

THE
OCTAGON

A Journal of The American Institute of Architects

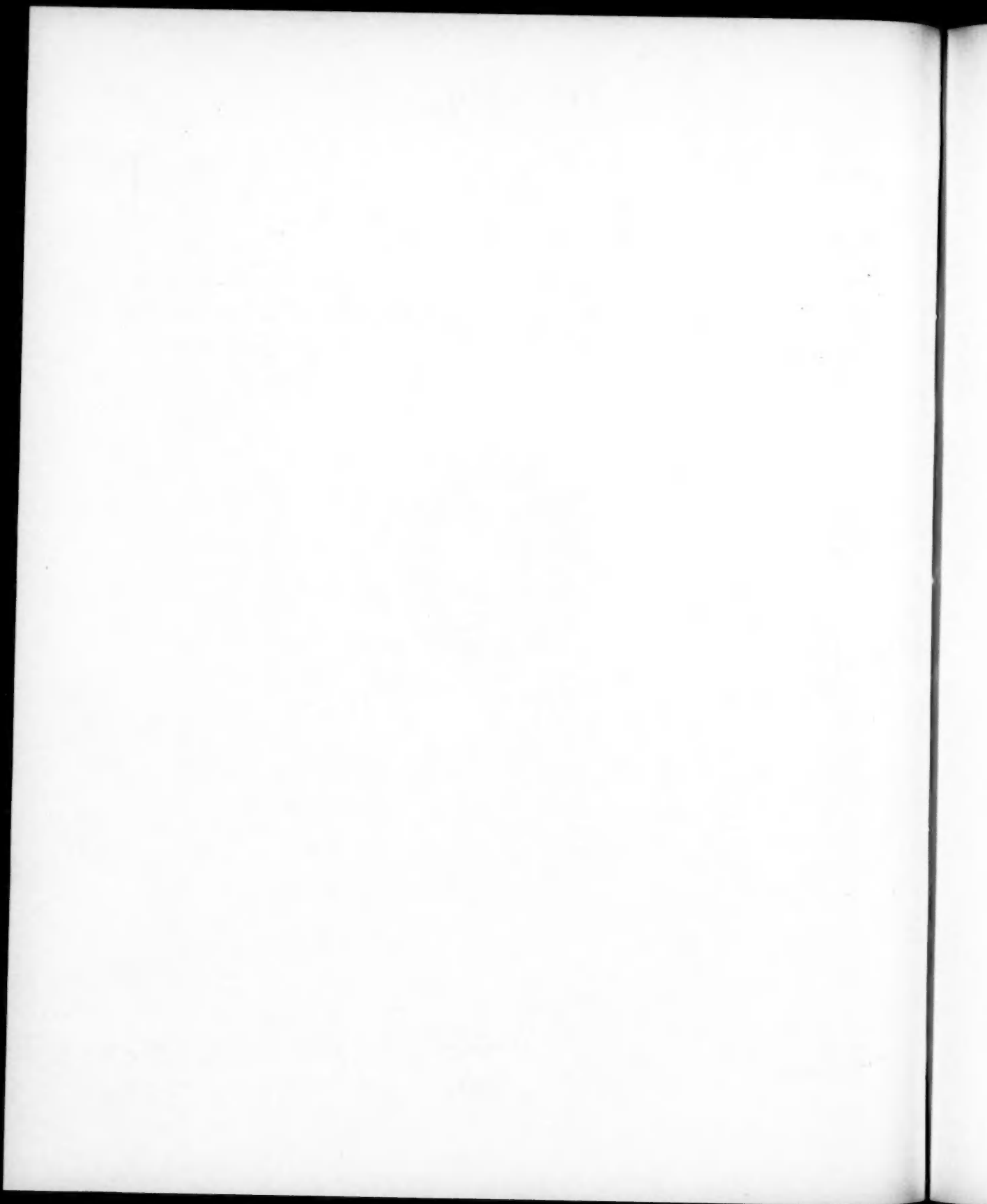


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THE OCTAGON

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Sunday Afternoon Speculations on the Architect's Place In a World at War

THE Architectural profession has fallen upon evil days; there is a natural desire to do something about it and considerable discussion. Much of this seems to center about our professional standing in the community and our relation to the public, implying that therein lies the remedy for our ills.

Because the writer has not seen any statement that conforms to his own ideas and because he feels that these ideas are not individual but more or less representative of a considerable number, he is emboldened to put aside the sense of guilt inherent in the state of being an elder practitioner and analyze, if possible, the parlous position of the Architect. In doing this a certain amount of looking backward seems essential.

Some two hundred years ago the carpenter-builder in this country began to be replaced by the Architect. Lewis Mumford states that the first of these was probably one Peter Harrison. Whoever he was, his position was created by a demand on the part of the building public for certain things which the builder could not furnish. We would prefer to think that design was more important than was the supervision by an owner's agent instead of by the builder himself. A prerequisite must have been one of those early libraries of books on the Orders, on cabinet work, and on stair building.

And about a century ago Architecture began to be an organized profession. For some time the Architect was his own engineer. Structural problems were at first simple and the solutions authorized by custom; lighting was a multiplication of shadows; heating was where you found it and

plumbing was discreet and remained in the background. There were hardly any other technicalities to distract the practitioner.

So the Architect's difference from the builder, aside from his position of watch dog, lay in the fact that he was a draftsman, a designer, a revealer of the mysteries of styles and a dealer in the latest mode.

Later, matters became more complex and expert engineering knowledge of many kinds was demanded. The Architect was on the spot, he had to determine his "line"; naturally he chose the primrose path of an artistic license. He said, "I am a planner, a designer, an artist, and I engage engineers." He did not say he was an engineer and employed designers, his clientele wanted an artist of sorts and would have walked out on the engineer. Back in another century when the writer "took up" Architecture, it was because it was accepted as one of the arts, not a pure one perhaps, but nevertheless an art as well as a profession.

Hastings was author of the statement that "an engineer knows that two times two makes four and lets it go at that." Richardson found White sketching in Europe, studying to be a painter, and made an architect of him. From an old draftsman in Hunt's office came a revealing story. There walked into the office the chairman of a church building committee. Hunt was slapping color on a rendering; the chairman asked, "Mr. Hunt, what do you know about acoustics?" Hunt took a brush out of his mouth long enough to say, "Not a damned thing." P.S. He got the job and that is the moral; the client was satisfied with that reply.

These men and many others like them were of importance to their clientele, but not as engineers, and certainly not as economists or efficiency experts. Any executive ability enhanced their value and was in the nature of "velvet" for the client. Maybe we should not mention it, but perhaps these men were artists.

The Architect Chose to Run with Artists

Soon the tempo of the dance became faster and the steps more intricate. Frequently the architect had to stop being the artist to say "I am an executive, the chairman of a board."

Sometimes he was right in that he was a good executive but more often, as "Home is where the heart is", he was an artist of one sort or another first and a poor executive between times. And offices possessing technical and executive abilities greater than the architectural norm acquired a greater proportion of the commissions and more of the larger and intricate buildings to execute.

Whatever the reason, the net result was that architects have been most in demand for homes where economy was not all powerful, and for such other work as the occupants of these homes had at their disposal, and this was considerable and important.

Meanwhile, in those fields where art appeared to be a handicap or where engineering and efficiency requirements predominated, the engineer went forth and reaped his harvest with small competition from architects, except from a few of the more practical-minded. And so long as there was grist for both, the architect was well satisfied and with good reason.

The Industrial Designer appeared on the scene with no competition from the architect, who was in a more strategic position to furnish this service if not in the right frame of mind to do so. Perhaps we were fooled by the smoke-screen "Industrial" behind which these designers practiced art with the efficiency approach; but mainly we were pleasantly occupied in our own way.

Private architects were doing, not the bulk of Government work, but enough of the monumental sort where Art was specified, to feel that they were not being ignored and might go on about their avocations.

