Seattle either coming or going to notify John T. Jacobsen, Secretary of Washington State Chapter, A.I.A., 1414 Textile Tower, Seattle, as to date and number in party so that we may have extra keys to the city run off.

Corporate Members Elected, Effective May 10, 1941

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Name</i>
ALABAMA.....	Carl Bluford Cooper
BOSTON.....	Thomas Cranston Albro, 3rd Willard Emery
CENTRAL NEW YORK.....	Alan Dailey
COLUMBUS.....	William Frederick Breidenbach
DETROIT.....	Verne Humphrey Sidnam
NEW YORK.....	Gabriel Angelo DiMartino William Hamby
Michael Meredith Hare	Raymond Willard Olson
George William Kosmak, Jr.	Lester D. Claude Tichy
George Nelson	Konrad F. Wittmann

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Name</i>
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.....	Frederick LeRoy Confer *Franklin T. Georgeson
SAINT PAUL.....	Charles Asher Bassford *Stirling Horner
TENNESSEE.....	Harold Carl Wallace
WEST TEXAS.....	Colonel Clifton Simmons

* Readmission.

The Architect's Position in the Present Period of Emergency

AN ADDRESS—ON THE COMPARISON BETWEEN AMERICAN AND BRITISH CONDITIONS
—AT A MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON, D. C. CHAPTER, A.I.A., ON APRIL 10, 1941,
BY MICHAEL ROSENAUER, F.R.I.B.A.

THERE is hardly a profession more affected by the changes which war forces upon society, than our profession. The mind of an architect is able and trained to raise a building problem from the level of mere necessity to a level abundant enough for expressive design and enjoyment of life. We strive to secure this enjoyment for the user as well as for the spectator of our buildings. It is one of the benedictions of peace to permit such formula of life—there is little place for it in war time.

Science occupies an integral part in our contemporary architecture and every architect who has opened his mind to the real demands of his time can be considered equipped for the demands of this period of emergency. The problems presented to us are chiefly of a technical nature. The architect's position in our period consequently depends upon his capacity to be a technician, and to convince authorities and public alike that he is a good technician. Emotional inspiration has to be limited to the most discreet expression and has to be based on profound understanding of social needs.

These seem to me the lines where our problems lie in a period of emergency. I shall try to illustrate to you experiences our profession has had in England during the period preceding the war—the war itself with the complete collapse of all private building activity—and the consequent reorganization of our profession.

The attitude we architects assumed in London towards problems caused by the imminence of war was directed by the Royal Institute of British Architects. The Institute's first act was to form a special committee for investigation of all problems connected with civilian protection. The Government's policy was set down in a number of official publications, which were compiled in various handbooks. Important legal provisions are specified in the Air Raid Precautions Act of 1937, and the Civil Defense Act of 1939. The most significant document for the technician was, and still is, the revised code for "Air Raid Shelters for Persons working in Factories, Mines and Commercial Buildings," pub-

lished by the Government in August, 1939. Many findings of the Institute's committee were assimilated in these governmental acts.

When war broke out the Institute offered the services of its members for the execution of A.R.P. work, with the result that gradually a certain co-operation was established with the authorities. In many towns individual architects, or groups of architects, were placed in charge of shelter constructions and other A.R.P. work. Such constructions in London were executed by Borough Councils and, from their very start—that is, several months before the outbreak of war—placed in charge of private architects. I myself, for instance, planned and supervised first aid and decontamination stations, fire squad and rescue party depots for the Westminster City Council in London.

The evacuation camps constructed in England were also planned and supervised by private architects. Here a standard plan was first established for the various units and made obligatory for all camps wherever their location. This plan provided for standard elements allowing pre-fabrication, and was based on a uniform specification for all units. The architect for the individual camp construction had to design the site plan in accordance with the topography of the site and the capacity of the camp, and he had to adjust foundation plans and services to the requirements of the site. He was, in most cases, also responsible for the supervision and adherence to time schedules, which was not always an easy performance, as delivery and shortage of materials after the outbreak of war were causing considerable disruption. The lack of skilled labor was less felt, thanks to the use of pre-fabricated sections.