So, in the twenties, Architecture, Painting, Sculpture and Crafts strolled arm in arm along a flowery pathway. And it is to be noted that the revolution in modes of thought and aesthetic conceptions did not affect the essential economics of the architect's position.

But then came the long depression, war and social upheaval. Everybody has suffered and in particular the construction industry. The architect suffered more than the engineer, the decorator more than the architect, as each was progressively more dependent on private wealth. The streams of private wealth dry up or are diverted into well-guarded Government waterholes, and whatever the architect's "rights" may be, if any, access to these reservoirs depends on a demonstrable value (or some luck).

We recognize that the arts noted above flourish best where money is more easily obtainable, and the best patrons of the arts have been the rich; we therefore have been, in no dishonorable sense "the little brothers of the rich."

As a group the foregoing is about the inheritance, training and environment of the profession today. The younger men may have a somewhat different set of formulae but they are pretty much within this framework.

He Established a Certain Reputation and a Limited but Definite Value

If we admit this and also that a pretty good job was done for the public which we served (exception may be taken here by these younger men) it will make it easier for us to admit also that, because we have had this artistic responsibility, we—by and large—have favored ourselves quite a bit in the matter of our responsibility to be efficient, precise, hardheaded and economical with money and time.

The thing about which there can be no argument is that now, and until further notice, it is the latter rather than the former characteristics which will be in greater demand in connection with the factories, housing, institutions, simple domestic work and other structures of a more utilitarian existence which are just now our prospective market.

Your architect, nevertheless, has been and is a useful professional with an artistic background, who has been filling the definite place in his community

of interpreting the aesthetic desires and practical needs of that community as they apply to its structures. To that extent he is still important and (when busy) he has a swell time.

He has never been considered a financier to advise bankers as to their investments, a real estate expert who judges property trends or an economist. There is little to indicate that he would be particularly helpful in such roles, but he does report to these and other specialists as their activities affect structures.

Incidentally he has not been an engineer asked to solve problems in the various mechanical branches of engineering or in the structural problems of so-called heavy engineering.

Such loss of importance as he has suffered has been restricted to a loss of business and a consequent diminution of his activities and his *amour propre*.

*Can He Now Hunt with the Engineers Just
Because the Hunting Is Good?*

No one has taken this business from him. It has, in a large part, ceased to exist for the time and there is no person from whom he could recover it. He is not fitted by training or organization to take over the normal duties of engineers, even though they are busy and he is not. He can work with them, but he cannot replace them any more than they could replace him.

Actually Architecture as a profession is more important than a generation ago. Architects are more necessary in the mind of the public, fewer of them mispronounce our title, and this public is more intelligent in their interest than they were. It may be a question whether more or less work relatively is done by Governmental bureaus, but there is no question as to the improvement in design and execution of that work or the fact that it is largely done by competent architects educated and trained in the private schools and offices.

The private architect has a certain small amount of his regular practice, he has his place in Large-Scale Housing, he has his place in defense work and Government work generally, perhaps, a larger place than in the last war. There appears to be no indication that he enjoys less of the industrial work than he did.

Why then does he go about singing, "Sometimes I feel like a motherless child"? Because he has lost

his rich relation; some of his sense of loss is exactly the same as in the case of the child; he has no one to make a fuss over him, he feels neglected and begins to worry about his breath or any other of all the ills that flesh is advertised to.

It is admitted that while it is all very well to take the subjective view of things on Sundays, this is complicated on other days of the week by the absence of work and the presence of the bill collector who thinks objectively and resents being asked to "take the long view."

This however is about the only available outlook today. War and Social Revolution are a pretty powerful chemical mixture. Until one knows whether one is to appear in solution or as a residue, as a by-product in a reaction, or that which vanishes with an explosion, the long view is as good as any other and less wearing on the spirit.

There Remains Much He May Still Loose

When there is a period of normal living, if that period conforms reasonably to what has been, we as a profession, at least, will return to our usual services and their rewards, or some part of them. That is the only state of which we can form a clear picture and it is at least as likely as any other.

Then we should bear in mind that we have a certain birthright in that period of peace; a just claim to continue to render the services, artistic and otherwise, which we did and still do render. And we should hesitate to invalidate that claim by confusing the things we can do with those which we would like to do because we need jobs and the potage that comes with them.

One Way to Retrograde Is to Talk too Much

Our societies in their eagerness to be helpful should be wary in their methods; late Victorians will remember the parable of the goldbeaters of Ephesus where the early practice of Christianity in Greece encroached seriously upon the business of producing gilded images of gods of the elder religion. Many in the city of Ephesus were out of work through a falling off in sales of statues of Diana. And the goldbeaters went about the streets of the city "beating" up Christians and crying, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians, great is Diana of the Ephesians."

We are in some danger of placing ourselves in a

similar position; not, to be sure, of calling upon our gods or of beating up our bureaus, but of running about the cities, shouting "Great are the architects," and the value of such publicity is highly questionable. This is said on the word of no less an authority than Edward Bernays. He was kind enough to let some of us consult him some years ago on the fruits of professional publicity. He told us that self-advertising was the poorest kind of publicity; that the only kind really helpful was that which came bearing the hallmark of a disinterested opinion. He did, however, intimate that there were benefits in the oblique approach.

As a matter of business, therefore, we should avoid expenditures of time or corporate funds which result only in self-advertising. The goldbeaters' slogan may not have been subtle, but at least they praised, not themselves, but their God. We will have to be careful if we start our own publicity campaigns not to offer ourselves as the equivalents of Vitamins A to Z and including F.

*There Are Still Lines of Quiet Endeavor
Suitable to the Occasions*

Certain work we have, as mentioned earlier, and certain work we are well fitted to do by training, but have been unable to perform for other reasons. The profession as group through its societies can be helpful in both kinds, particularly if some of their efforts are spent inside as well as outside of the profession.

We would like to be a part of the low-cost individual housing development but have not managed to make the architect's expenses for services fit within the owner's budget. Perhaps it is impossible but these houses are a huge part of the construction industry's budget and a solution would greatly benefit the private practitioner and the profession.

We wish to handle more of Government expenditures for structural work for defense and no doubt The Institute's activities are of help in this; here

we will be judged by the services which we are rendering.

There has always been an argument between the architect and the bureau and with the trend toward bureaucracy, perhaps a losing one for the architects. So long as jobs can go, like kissing, by favor, the bureau can find ammunition against individual architects and the employment of individual architects. It would be better if the profession as a body could deal with the bureaus and act in some way for the individual architect, assuming a workable scheme could be devised.

But no combined efforts of groups can take the individual's place, nor is it to be expected. We judge and employ experts according to our needs and the individual's ability to satisfy those needs, not by the societies of which they are members, and we must expect to undergo a similar process of selection.

To summarize—in addition to a terrestrial-sized war, we have in progress a Social Revolution on a similar scale (and it may be progress at that). Apparently neither place nor person will be able to complain of being overlooked. Aesthetic values have been of great importance to us, but for the time these are well below par and may sink lower; excellent to hold to quietly for the long pull and not jeopardize, but not too good for quantity selling in the present market. And we have lost our rich relation.

So, either we must be able to emulate the boatswain's mate who, "it often appeared, when the weather had cleared, had been down in his bunk below" or, modestly admitting our reputation as creative artists, we must endeavor to prove to bureaus, engineers and public that we can furnish economical ideas, efficient action promptly executed, and precision of thought; (this, thank God, should be less difficult for the younger generation). If we are going to town we will have to get calibrated, "And, Gosh, how we dread it."

LOOMIS HARMON.