Concerning the measures connected with evacuation, England as well as France experienced little success by billeting children and adults to families living in the country. Without attempting here to enter into details of the complicated machinery necessary for satisfactory solution of the various evacuation problems, I should like to express my

view that there is only one way of successful approach, namely, the provision of camps—during the emergency used for evacuation, and in peace time used for educational youth centres, open-air schools and holiday camps. The actual evacuation of children in England was entrusted to schools. Children were sent in care of their teachers to designated camps, and their education was not interrupted. The design of these camps adhered to principles similar to the planning of open-air schools, and careful consideration was given to their camouflage against visibility from the air.

With regard to public shelters, the British Government established a policy which was concerned with the provision of constructions offering protection against blast and splinter effects of bomb explosions occurring beyond a radius of 50 feet from the shelter, but not against hits inside this radius. To reduce the number of casualties in case of direct hits, such blast and splinter proof shelters have to be spread over a large area. Their degree of safety hardly justifies the investment for ventilation plants, sanitary and medical equipment, the complex of which represents a large percentage of initial costs of any public shelter construction. The principle of dispersion, obligatory for the planning of these shelters, not only excludes centralized and economic organization of essential services, it also renders the construction unadaptable for any advantageous use in peace time whatever pattern may be applied for its units. The emergency passed, they are apt to become obsolete structures with their plants deteriorating.

According to actual experiences of London, the time people have to spend in shelters extends over a longer period than originally anticipated when indiscriminate bombing was not calculated with. Any shelters offered to the public should consequently, be regarded as dormitories with a safety degree of bomb-proof shelters. The protective qualities of a bomb-proof construction allow the assemblance of people and permit a centralized organization in its design. Such organization facilitates the installation of adequate plants for air conditioning, protective measures against gas attacks, the proper arrangement of first-aid and cleansing stations which form an integral part of shelter constructions. Bomb-proof shelters can be planned on a sufficiently spacious scale to offer numerous possi-

bilities for peace-time use, thus balancing the greater capital outlay. Their design should take advantage of the fact that the effect of bomb explosions on shelter walls above and below ground indicate lower construction costs for shelter space above ground than for basement floors.

The provision of shelters in large individual buildings requires careful survey of existing structural conditions, as well as elaborate studies of possible shelter locations inside the buildings. The British regulations make the building owner responsible for these provisions and grant a subsidy for work in this connection. The planning of this category of shelters was usually entrusted to private architects. Private architects also planned and supervised the construction of individual shelters in private houses.

The adaptation of hospitals for war-time use is a precautionary measure of major importance. Only timely preparation of work based on comprehensive schemes can help to avoid disruption and tragedy. Even if hospitals in large cities might only be considered as clearing stations for patients to be evacuated to country hospitals, the proper function of medical services during a period of emergency has to be secured. Selected parts of hospital buildings have to be structurally strengthened to a degree which gives a certain number of wards shelter-proof quality. It will, in most cases, be found advisable to add to existing buildings one new bomb-proof wing and house there a group of operating theatres with attached accident and surgical wards, installed with entirely independent plants for mechanical services.

These problems caused by the vulnerability of our cities from the air are, in their first appearance, of mere technical nature, but when we visualize them as linking elements to future construction, their architectural properties at once become clear to us. The fact that we are confronted with the possibility of air attack is bound to direct not only the method of protection in case of emergency, but also the whole system of future constructions, as well as the organization of our cities. Just as the plan of a mediæval town with its fortified surrounding walls reflects in its defense precautions the kind of attack to which it was exposed, so the future planning of our cities will be directed by defense precautions against attacks from the air. A wide field of in-

teresting prospects opens here for the planner. Not only with regard to construction problems, but also, with regard to social, urbanistic and design problems.

A picture of the difficulties, which the British architect had to face and of the steps he undertook to establish his position concerning defense work would show the following principal events:

With the outbreak of war all private building activity stopped. With the exception of constructions already so far progressed that their completion was a matter of security, no permission for private buildings was given. This precaution was taken in order to preserve stocks of materials—such as wood and steel—essential for the construction of military objects.