Officers—Directors—Committees and Duties

1941-1942

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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(Terms expire 1942)

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CHARLES T. INGHAM, Secretary
1211 Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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(Terms expire 1942)

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J. FRAZER SMITH, 404 Goodwyn Institute, Memphis, Tennessee..... Gulf States District
RUDOLPH WEAVER, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida..... South Atlantic District

(Terms expire 1943)

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(Terms expire 1944)

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C. JULIAN OBERWARTH, 301 Second Street, Frankfort, Kentucky..... Great Lakes District
HARLAN THOMAS, 6153 Arcade Building, Seattle, Washington..... Western Mountain District

STATE ASSOCIATION DIRECTOR

(Term expires 1944)

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(1941-1942)

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Charles T. Ingham, *Secretary*

Walter R. MacCormack

John R. Fugard

Clement R. Newkirk

Gordon B. Kaufmann, *Alternate*

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THEODORE IRVING COE, *Technical Secretary*

JAMES T. GRADY, *Publicist*, 2960 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

HENRY F. WITHEY, *Biographer*, 407 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles, California.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

Terms of office of chairmen and members end at adjournment of the convention in the year designated opposite their names.

THE INVESTMENT AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Gerrit J. de Gelleke, <i>Chairman</i>	1946
152 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee.	
Gordon B. Kaufmann.....	1943
John R. Fugard (<i>Treasurer, ex-officio</i>).....	1942

Duties

To have charge of investments of capital funds and the maintenance and operation of real property and improvements, and of buildings and their contents except operating equipment. See *chapter X, article 3, section 3, paragraph (a) of the by-laws.*

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Edward W. Donn, Jr., <i>Chairman 1942</i>	1943
1920 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.	
Robert F. Beresford.....	1944
Frederick V. Murphy.....	1942
Louis Justement (<i>Alternate</i>).....	1942

Duties

To determine whether or not individual applicants are eligible and qualified for admission to The Institute. See *chapter II, article 1, section 3 of the by-laws.*

THE JURY OF FELLOWS

Frederick H. Meyer, <i>Chairman</i>	1945
1201 Kohl Building, San Francisco, Calif.	
Franklin O. Adams.....	1947
Frederick W. Garber.....	1946
Gerrit J. de Gelleke.....	1944
Frank C. Baldwin.....	1943
Paul A. Davis, III.....	1942

Duties

To advance members to fellowships, when it finds them qualified. See *chapter III, article 1, section 3 of the by-laws.*

THE COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

Edmund R. Purves, <i>Chairman</i>	1942
Architects' Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.	
Sydney E. Martin, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	1942

Duties

To conduct preliminary examinations of formal charges of unprofessional conduct to determine whether or not a *prima facie* case has been established. See *chapter XIII, article 2, section 4 of the by-laws.*

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Rudolph Weaver, <i>Chairman</i>	1942
Univ. of Florida, Gainesville.	
Frederic A. Fletcher.....	1944
Clement R. Newkirk.....	1943

Duties

first, to hear appeals from decisions of The Committee on Professional Practices;
second, to hear *prima facie* cases of unprofessional conduct and report thereon to The Board of Directors. See *chapter XII, article 2, section 4 of the by-laws.*

THE COMMITTEE ON ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITIONS

Eric Gugler, <i>Chairman</i>	New York 1942
101 Park Avenue, New York City.	
Albert Harkness, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	New Eng. 1942
G. Thomas Harmon.....	So. Atl. 1944
Lawrence Hill.....	Cent. Sts. 1944
Andrew Willatzen.....	West. Mt. 1944
H. M. Burnham.....	Gulf Sts. 1943
Branson V. L. Gamber.....	Gr. Lakes 1943
Ernest E. Weihe.....	S. Nevada 1943
Lawrence Wolfe.....	Mid. Atl. 1942
Loring H. Provine.....	Ill. Wisc. 1942

Members-at-Large

Ralph O. Yeager.....	1942
Marion I. Manley (<i>Miss</i>).....	1942

Duties

first, to interpret the provisions of the Standards of Practice relating to architectural competitions for the guidance of the members;
second, to have general oversight of chapter sub-committees on architectural competitions. See *chapter XII, article 2, section 5, paragraph (c-1) of the by-laws;*
third, to advise regarding the desirability of holding any particular architectural competition, the appointment of any person to act as professional adviser or as a member of the jury of award of any such competition, and the terms and conditions of the competition program;
fourth, to approve or disapprove programs submitted to the committee by The Board or any of said chapter sub-committees;
fifth, to prepare for The Board from time to time revisions of the Standards of Practice relating to architectural competitions as The Board or the committee deems necessary.

STANDING BOARD COMMITTEES

Terms of office of chairmen and members end at adjournment of the convention in the year designated opposite their names.

(1) COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS

Clair W. Ditchy, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	1947
333 State St., Detroit, Mich.	
Albert John Evers.....	1944
Charles T. Ingham (<i>Secretary, ex-officio</i>).....	1942

Duties

first, to prepare the text of all amendments to the by-laws and of the rules and regulations of The Board, and obtain the opinion of counsel as to the legality and form thereof;

second, to interpret the provisions of all of said by-laws, rules, and regulations, and obtain the opinion of counsel on all points of law involved;

third, to aid chapters and state association members in preparing their by-laws and amendments thereof, and to examine and approve such by-laws and such amendments when satisfied that their adoption will be to the best interest of The Institute; and

fourth, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(2) COMMITTEE ON AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Gordon B. Kaufmann, <i>Chairman</i>	1942
627 So. Carondelet St., Los Angeles.	
Peter Brust, <i>Vice-Chairman 1942</i>	1943
C. Julian Oberwarth.....	1944
Gerrit J. deGelleke (<i>ex-officio chairman, The Investment and Property Committee</i>).....	1946
Wm. Pope Barney (<i>ex-officio chairman, Committee on Education</i>).....	1942

(3a) French Subcommittee on Award of Delano and Aldrich Scholarship

Georges Gromort, <i>President</i>
Gustave Jaulmes
Camille LeFevre
Louis Madeline
Auguste Pellechet

Duties

first, to exercise general supervision of the scholarship activities assigned to it by The Board and to select the recipients of such scholarships according to plans approved by The Board, as funds therefor are appropriated by The Board. Such scholarship activities are hereby assigned as follows:

1. Delano and Aldrich Scholarships
2. Milton B. Medary Scholarships
3. Henry Adams Scholarships
4. Edward Langley Scholarships

second, to exercise general supervision of the

school medal awards made under the provisions of *chapter XIV, article 4*, of the by-laws and to select the recipients of such medals according to plans approved by The Board, as funds therefor are appropriated by The Board;

third, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(3) COMMITTEE ON ENDOWMENTS

J. Frazer Smith, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	1943
404 Goodwyn Institute, Memphis, Tenn.	
Philip L. Goodwin.....	1946
William Emerson.....	1945
Abram Garfield.....	1942
R. H. Shreve, <i>ex-officio</i>	1942
John R. Fugard, <i>ex-officio</i>	1942

Duties

first, to develop ways and means to increase the General Endowment Fund and the other Special Funds of The Institute;

second, to develop new sources of general income;

third, to recommend to The Board means of financing the special undertakings planned by The Board for the welfare of The Institute and the betterment of the profession that cannot be financed out of the normal income;

fourth, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above that are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(4) COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP

Joe E. Smay, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	Cent. Sts. 1943
University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.	
Louis J. Gill, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	S. Nevada 1942
Leonard Waasdorp.....	New York 1944
Alexander H. Bauer.....	Ill. Wisc. 1944
Edwin J. Peterson.....	West. Mt. 1944
Samuel Milton Morino.....	New Eng. 1943
Florian A. Kleinschmidt.....	Gulf Sts. 1943
Alfred V. duPont.....	Mid. Atl. 1942
Anthony Lord.....	So. Atl. 1942
Arthur K. Hyde.....	Gr. Lakes 1942

Duties

To develop methods and means of keeping The Institute consistently representative of the profession through increasing the number of its individual members and by encouraging the growth of associations of all classes in the chapters and the effective collaboration of the chapters with the students of architectural schools.