The Royal Institute of British Architects persistently pursued its policy to open channels for participation of the private architect in the defense programme. The Institute remained in contact with the Ministry of Labour for the appointment of registered architects to work in the various parts of the country. A panel of professional A.R.P. advisers was formed for the purpose of advising small householders on shelter constructions.

Considerable progress in establishing the usefulness of the profession was, and still is, achieved through the New Committee on Alternative Materials and Methods of Construction, which started the issue of bulletins in May, 1940. The Institute urged every member to buy and study these bulletins. Its recommendation is emphasized with the following words: "Who does not study these bulletins, but considers the matter an 'engineer's affair' acts in a way harmful to the repute of the whole of the profession." Hardly could anything express more drastically the Institute's opinion that the profession in war time can only be maintained by technically schooled and technically minded men.

Various groups and committees have been formed to prepare for reconstruction and future planning. The ethical value of this work is as high as its practical value. Study, research and propaganda are the basic elements of the many planning organizations at present active in London. The chief bodies engaged in this work are the "Architectural Science Group" and "The 1940 Council to promote the Planning of Social Environment." Economics, education, sociology, agriculture and industry are represented in these groups with separate committees, and the outcome of this profound re-

search work can be looked forward to with the greatest interest, as it will comprise planning on a scale never before attempted in England.

When comparing the position of the American architect with the position of his British colleague in this period of emergency, I should like to point out the following:

After the crisis (*the early Thirties*), we had, in England, an almost complete recovery of normal building activity which was not interrupted until the danger of war became apparent. Most of our offices were organized for private building activity; architectural services for public work, like housing, played a relatively small part. Therefore the period of emergency preceding the war, caused a complete standstill in our normal work. This, naturally, not only affected the private practitioners, but also the great numbers of assistants employed in their offices.

Here in the United States you apparently never had this period of recovery after the crisis. Your offices had to adapt themselves years ago to a building activity, which was based on the execution of public work. The present period shows an increase in this category of work due to defense housing and other constructions of the defense programme. As private building activity has not played any major part in the architect's work of recent years, its decrease in this present period cannot be felt as in England. Public housing in this country has opened a field entirely to the benefit of the private architect, whereas in London, for instance, the chief part of design and supervision of public housing is executed in the offices of the London County Council, and only a limited number of projects is handed to private architects.

The ample stock and supply of materials is another factor favorable for your work. Whatever stress may be placed on this supply in the future, it does not appear to tend to such disruption as we experienced it in England.

I have emphasized to you the proclamation of the Royal Institute of British Architects to members, to study thoroughly every bulletin which its committee for scientific research issues. It seems to me that the most important point to learn from British experiences is that the position of our profession as a dominant factor in the realm of building construction depends upon our ability to base our work on scientific research of new materials and new methods of construction.

New State Association Member

The Pennsylvania Association of Architects was elected a state association member of The Institute, effective May 7, 1941.

The officers of the Association are:

President: Edwin H. Silverman, Architects Building, Philadelphia.

Vice-President: Robert A. Eyerman, 54 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre.

Secretary: Harry G. Stewart, Architects Building, Philadelphia.

Treasurer: M. Edwin Green, 111 South Front Street, Harrisburg.

With the Chapters

NEWS NOTES FROM CHAPTER SECRETARIES

Albany.

At the regular meeting of the chapter on April 15, our new president, Ralph E. Winslow, announced the appointment of the following committees: *Education*—Professor Turpin C. Bannister, chairman; Professor Alwin Rigg, Frank A. Ward, E. B. Lake; *Entertainment*—J. Russell White, chairman; Professor Wayne Koppes, James M. Ryder, R. J. Rowson, F. J. Rosch; *Historic Monuments*—Giles Van der Bogert, chairman; Norman R. Sturgis, Turpin C. Bannister; *Publicity*—Henry L. Blatner, chairman; Milton R. Crandall, August M. Lux; *Defense*—August M. Lux, chairman; James M. Ryder, Milton R. Crandall, Norman R. Sturgis, Ralph E. Winslow.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. A. J. Yeats, Structural Engineer, Portland Cement Association, who talked on "Recent Developments in Architectural Concrete." Mr. Yeats presented a very interesting treatment of the problems of forms for architectural concrete, especially dealing with the newest experiments with fibre-board liners for forms. The talk was illustrated. Members were provoked to prolonged discussion of the problems and possibilities suggested by these new developments.

Members adjourned to inspect an exhibition of contemporary water-colors by Emile Czaja, on display in the Department of Architecture, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

TURPIN C. BANNISTER, *Secretary*.

Brooklyn.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Chapter, held on April 28, the Chapter approved the revised By-laws in accordance with The Institute's requirements.

The nominating committee submitted the following names of candidates for officers and directors

for the year commencing June 1, 1941, and ending May 31, 1942: For president—Joseph Mathieu; for vice-president—Adolph Goldberg; for secretary—Adolph Mertin; for treasurer—G. Piers Brookfield. For director (one year term)—Calvin L. Bedell; for directors (two year term)—Albert F. Meissner, Herbert C. Bowman, Charles C. Wagner.

Borough Superintendent, Arthur J. Benline, appealed to the Chapter on behalf of the Greater New York Fund. The speaker of the evening was Mr. Dewey Rothkrug, who spoke on the subject, "There Will Always Be a Building Code," giving the Chapter a most scholarly and informative discussion on the New York City Building Code, as recently amended.

ADOLPH GOLDBERG, *Secretary*

Chicago.

The evening of April 15 was set aside to honor the publication of "Architecture in Old Chicago," by the late Thomas E. Tallmadge, F.A.I.A.

The guests present included Dean Gordon Laing, retiring head of the University of Chicago Press, the publishers of Mr. Tallmadge's book, and others associated with Mr. Tallmadge or with the stirring events of the earlier days of the city so humanly portrayed in his book. These men recounted the tremendous strides taken by Chicago in the fifty years following the disastrous fire of 1873, and paid tribute to Mr. Tallmadge's interest in the development of the architecture that has become the Chicago of today.

W. LINDSAY SUTER, *Secretary*.

Detroit

In his discussion of "Legal Questions Concerning the Practice of Architecture," Mr. Melville D. Eames, attorney, with Smith, Hinchman & Grylls,

architects and engineers, gave the April meeting a *shot in the arm* as far as existing negligence or ignorance of the law is concerned amongst the profession. Illustrating his talk with pertinent examples, Mr. Eames gave the chapter members considerable food for thought concerning the difficulties an architect can encounter by careless contracts, verbal understandings, and *swapping* during supervision.

Stating at the outset that he was appearing before the chapter to advise them when to consult a lawyer and not to answer particular problems, Mr. Eames declared that the best advice that a good lawyer can give his client is that which "*keeps him out of court*" and not that which "*gets him out of court.*" The question and answer period that followed was a striking demonstration of the degree of interest that an unusual or *off-the-beaten-track* type of discussion evokes.

Regional Director Clair W. Ditchy spoke of the coming convention and the necessity to insure that The Institute be the unifying factor in trends toward unification of the profession.

MALCOLM R. STIRTON, *Secretary*

New York.

A check for \$2,600 from the U. S. Architects' Fund for the Royal Institute of British Architects was presented to Frederick G. Frost, president of the Chapter and honorary chairman of the Fund, at a dinner of the New York Chapter at the Architectural League, 115 E. 40 St., New York City.

The presentation of the check which will be sent to England immediately for the relief of children of British architects, was made by William Lescaze, chairman of the Fund. Wilfred H. Gallienne, British Consul in New York City, was guest of honor at the dinner.

An American Architects' Committee for War Relief in Greece has been formed with W. Stuart Thompson as executive chairman, Frederick G. Frost, honorary chairman, and Eric Gugler, treasurer.

The Committee, which is composed of architects from all sections of the United States, will operate on a completely voluntary basis without any overhead expense, and will turn over all funds collected to the Greek War Relief Association for prompt aid to civilian Greece.

An executive committee includes the following architects: William F. Dominick, John M. Kokkins, Albert Mayer, Richmond H. Shreve, and Edgar I. Williams, all of New York, and Archie Protopapas of Long Island City, N. Y.

Mr. Thomson stated: "I feel that every architect in this country who has been influenced by the glorious history and architecture of Ancient Greece will do what he can to help the Greeks of today, who are equalling the courage and bravery of the Ancient Greeks at Thermopylae and Marathon."