STANDING BOARD COMMITTEES, *Continued*

(5) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Wm. Pope Barney, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	Mid. Atl. 1943
2310 Architects' Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.	
Howard T. Clinch, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	New Eng. 1942
John Bakewell, Jr.....	S. Nevada 1944
Walter T. Rolfe.....	Gulf Str. 1944
John Noble Richards.....	Gr. Lakes 1944
George Young, Jr.....	New York 1943
G. Meredith Musick.....	West. Mnt. 1943
Jefferson M. Hamilton.....	So. Atl. 1942
Jerrold Loebel.....	Ill. Wisc. 1942
Allen Holmes Kimball.....	Cent. Sts. 1942

Duties

first, to formulate and recommend plans whereby the aesthetic and the scientific qualifications of the profession and the public appreciation of the arts of design will be forwarded;

second, to maintain collaborative contact with the National Architectural Accrediting Board, the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, and in collaboration with the Committee on Registration to consider the general aspects and trends of the educational programs and curricula of the schools of architecture;

third, to carry out the purposes of the Waid Education Fund according to plans approved by The Board, as funds therefor are appropriated by The Board;

fourth, to exercise general supervision of the carrying out of the purposes of such income gifts to the educational program as are designated by The Board, according to plans approved by The Board;

fifth, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(6) COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION

Wm. G. Kaelber, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	New York 1943
311 Alexander St., Rochester, N. Y.	
Herbert E. Hewitt, <i>Vice-Chairman 1942</i>	Ill. Wisc. 1943
Emil Lorch.....	Gr. Lakes 1944
Francis George Davidson.....	Mid. Atl. 1944
Ben Hilliard O'Connor.....	S. Nevada 1944
W. Gordon Jamieson.....	West. Mnt. 1943
Ed. B. Caldwell, Jr.....	New Eng. 1942
Moreland G. Smith.....	So. Atl. 1942
Richard J. Regan.....	Gulf Str. 1942
Arthur Ward Archer.....	Cent. Sts. 1942

Duties

first, to forward a uniformly high standard of qualifications for admission to practice architecture;

second, to maintain collaborative contact with the state boards registering or licensing architects to practice architecture and with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, and, in collaboration with the Committee on Education, to consider the general aspects and trends of the educational programs and curricula of the schools of architecture;

third, to promote the establishment of registration laws for architects in every state, and the uniformity and the strengthening of such laws;

fourth, to forward the effective administration of such laws by impressing on the states the importance of securing the appointment of well-qualified architects as members on their registration boards;

fifth, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(7) COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL SERVICES

Abraham Levy, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	Mid. Atl. 1943
Architects' Bldg., Philadelphia.	
Herbert J. Powell, <i>Vice-Chairman 1942</i>	S. Nevada 1943
Lawrence Moore.....	New Eng. 1944
John Cobb Dennis.....	So. Atl. 1944
Rollin C. Chapin.....	Cent. Sts. 1944
John C. Thornton.....	Gr. Lakes 1943
Henry A. Martin.....	New York 1942
N. W. Overstreet.....	Gulf Str. 1942
Walter G. Jameson.....	Ill. Wisc. 1942
Harry A. Herzog.....	West. Mnt. 1942

Duties

first, to maintain an active collaboration with those engaged in developing efficient and economical uses of the materials of construction and the equipment of buildings;

second, to maintain an effective collaboration with governmental authorities preparing building codes or safety codes relating to the construction of buildings;

third, to gather technical information for the profession, evaluate conflicting claims concerning it, and condense and prepare it in useful form for issuance to the profession;

fourth, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

STANDING BOARD COMMITTEES, *Continued*

(8) COMMITTEE ON ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

Frederick J. Woodbridge, <i>Chairman</i> 1942	<i>New York</i> 1943
101 Park Avenue, New York City.	
Niels H. Larsen, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	<i>New Eng.</i> 1942
Edgar W. Maybury.....	<i>S. Nevada</i> 1944
T. Worth Jamison, Jr.....	<i>Mid. Atl.</i> 1944
Fitzhugh Scott.....	<i>Ill. Wisc.</i> 1944
Ralph H. Cameron.....	<i>Gulf Sts.</i> 1943
Leslie D. Howell.....	<i>West. Mnt.</i> 1943
Samuel I. Cooper.....	<i>So. Atl.</i> 1942
William Duncan Cuthbert.....	<i>Gr. Lakes</i> 1942
Roy Norman Thorshov.....	<i>Cent. Sts.</i> 1942

Duties

first, to consider and make recommendations concerning standards of practice and other matters relating to architectural services that are not delegated to standing board committees on public works or industrial relations or to administrative committees;

second, to investigate the potentialities of all fields, wherein architects by their training and ability are fitted to practice;

third, to develop practical programs that the profession should undertake in order to contribute the maximum value of its technical knowledge to the general development of society and the progress of this country.

(9) COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A. C. Eschweiler, Jr., <i>Chairman</i>	<i>Ill. Wisc.</i> 1942
720 East Mason St., Milwaukee.	
Harry M. Michelsen, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	<i>S. Nevada</i> 1942
Wm. C. Stohldreier.....	<i>New York</i> 1944
Dewey A. Somdal.....	<i>Gulf Sts.</i> 1944
John Normile.....	<i>Cent. Sts.</i> 1944
Travis Gower Walsh.....	<i>Gr. Lakes</i> 1943
Harold Heath Davis.....	<i>New Eng.</i> 1943
Raymond C. Sizemore.....	<i>So. Atl.</i> 1943
Arthur P. Coon.....	<i>Mid. Atl.</i> 1942
Robert F. McClelland.....	<i>West. Mnt.</i> 1942

Duties

To foster and promote an ever-closer, amicable, cooperative, and practical relationship between architects and contractors and the labor used in the construction and erection of buildings.

(10) COMMITTEE ON CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Wm. Stanley Parker, <i>Chairman</i> 1942.....	<i>New Eng.</i> 1944
120 Boylston Street, Boston.	
Howard Dwight Smith, <i>Vice-Chairman</i> 1942	
	<i>Gr. Lakes</i> 1944

Robert Law Weed.....	<i>So. Atl.</i> 1944
R. E. Lee Taylor.....	<i>Mid. Atl.</i> 1943
Tirrell J. Ferrenz.....	<i>Ill. Wisc.</i> 1943
A. Appleton.....	<i>S. Nevada</i> 1943
Walter T. Rolfe.....	<i>Gulf Sts.</i> 1942
Donald McCormick.....	<i>Cent. Sts.</i> 1942
Fred F. Willson.....	<i>West. Mnt.</i> 1942
R. H. Scannell.....	<i>New York</i> 1942

Duties

first, to interpret the provisions of the standard documents of The Institute that relate to the contractual relations between the architect, owner, contractor, surety, and insurer;

second, to prepare and submit to The Board such revisions of such documents as The Board or the committee deems necessary from time to time. The said documents and revisions thereof, when adopted by The Board, shall be the standard documents of The Institute with respect to the matter contained therein and may be published and sold or otherwise distributed by The Board.