Contributions should be sent to Eric Gugler, treasurer of the committee, at 115 E. 40 St., New York City.

(From news release issued by the Publicist of The Institute)

Oregon.

Plans are being made by the Chapter to meet any members of The Institute who are passing through Portland to or from the convention in California. Portlanders are not unaware that many Eastern people have heard considerable of Oregon's Columbia River Gorge, Mount Hood recreational area and Bonneville Dam. It is the Chapter's endeavor to accommodate as many persons as possible and try to make them welcome while visiting the locality.

Several Portland firms have been awarded defense contracts and it is expected that there will be a great housing shortage, due to workmen coming in. The last chapter meeting was devoted to the discussion of how best to provide for these men and their families. There was a meeting the same evening at the City Hall, where other members of other agencies were discussing housing, and the chapter adjourned its meeting early so that members could attend the meetings in the City Hall.

Before adjournment the Chapter passed a resolution not favoring the unification of the profession in Oregon by forming a state association of architects affiliated with the A.I.A. About 60% of the architectural profession in the State of Oregon are members of the Chapter. A few years ago a state association was formed and later abandoned for lack of interest. It is now thought best that the present plan be continued.

KENNETH C. LEGGE, *Secretary*

South Carolina.

The annual meeting of the Chapter was held April 4 and 5 at Clemson College and again enjoyed the hospitality of the Architectural Department.

The afternoon meeting was enlivened by the presence of the Minaret Club, students of the Architectural Department, petitioning the Chapter for affiliation. Whitney Cunningham explained the function and architectural value of The Institute. The affiliation was unanimously approved.

The students were present at a banquet held at the Y.M.C.A., after which the members adjourned to Riggs Hall, where they acted as jury on the judgment of a Junior design problem.

The following officers were elected for 1941:

President, Heyward S. Singley; vice-president, Albert S. Thomas; secretary-treasurer, James C. Hemphill; director, G. T. Harmon.

JAMES C. HEMPHILL, *Secretary*

Scranton-Wilkes-Barre

A meeting of the Chapter was held at the Scran-

ton Chamber of Commerce on April 29.

Many questions of interest were discussed, especially small and low-cost dwellings, and the problems confronting architects in the selection of essential materials for sound construction, comfortable living, yet low in cost.

The meeting was presided over by our new President, James A. Barrett, and Searle H. Von Storch and Donald F. Innes were elected delegates to the 73rd Convention.

EMERSON C. WILLSON, *Secretary*

South Texas.

Excerpt from minutes of a recent meeting of the Chapter:

It was moved that this body go on record as disapproving any member or members issuing a treatise or monograph of their work, the publication of which is supported by advertising. This is contrary to the canon of ethics of the profession.

F. J. MACKIE, JR., *Secretary*

New Books

The Young People's Story of Architecture.

By Emily Helen Butterfield, *Dodd, Mead & Company*—\$3.00. *With 150 illustrations and drawings by the author.*

Miss Butterfield, herself an architect, has approached her subject in a manner that is wholly original and, at the same time, most effective for the purpose in view. Instead of describing one after another the different styles of architecture in the usual way, she has woven a charming story into each period, using contemporary characters, some of them historical, others fictional. With this device she is able to reconstruct the background and customs of the times, bringing out the essential reasons for the various architectural forms, and showing the specific arches, temples, churches and buildings through the eyes of a youngster of the day. The account, for instance, of the birth of the arch reads like a present-day story and no child will ever forget the puzzling it caused and the various elements of thrust and balance which underlie its principle.

This seems to be the very best kind of public in-

formation for the profession of architecture which is very much needed. That it should begin with children of school age is most desirable.

From "Weekly Bulletin," Michigan Society of Architects, April 8, 1941.

Fire Defense.

The National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch St., Boston, Mass.—\$1.50.

The National Fire Protection Association has published *Fire Defense*, a book of timely interest in its relation to defense activities.

British fire defense methods are described, with a bibliography of the best British publications on the subject and a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation discusses sabotage.

Several plans of organization for civilian defense are described and leading specialists, in their respective fields, have provided authoritative statements on various phases of the fire defense problem.

The book consists of 232 pages with 154 illustrations.

Chapters of The American Institute of Architects

OFFICERS LISTED AS PER SECRETARY'S RECORDS OF MAY 10, 1941

ALABAMA (1916)

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Secretary: Clyde C. Pearson, State Bd. of Educ., Montgomery, Ala.

ALBANY (1930)

President: Ralph E. Winslow, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.
Secretary: Turpin C. Bannister, 8 Grand View Ave., Troy, N. Y.

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President: Richard A. Morse, 11 E. Pennington St., Tucson, Ariz.
Secretary: James Macmillan, 837 E. Third St., Tucson, Ariz.

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Secretary: Lawson L. Deiony, 2407 Louisiana St., Little Rock, Ark.

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CENTRAL NEW YORK (1887)

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Secretary: L. C. Dillenback, Dept. of Architecture, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.

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Secretary: Carl N. Atkinson, 211 Taylor Arcade, St. Petersburg, Fla.

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Temporary Address: 2942 South West 27th Ave., Miami, Fla.

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Secretary: Wm. L. Younkin, Box 91, State House Sta., Lincoln.

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President: Nell J. Convery, 32 Walnut St., Newark, N. J.
Secretary: Clement W. Fairweather, Metuchen, N. J.

NEW YORK (1867)

President: Frederick G. Frost, 144 E. 90th St., New York, N. Y.
Secretary: Frederick J. Woodbridge, 101 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
Chapter Headquarters: 115 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.
Executive Secretary: Miss Dorothea Waters.

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President: Heyward S. Singley, 1512 Marion St., Columbia, S. C.
Secretary: James C. Hemphill, 207 Carolina Life Bldg., Columbia, S. C.

SOUTH GEORGIA (1922)

President: Morton H. Levy, Levy Store Bldg., Savannah, Ga.
Secretary: Walter P. Marshall, 225 E. 51st St., Savannah, Ga.

SOUTH TEXAS (1913-1924)

President: Milton B. McGinty, 2017 West Gray St., Houston, Texas
Secretary: F. J. MacKie, Jr., 2017 West Gray St., Houston, Texas

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (1894)

President: Sylvanus B. Marston, 25 S. Euclid St., Pasadena, Calif.
Secretary: Donald B. Kirby, 313 Marine Ave., Balboa Island, Calif.
Chapter Headquarters: 816 W. Fifth St., Los Angeles, Calif.

SPOKANE (1940)

President: Harold C. Whitehouse, 621 Hutton Bldg., Spokane, Wash.
Secretary: Edwin J. Peterson, 710 Sherwood Bldg., Spokane, Wash.
Corresponding Secretary: Ogden F. Beeman, 608 Seventeenth Ave., Spokane, Wash.

ST. LOUIS (1890)

President: Wm. B. Ittner, Jr., 911 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
Secretary: Chas. E. Peterson, 815 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

ST. PAUL (1921)

President: Paul M. Havens, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Secretary: E. Richard Cone, 342 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

TENNESSEE (1919)

President: Herbert M. Burnham, Manhattan Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.
Secretary: Austin K. Hall, 967 Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

TOLEDO (1914)

President: Harold H. Munger, 1025 Nichols Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Secretary: Mark B. Stophlet, Security Bank Bldg., Toledo Ohio

UTAH (1921)

President: Fred L. Markham, 440 No. 5th St., W., Provo, Utah
Secretary: Paul K. Evans, 809 McIntyre Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

VIRGINIA (1914)

President: Louis P. Smithey, 112 Kirk Ave., Roanoke, Va.
Secretary: Milton L. Grigg, 910 W. Main St., Charlottesville, Va.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (1887)

President: Leon Chatelain, Jr., 1727 K Street, N. W., Wash., D. C.
Secretary: Julian E. Berla, 2 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON STATE (1894)

President: William J. Bain, 1002 Textile Tower, Seattle, Wash.
Secretary: John T. Jacobsen, 1414 Textile Tower, Seattle, Wash.

WEST TEXAS (1913-1924)

President: Dahl Dewees, 1515 Majestic Bldg., San Antonio, Texas
Secretary: Payton G. Cooper, Morris Plan Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.