(11) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

Talmage C. Hughes, <i>Chairman</i>	<i>Gr. Lakes</i> 1942
120 Madison Ave., Detroit, Mich.	
Donald B. Kirby, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	<i>S. Nevada</i> 1942
L. Morgan Yost.....	<i>Ill. Wisc.</i> 1944
Henry Y. Shaub.....	<i>Mid. Atl.</i> 1944
Lloyd W. McClenahan.....	<i>West. Mnt.</i> 1944
William Orr Ludlow.....	<i>New York</i> 1943
Emmett J. Hull.....	<i>Gulf Sts.</i> 1943
F. Ray Leimkuehler.....	<i>Cent. Sts.</i> 1943
Chester L. Churchill.....	<i>New Eng.</i> 1942
George H. Spohn.....	<i>So. Atl.</i> 1942

Duties

To devise ways and means of informing the public of the beneficial services that the profession of architecture can render to society and to perform other duties consistent with the general duty stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(12) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Philip L. Goodwin, <i>Chairman</i> 1942.....	<i>New York</i> 1943
32 East 57th St., New York City.	
George Harwell Bond, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	<i>So. Atl.</i> 1942
Henry R. Shepley.....	<i>New Eng.</i> 1944
Milton B. McGinty.....	<i>Gulf Sts.</i> 1944
Arthur Loveless.....	<i>West. Mnt.</i> 1944
C. C. Zantinger.....	<i>Mid. Atl.</i> 1943
Pierpont Davis.....	<i>S. Nevada</i> 1943
John A. Holabird.....	<i>Ill. Wisc.</i> 1942
Richard P. Raseman.....	<i>Gr. Lakes</i> 1942
Louis LaBeaume.....	<i>Cent. Sts.</i> 1942

STANDING BOARD COMMITTEES, *Continued*

(Foreign Relations, Continued)

Duties

first, to foster and promote a closer relationship between the architects of the United States and those of other countries;

second, to recommend to The Board from time to time foreign architects whom the committee considers deserving of honorary corresponding memberships;

third, to organize exhibitions of American architecture for foreign countries and exhibitions of foreign architecture for the United States;

fourth, to perform other duties consistent with the general duties stated above which are assigned to the committee by The Board.

(13) COMMITTEE ON ALLIED ARTS

Richard P. Raseman, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	<i>Gr. Lakes 1944</i>
Cranbrook Academy of Art, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.	
John Gaw Meem, <i>Vice-Chairman 1942</i>	<i>West. Mnt. 1943</i>
Clinton H. Cowgill.....	<i>So. Atl. 1944</i>
Palmer Sabin.....	<i>S. Nevada 1944</i>
Allan H. Neal.....	<i>Mid. Atl. 1943</i>
Samuel A. Marx.....	<i>Ill. Wisc. 1943</i>
Richard Koch.....	<i>Gulf Sts. 1942</i>
J. Peter Geddes, II.....	<i>New Eng. 1942</i>
Ely Jacques Kahn.....	<i>New York 1942</i>
Joseph M. Kellogg.....	<i>Cent. Sts. 1942</i>

Duties

To foster and promote an ever-closer relationship between architects and sculptors, painters, and other artists practicing the arts of design allied with architecture.

The Committee on Allied Arts may make recommendations to The Board for honorary memberships to The Institute and may nominate to it persons to receive awards of the Fine Arts Medals and of the Craftsmanship Medals.

(14) COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS

Roy F. Larson, <i>Chairman</i>	<i>Mid. Atl. 1942</i>
Architects' Building, Philadelphia.	
Timothy L. Pfueger, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	<i>S. Nevada 1942</i>
John A. Holabird.....	<i>Ill. Wisc. 1944</i>
Perry B. Johanson.....	<i>West. Mnt. 1944</i>
Charles Butler.....	<i>New York 1944</i>

John Howard Stevens.....	<i>New Eng. 1943</i>
John T. Rather, Jr.....	<i>Gulf Sts. 1943</i>
Chas. W. Shaver.....	<i>Cent. Sts. 1943</i>
Marcellus E. Wright.....	<i>So. Atl. 1942</i>
Edward D. Pierre.....	<i>Gr. Lakes 1942</i>

Duties

first, to devise ways and means of promoting the usefulness of The Institute to the various federal agencies having charge of the planning and designing of public buildings and their environs, public parks, and public monuments;

second, to promote the employment of architects in private practice to plan and design such public works;

third, to discourage the planning and designing of such public works by governmental bureaus or departments.

(15) COMMITTEE ON STATE AND MUNICIPAL PUBLIC WORKS

Raymond J. Ashton, <i>Chairman 1942</i>	<i>West. Mnt. 1944</i>
312 Beneficial Life Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.	
Douglas Wm. Orr, <i>Vice-Chairman 1942</i>	<i>New Eng. 1943</i>
James W. Kideney.....	<i>New York 1944</i>
Douglass V. Freret.....	<i>Gulf Sts. 1944</i>
Theodore C. Kistner.....	<i>S. Nevada 1942</i>
Franklin O. Adams.....	<i>So. Atl. 1943</i>
Walter F. Wilson.....	<i>Cent. Sts. 1943</i>
John Hunter, Jr.....	<i>Mid. Atl. 1942</i>
Jos. W. McCarthy.....	<i>Ill. Wisc. 1942</i>
Edward G. Conrad.....	<i>Gr. Lakes 1942</i>

Duties

first, to devise ways and means of promoting the usefulness of The Institute and its local chapters and state association members, to the various state, municipal and other governmental agencies having charge of the planning and designing of public buildings and their environs, public parks, and public monuments;

second, to promote the employment of architects in private practice to plan and design such public works;

third, to discourage the planning and designing of such public works by governmental bureaus or departments.

SPECIAL BOARD COMMITTEES

All Special Board Committees terminate at adjournment of the Annual Convention, 1942.

(16) COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL LAND USE

(Personnel and duties of this committee to be announced later)

(17) COMMITTEE ON CIVIC DESIGN

Eliel Saarinen, *Chairman*
Cranbrook Academy of Art, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

Duties

To prepare a thesis on civic design.

(18) COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL CAPITAL

Francis P. Sullivan, *Chairman*
808 17th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
D. K. Este Fisher, Jr., *Vice-Chairman*
Thomas Raymond Ball
A. C. Eschweiler, Jr.
Gerald A. Holmes
Walter H. Thomas

Duties

To promote the preservation and development of the plans of Washington, D. C., and its environs that have been approved or endorsed by The Institute or by the national Commission of Fine Arts or its successor.

Matters concerning the preservation of individual buildings of historic importance in Washington, D. C., shall not be within the purview of this committee, other than as their preservation relates to the general plan of the city.

(19) COMMITTEE ON PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Leicester B. Holland, *Chairman*
c/o Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Edward W. Donn, Jr., *Vice-Chairman*
Turpin C. Bannister
Frank C. Brown
A. C. Eschweiler, Jr.
Charles E. Peterson
Hubert G. Ripley
Carleton M. Winslow

Duties

To foster the preservation of the historic buildings of the nation, particularly those having architectural significance, by encouraging the establishment of agencies to care for them, in collaboration with the appropriate chapter when that is feasible.

Matters concerning the preservation of individual buildings of historic importance in Washington

D. C., shall be within the purview of this committee.

(20) COMMITTEE ON UNIFICATION

Leigh Hunt, *Chairman*
152 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc.
Leonard H. Bailey
Walter E. Church
George Leighton Dahl
Arthur B. Holmes
Frederick H. Reimers
Louis David Schmidt
Ivan H. Smith
John T. Whitmore
Ralph O. Yeager

Duties

first, to encourage and aid existing state associations of architects to become members of The Institute, if they are not already such;

second, if, as, and when The Board directs with respect to any particular state, to encourage and aid the organization of a state-wide chapter or a state association of architects within the state.

(21) COMMITTEE ON SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR OCTAGON—HISTORIC MONUMENT

Stephen F. Voorhees, *Chairman*
101 Park Ave., New York City.
R. Clipston Sturgis
Henry H. Kendall
William B. Faville
C. Herrick Hammond
Robert D. Kohn
Ernest John Russell
Charles D. Maginnis

Duties

To obtain subscriptions, contributions, gifts, and bequests amounting to not less than \$15,000.00 for repairing The Octagon building and replanting its grounds.

The committee may solicit funds for repairs and replanting from chapters and state association members of The Institute, *as organizations*, but shall not solicit members individually.