WEST VIRGINIA (1922)

President: C. E. Silling, Box 261, Charleston, W. Va.
Secretary: Francis George Davidson, 44 Capitol City Bldg., 303 Ruffner Ave., Charleston, W. Va.

WESTCHESTER (1936)

President: Paul B. La Velle, 25 Tibbits Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Secretary: J. Bart. Walther, 103 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.

WISCONSIN (1911)

President: Alexander H. Bauer, 606 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee.
Secretary: Leigh Hunt, 162 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc.

State Association Members of The American Institute of Architects

THE ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1941

President: Raymond C. Sizemore, 115 S. Union St., Montgomery, Ala.
Secretary: Clyde C. Pearson, 7 Mooreland Rd., Montgomery, Ala.

STATE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS 1933

President: Walter R. Hagedohm, 3316 San Marino, Los Angeles, Cal.
Secretary: Vincent G. Raney, 233 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.
President, Northern Section: Frederick H. Reimers, 233 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.

Secretary, Northern Section: Vincent G. Raney, 233 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.

Official Headquarters: 557 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

President, Southern Section: Walter R. Hagedohm, 3316 San Marino, Los Angeles, Cal.

Secretary, Southern Section: Winsor Soule, 116 East Sola St., Santa Barbara, Cal.

Official Headquarters: 3757 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.

FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Elliott B. Hadley, 211 Taylor Arcade, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Secretary: E. F. De La Haya, Box 3747, Daytona, Fla.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1941

President: Paul Gerhardt, Jr., 1012 City Hall, Chicago, Ill.
Secretary: Stanley D. Fairclough, 809 Exchange Street, Chicago, Ill.

INDIANA SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Richard C. Lennox, Architects' Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Secretary: David Burns, 233 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.

KANSAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Glen H. Thomas, 125 1/2 North Topeka St., Wichita, Kans.
Secretary: Paul Weigel, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan.

ASSOCIATION OF KENTUCKY ARCHITECTS 1938

President: J. M. Ingram, 919 Park St., Bowling Green, Ky.
Secretary: John L. McDermott, 65 Blue Grass Ave., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

MARYLAND SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Lucien E. D. Gaudreau, 527 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
Secretary: Charles T. McClure, 3708 Barrington Rd., Baltimore, Md.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1933

President: C. William Palmer, 243 Congress St., W., Detroit, Mich.
Secretary: Cornelius L. T. Gabler, 17481 Alwyne Lane, Detroit, Mich.

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: W. H. Tueler, 202 Foshy Tower, Minneapolis, Minn.
Secretary: H. W. Fridlund, 1593 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Frank Fort, 1305 Deposit Guaranty Bldg., Jackson, Miss.
Secretary: Frank P. Gates, Millsaps Bldg., Jackson, Miss.

THE MISSOURI ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1941

President: Harry Satterlee Hill, Bingham Rd., Columbia, Mo.
Secretary: Austin H. Welch, P.O. Box 52, Jefferson City, Mo.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Eric T. Huddleston, Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham.
Secretary: Harry G. Forrest, 20 Pleasant Street, Concord, N. H.

THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1941

President: James Kideney, 505 Franklin St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Secretary: John Briggs, 101 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: S. Grant Alexander, Asheville, N. C.
Secretary: Luther Lashmit, Reynolds Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C.

ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO 1935

President: George B. Mayer, 1030 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Secretary: Ralph Chas. Kempton, A.I.U. Bldg., Columbus, Ohio

THE OKLAHOMA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: Lee Sorey, 2602 First Nat'l Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Secretary: Wm. M. Lawrence, 3516 N. W. 22nd St., Oklahoma City.

PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS 1941

President: Edwin H. Silverman, Architects Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary: Harry G. Stewart, Architects Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1940

President: George Dahl, Dallas, Texas
Secretary: R. Max Brooks, Scarbrough Bldg., Austin, Texas

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS 1941

President: W. Leigh Carnel, Atlantic Life Bldg., Richmond, Va.
Secretary: Richard F. Taylor, American Bldg., Richmond, Va.

THE STATE ASSOCIATION OF WISCONSIN ARCHITECTS 1935

President: William Mickelsen, 2519 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.
Secretary: Leigh Hunt, 162 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.