(22) COMMITTEE ON CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP

Matthew W. Del Gaudio, *Chairman*
545 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Branson V. Gamber
Joseph D. Leland
Roi L. Morin
Joe E. Smay
Winsor Soule
Ralph O. Yeager

SPECIAL BOARD COMMITTEES, *Continued*

(Classes of Membership, Continued)

Duties

To consider and recommend a course of action on resolutions adopted by the 1941 convention entitled:

Study of State Association Affiliation, and
Proposed Institute Associateship Class, and

To coordinate the work of the committee with that of the Committee on Unification.

(23) COMMITTEE OF FIVE

James R. Edmunds, *Chairman*
Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.
Raymond J. Ashton
Charles F. Cellarius
F. Ellis Jackson
Sylvanus B. Marston

Duties

To function in accordance with the resolution of the 1941 convention reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the report of The Treasurer be received and referred to a special Committee of five (5) corporate members of The Institute, not members of The Board of Directors, to be appointed by the incoming President and confirmed by The Board of Directors, for the purpose of studying the present and future financial problems of The Institute and reporting thereon to The Board of Directors."

(24) COMMITTEE ON CIVILIAN PROTECTION

Horace W. Peaslee, *Chairman*
1601 Eye St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
(Personnel of this committee to be announced later)

Duties

To function in accordance with the resolution of the 1941 convention reading as follows:

"Whereas, It is the duty of the architectural profession to organize itself in collaboration with other technicians so that its talents may be of immediate use to civil and military authorities in the present emergency, and

"Whereas, It is in the public interest that the profession devote its training and experience to coordinating the ramifications of planning and in applying its vision to reduce the waste and disruption that follow war, and

"Whereas, The architectural profession cannot do its greatest service if unprepared for leadership, therefore be it

"Resolved, That The President of The American Institute of Architects be requested to appoint a National Chairman for Civilian Protection with power to coordinate existing agencies of the profession and to set up a nationwide organization for immediate service to the country."

INSTITUTE REPRESENTATIVES

COOPERATING WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL ACCREDITING BOARD

(Appointments Pending)

CENTRAL AGENCY COMMITTEE

Cooperating with The Producers' Council, Inc., and The Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

N. Max Dunning Walter R. MacCornack
Theodore Irving Coe, *Alternate*

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

Charles T. Ingham
School Plant Research Council

AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

(Unless otherwise indicated *The Institute representative is Theodore Irving Coe, Technical Secretary*)

BUILDING CODE CORRELATING COMMITTEE

J. Andre Foulhoux (1940-41)
Appointment Pending (1941-42)
Alexander S. Corrigill, *Alternate* (1940-41)
Appointment Pending (1941-42)

SECTIONAL COMMITTEES ON BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS.

- A-41—For Masonry
Sullivan W. Jones
Theodore Irving Coe
- A-53—For Light and Ventilation
E. Philip Schreier
Samuel R. Bishop
- A-55—For Administrative Requirements
Frederick G. Frost, Sr.
Theodore Irving Coe, *Alternate*
- A-56—For Excavations and Foundations
Samuel R. Bishop
R. H. Shreve
Stephen F. Voorhees
- A-57—For Iron and Steel
Appointment Pending
- A-58—For Minimum Design Loads in Buildings
Appointment Pending
Theodore Irving Coe, *Alternate*
- A-59—For Reinforced Gypsum Concrete
Paul W. Norton
Theodore Irving Coe, *Alternate*
- A-61—For Wood
George Young, Jr.

SECTIONAL COMMITTEES ON SPECIFICATIONS FOR:

- A-1—Portland Cement
- A-2—Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
Louis A. Walsh
- A-9—Building Exits Code
George S. Idell, and
Appointment Pending
- A-10—Safety in the Construction Industry
Samuel R. Bishop
Theodore Irving Coe, *Alternate*

A-11—Code of Lighting: Factories, Mills and Other Work Places

E. Jerome O'Connor

A-12—Safety Code for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toe Boards

A-17—Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Escalators

Sullivan W. Jones
Dexter J. Purinton

A-22—Safety Code for Walkaway Surfaces

A-23—American Recommended Practice for School Lighting

A-40—Minimum Requirements for Plumbing and Standardization of Plumbing Equipment
Sub-Committee 12. Air Gaps in Plumbing Equipment

Raymond J. Martin

A-42—Specifications for Plastering

Walter R. MacCornack
Theodore Irving Coe

A-62—Coordination of Dimensions of Building Materials and Equipment

Henry S. Churchill
Theodore Irving Coe
Max H. Foley
Frederick G. Frost, Sr.
Clarence A. Jensen

B-38—Standards and Specifications for Refrigerators

C-5—Code for Protection Against Lightning

E-12—Loading Platforms at Freight Terminals and Warehouses
Harold R. Sleeper

G-8—Zinc Coating of Iron and Steel

O-4—Methods of Testing Wood
Charles W. Killam

Z-4—Safety Code for Industrial Sanitation

Samuel R. Bishop

Z-5—Ventilation Code

Walter R. MacCornack

Z-20—Safety Code for Grandstands

Z-21—Approval and Installation Requirements for Gas Burning Appliances

Z-32—Graphical Symbols and Abbreviations for Use on Drawings

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS

(Unless otherwise indicated *The Institute representative is Theodore Irving Coe, Technical Secretary*)

SECTIONAL COMMITTEES ON:

- B-2—Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys
- C-1—Cement
- C-5—Fire Tests of Materials and Construction
Theodore Irving Coe
Louis A. Walsh
Sub-Committees 2-3-5-6
Stephen F. Voorhees
- C-7—Lime
Theodore Irving Coe
E. T. Huddleston

INSTITUTE REPRESENTATIVES, *Continued*

- C-11—Gypsum
Theodore Irving Coe
Chester N. Godfrey
- C-12—Mortars for Unit Masonry
- C-14—Glass and Glass Products
- C-15—Manufactured Masonry Units
- C-18—Natural Building Stones
- D-8—Bituminous Waterproofing and Roofing Materials

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

(Unless otherwise indicated The Institute representative is Theodore Irving Coe, Technical Secretary)

COMMITTEES ON:

- Air Conditioning
Jesse L. Bowling
- Building Construction
Robert F. Beresford
Theodore Irving Coe
- Fire Protection Engineering Education
Theodore Irving Coe
Walter R. MacCormack
- Protection of Openings in Walls and Partitions
- Protection of Records
- Safety to Life
George S. Idell and
Appointment pending.

NATIONAL FIRE WASTE COUNCIL

- U. S. Chamber of Commerce
Robert F. Beresford
Abraham Levy

U. S. NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

(Unless otherwise indicated The Institute representative is Theodore Irving Coe, Technical Secretary)

SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS:

- R3 -36—Metal Lath
- R7 —Rough and Smooth Face Brick; Common Brick
- R13-28—Structural Slate
- R14-28—Roofing Slate
- R15-35—Blackboard Slate
- R16-39—Lumber
- R26-30—Steel Reinforcing Bars
- R35-28—Steel Lockers
- R38-37—Sand—Lime Brick

- R49 —Sidewalk, Floor and Roof Lights
- R61-30—Clay Tiles for Floors and Walls
- R72 —Solid Section Steel Windows
- R82-28—Hollow Metal Doors, Frames and Trim
- R83-28—Kalamein Doors
- R87-32—Forms for Concrete Joist Construction Floors
- R94-30—Open-Web Steel Joists
Theodore Irving Coe
Walter R. MacCormack
- R101-40—Metal Partitions—Toilets and Showers
- R106-41—Hospital Plumbing Fixtures
- R157-37—Steel Horizontal Firebox Heating Boilers
Arthur B. Heaton
- R179-41—Structural Insulating Board

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS:

- CS4-29—Staple Porcelain Plumbing Fixtures
- CS9-33—Builders' Template Hardware
- CS20-36—Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures
- CS22-40—Builders' Hardware, Non-Template
- CS29-31—Staple Seats—Water Closet Bowls
- CS30-31—Colors for Sanitary Ware
- CS31-38—Wood Shingles
Joshua H. Vogel
- CS35-31—Plywood (Hardwood and Eastern Red Cedar)
- CS45-40—Douglas Fir Plywood
- CS48-40—Burners for Pennsylvania Anthracite
Appointment Pending and
Theodore Irving Coe
- CS53-35—Colors and Finishes for Cast Stone
- CS56-41—Oak Flooring
- CS61-37—Wood Slat Venetian Blinds
- CS73-38—Old Growth Douglas Fir Standard Stock Doors
Nelson J. Morrison
- CS74-39—Solid Hardwood Paneling
Irwin S. Porter
- CS75-39—Mechanical Draft Oil Burners
William Van Alen
- CS76-39—Hardwood Interior Trim and Molding
Jarret C. White
Theodore Irving Coe
- CS77-40—Sanitary Cast Iron Enameled Ware
Leon Chatelain, Jr.
- CS91-41—Factory Fitted Douglas Fir Entrance Doors

Notice of Meeting of The Board of Directors

The semi-annual meeting of The Board of Directors of The Institute will be held at The Octagon, in Washington, D. C., on October 29, 30 and 31.

Members and Chapters having matters which they wish to bring to the attention of The Board should address communications thereon to The Secretary of

The Institute, at The Octagon, for delivery there not later than October 25, as the agenda will be closed as of that date.

Committee chairman will submit progress reports.

CHARLES T. INGHAM

Secretary

Administration Building Leased to Federal Government

At The Executive Committee meeting on July 31 and August 1, President Shreve referred to the action of The Board at its meeting on May 22, 1941, which authorized and directed the officers to lease the Administration Building if they found it legal to do so. He said that counsel had been consulted, that no legal objections were encountered, and that the building had been leased to the federal government, effective July 1, 1941, for a term of one year.

The building will be occupied by the Division of

Commercial Treaties and Agreements of the Department of State.

Mr. W. E. Reynolds, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Federal Works Agency, in his letter of June 23 to Mr. Shreve, transmitting the lease, said:

"This Administration is deeply appreciative of your action in deferring occupancy of the building in order that these office facilities can be made available to the Government in connection with the defense program."

Pennsylvania Offers Course In Industrial Architecture

The Department of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania announces that there will be offered in the coming year a five year course in Industrial Architecture, and an option in Industrial Architectural Design in the last year of the regular Five Year Course.

The five year curricula will prescribe, generally, the liberal, cultural requirements of the regular five year course in Architecture. However, selected courses in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce and in the Towne Scientific School will be correlated with those in the School of Fine Arts.

In the fifth or option year, problems of industrial planning will be given with courses in Management and Plant Layout and Field Work involving frequent visits to plants, and special seminars developing an understanding of the principles of organization necessary for successful practice in this field. One problem, the last in the series will be carried through contract drawings and specifications. In establishing this new course, Pennsylvania is holding to its traditional broad conception of design based upon the fundamental principles of use, construction and aesthetics.

Cranbrook Academy of Art

Cranbrook Academy of Art announces the appointment of Walter Baermann as the head of its new department of Industrial Design. Mr. Baermann was the founder in 1937 and director until this summer of the California Graduate School of Design at Pasadena. Born in Germany, Mr. Baermann is a graduate of the University of Munich.

His American experience includes work with the design organizations of Joseph Urban, Norman Bel Geddes, Henry Dreyfuss, Howe and Lescaze, 1929-32. Independent industrial design practice, New York, New England, etc., 1932-37. He was educational director of the Springfield (Mass.) Museum of Fine Arts 1933-36.

The Department of Technical Services—Notes

By THEODORE IRVING COE, TECHNICAL SECRETARY

Economic Life of Commercial Buildings.

While commercial buildings may prove structurally strong and usable for a century or longer, their economically productive life, due to obsolescence and depreciation, is materially shortened.

The precise length of such economically productive life, particularly where it is sought to determine the rate of depreciation for tax deduction purposes, has been subject to differences of opinion.

The decision handed down by an Oklahoma Federal Court, in connection with a thirty-three story office building erected in 1931, supports the contention that obsolescence may prove a larger factor in determining the economic life of a modern commercial building than actual physical depreciation.

The Government, for income tax purposes, maintained a useful life of sixty-six years for the building, but the Court held the useful life of a modern office building cannot safely be figured at more than forty years.

Paint Guarantees.

The Executive Committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, urges the industry to discontinue guaranteeing the life or service of its products on the ground that no matter how high the quality, their life and service is dependent to an important degree upon such factors as character and condition of surface, construction defects, improper or faulty application or other uncontrollable causes which are held to be completely beyond the control of the manufacturer.

Fire Defense.

The National Fire Protection Association has made available a compilation of authoritative information on defense against air-set fires and bombs.

This is based on British experience in fighting incendiary and explosive bombs and provides information on the ingredients used in the bombs, how they operate, and how best to combat them.

Sections on sabotage, organization for civilian defense, keeping communication systems open, and how to protect defense production are also included. Copies of *Fire Defense* may be obtained from the

above named Association, 60 Battery March St., Boston, at \$1.50.

Symposium on Color.

At the spring meeting of The American Society for Testing Materials the Society and the International Society Color Council sponsored a "Symposium on Color—its Specification and Use in Evaluating the Appearance of Materials."

The papers and discussions, presented by a number of well-known physicists and chemists, has been issued in an 86 page publication which may be obtained from the ASTM, 260 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, at \$1.00 per copy, heavy paper cover; cloth binding, \$1.25.

Reinforced Gypsum Concrete.

American Standard Building Requirements for Reinforced Gypsum Concrete were approved by the American Standards Association, May 8, 1941.

This is one of the series of related recommended basic building code requirements now being developed by technical committees under the procedure of the American Standards Association and is included in the general building code program under the supervision of the Building Code Correlating Committee of the Association.

The new Standard defines materials, and prescribes the strength of the concrete, allowable stresses, design data, etc.

Copies of the Standard may be obtained from the American Standards Association, 29 West 39th St., New York, at 25¢.

American Standard Soldered-Joint Fittings.

The formulation of requirements for Soldered-Joint Fittings was undertaken in 1936 by a Subcommittee of ASA Committee A-40 on Minimum Requirements for Plumbing and Standardization of Plumbing Equipment.

The Standard proposed by this Subcommittee has been approved as American Standard (A-40.3-41) by the American Standards Association, and copies may be obtained from the Association, 29 West 39th St., New York, at 45¢.

Commercial Standards and Simplified Practice Recommendations.

The following recently revised or formulated Commercial Standards and Simplified Practice Recommendations, as issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce through the National Bureau of Standards, are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. at 5¢ per copy.

Commercial Standards

- CS48-40 Domestic Burners for Pennsylvania Anthracite (Under-feed type)
- CS56-41 Oak Flooring
- CS89-40 Hardwood Stair Treads and Risers
- CS91-41 Factory-fitted Douglas Fir Entrance Doors
- CS92-41 Tank Stock Lumber
- CS94-41 Calking Lead
- CS95-41 Lead Pipe
- CS96-41 Lead Traps and Bends

Simplified Practice Recommendations

- R101-40 Metal Partitions for Toilets and Showers
- R179-41 Structural Insulating Board (Vegetable Fiber)

National Bureau of Standards Research on Building Materials and Structures.

To the list of those reports mentioned in previous issues of *THE OCTAGON* the following reports have been added and may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at the price indicated:

- BMS74—Structural and Heat Transfer Properties of "U. S. S. Panelbilt" Prefabricated Sheet-Steel Constructions for Walls, Partitions and Roofs Sponsored by The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. 15¢
- BMS75—Survey of Roofing Materials in the North Central States. Price 15¢

New Books

Housing for the Machine Age.

By CLARENCE ARTHUR PERRY

The Russell Sage Foundation, New York. \$2.50.

In "Housing for the Machine Age", Clarence Arthur Perry, for many years associated with the Russell Sage Foundation, presents a clear and factual exposition of the defects in town and city planning which resulted from an absence of coordinated long-range planning and the protection of adequate zoning regulations, with the inevitable rapid obsolescence of many commercial and residential areas accompanied by economic problems for property owners and taxing authorities.

The suggested solutions, which are well documented with planning studies and examples of projected, as well as actual, developments, are "the neighborhood unit—a scheme of arrangement for the family-life community"; and large scale developments under well coordinated direction, conscious of advantages inherent in mass production and prefabrication techniques.

The problems involved in the initiation of a neighborhood unit development are recognized and not minimized, and recommended procedures are

presented with suggestions as to the legal steps which may be necessary to make their creation and development possible.

"Housing for the Machine Age" is a constructive contribution to a subject vital to the stabilization of property values and to the economic and social aspects of modern living.

How to Build and Equip a Modern Darkroom.

By Nestor Barrett and Ralph Wyckoff.

Camera Craft Publishing Company, 425 Bush St., San Francisco. \$2.00.

This book was written by Nestor Barrett, Instructor in Photography, and Ralph Wyckoff, A.I.A., to fill a wide-felt need for complete information on the construction of darkrooms, both for the professional and for the amateur.

Beginning with an indictment of the average amateur who sets out to pursue his hobby with hundreds of dollars' worth of photographic equipment and then returns to his home to complete his costly experiments in an unused corner of the coalbin, the book takes up the various steps necessary to construct, in the home or elsewhere, a practical photo-

graphic laboratory. It shows by means of many well-drawn diagrams and 133 pages of text how to convert the "coalbin" into a workable darkroom; how to construct such a room in a city apartment, and closes with a complete explanation of the construction of a de-luxe photographic installation.

The subjects dealt with are: construction of floors, walls and ceilings, ventilation, lighting, sinks, drainage and water supply, as well as the construction of tanks, apparatus, and X-ray viewers.

Subdivision Regulations.

Public Administration Service, 1313 E. 60th St., Chicago. \$3.75.

Large scale housing subdivisions and the regulations essential to their protection and preservation against deteriorating influences is a subject which

is deservedly receiving increased attention.

A new and most helpful and informative reference on the subject is "Subdivision Regulation, An Analysis of Land Subdivision Control Practices", by Harold W. Lautner, formerly a member of the Department of Regional Planning of the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University, and, at present, Executive Secretary of the American Institute of Planners. It is the first comprehensive analysis of platting regulations both past and present.

The primary aim has been the preparation of a manual of platting and land subdivision information which would present the planning goal of each type of regulation; indicate, if possible, the strong and weak points of existing regulations, and, where feasible, suggest the type of regulation most likely to achieve the results desired.

With the Chapters

NEWS NOTES FROM CHAPTER SECRETARIES

Detroit.

The presence of many of the members of the Student Branch of the Chapter at its meeting on June 12, brought the attendance to 48 and added a great deal of interest to the meeting. Prof. Emil Lorch spoke briefly of the problems discussed at the Directors' meeting before introducing Wesley Lane, past president of the Student Branch. Mr. Lane spoke of the activities of his group and presented Wilmar F. Nuechterlein, this year's winner of the Detroit Chapter Award of \$75.00 to an outstanding member of the Student Branch for further study of architecture. Walter K. Johnson the new president of the group was introduced and asked for the full cooperation of the Chapter to make the coming year as interesting as possible to the students.

Prof. Lorch then presented several of the more distinguished members of the audience before calling on Mr. Henry Stanton to discuss the competition for a "Peace Memorial" on Belle Isle. Mr. Stanton declared the program to be inconsistent with the ideals of The Institute and pointed out the reasons for his views. The competition has been ruled by the Chapter to be unauthorized and Chapter members are requested to refrain from entering.

Prof. Lorch then called upon Branson V. Gamber,

Talmage C. Hughes and Clair W. Ditchy, delegates to the recent A.I.A. convention in California, to report to the meeting on the convention. This was done in a thorough manner, each delegate giving an individual character to his remarks. Malcolm R. Stirton, also a delegate, then presented many colored slides taken on his motor trip to and from the Convention.

MALCOLM R. STIRTON, *Secretary*

Florida North.

The Florida North Chapter held its semi-annual meeting at the Hotel Windsor in Jacksonville, July 14. The meeting was well attended.

There were reports from the Chapter's delegates to the A.I.A. Convention at Yosemite Park. The delegates, Messrs. Mellen C. Greeley and Rudolph Weaver gave the members a very interesting and colorful picture of their experience at the convention. Photographs from the convention were circulated.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that all members drafted into military service shall, beginning July 1, 1941, be exempt from the payment of dues during the duration of service.

O. E. SEGERBERG, *Secretary*

Indiana.

The Annual Meeting of the Indiana Chapter, was held in the Indianapolis Athletic Club, on May 12.

The officers of the Indiana Society of Architects were invited to attend this annual meeting and dinner. The newly elected president, George Wright, outlined ways in which the Chapter and Society might work together in the advancement of the profession in National and local spheres. Joint activities and committee meetings were generally agreed upon, with a view toward greater cooperation and unity.

The Annual summer outing of the Chapter and Indiana Society was held as a joint meeting in the hills of Brown County at Abe Martin Lodge, June 20-21, to which the wives and families of Indiana architects were also invited. This was a very successful summer outing in pleasant surroundings, promoting better understanding and fellowship. About thirty-five architects and their families were in attendance.

JOHN R. KELLEY, *Secretary*

South Carolina.

The South Carolina Chapter met July 25 for two business sessions in the Dock Street theatre, Charleston, S. C.

Fourteen members answered present, one associate member and thirteen guests.

The morning session was thrown into an open forum discussion of problems affecting the practice of architecture in the State. The Chapter went on record as supporting the Registration Board in revising the State Registration law. Jack Sholar, employed by the Chapter as publicity correspondent, was instructed to stress in his newspaper articles the harmful and illegal practice of unlicensed draftsmen, lumber companies and others, preparing plans and specifications, and in general usurping the architects' field of activity.

The proposed bill pending before the legislature for the selection of the architect for Charleston

county was changed, because of the activity of the chapter, from competition to selection by rotation.

R. E. Holroid of Anderson was awarded the Chapter medal for 1940-41 in the Department of Architecture at Clemson College.

The Registration Board offers a competition in design for a new certificate for the practice of architecture in South Carolina, 1st prize—\$25.00.

Between sessions a fish luncheon was enjoyed with accompanying wives at Henry's. The architecture as well as the facilities of the Dock Street theatre, lent by the S. C. Art Association, was appreciated.

Immediately after the close of the afternoon session the members and their wives were driven to John's Island to see the lovely plantation house, Fenwick Hall, built in 1730. The architecture of the house, the ingenious restoration, the underground passage, the lovely grounds and the cactus gardens were of keen interest to the party.

At 7 P. M. members, associates, wives and guests assembled in the Pink Coat room of the Fort Sumter Hotel for cocktails, before going up to the Ball Room to dinner.

Judge Harold Mouzon, speaker of the evening, made a very instructive and entertaining talk. He said in part:

"If we are to save our freedom from the threat of dictators, we must give up a measure of it for the time being at least. And so we in the United States are faced with the increased regimentation of labor in business, in agriculture, in every department of life.

"The architect must play an important part in this period of sacrifice. I am sure that those architects, most of them humble and unknown to fame, to whom we owe some of the old houses of Charleston, have earned for themselves particularly choice locations in whatever heaven is reserved for good architects.

"If we are to be saved from the blight of mass-production housing, the architect must have a large part in saving us."

JAMES C. HEMPHILL, *Secretary and Treasurer*

Chapters of The American Institute of Architects

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