

THE  
OCTAGON

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*A Journal of The American Institute of Architects*

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Volume 15

MARCH

1943

Number 3

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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. Twenty-five Cents the Copy. \$1 per year. (Foreign \$2.) Checks or Money Orders should be made payable to The American Institute of Architects. All communications should be sent to The Secretary. Entered as second-class matter, February 9, 1929, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.

# 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.  
Official Office in the State of New York, 115 E. 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

## The Washington Scene

### Post-War Planning

ALL during the autumn and early winter we have been inclined to "hedge" in our replies to enquiries about Post-War Planning, since we found the 77th Congress, and to a great extent the Government Departments and Bureaus, too concentrated on the war to take much interest in it.

The picture in Washington is now changing. There are a number of bills and resolutions in the Congress having to do with various aspects of the post-war problem, and exhibiting divergent philosophies in regard to it. Interest is becoming increasingly active, but our impression is that it still lacks direction and clarification.

None of the bills or resolutions in the Congress has yet come up for hearings or debate, except incidentally to a situation which appears to have purely political background:—the elimination by the House of Representatives of the appropriation for the National Resources Planning Board.

A number of private organizations are taking active measures for post-war planning study, notably the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the Urban Land Institute, the Twentieth Century Fund and the various planning associations.

There is complete unanimity of opinion among those actively interested, that the end of the war must not be permitted to overtake us without well-developed plans for post-war reconstruction—local, national and international; but there is as yet little indication of crystallization of ideas as to how these plans will be developed, by whom, and what their scope and character should be. There is, we think, a lack of leadership and too much a spirit of "let George do it"—we are afraid that in most thought, vaguely perhaps, "George" is Uncle Sam.

We are inclined to think that the term "plan-

ning" is being used loosely to cover too much ground—economic, social, international. Much of what will have to be done to prepare to meet the problems which will arise in the post-war period might be better designated as "study," "survey," "programming," and by similar terms not associated with physical planning. A very great deal of *all* such activities will be needed before we are safely oriented.

Architects will naturally think first in terms of drawings and specifications. These will be needed in considerable volume if the conversion from war to peace conditions is not to be as seriously delayed as the "Depression" relief effort was. It should not be forgotten, however, that that relief effort was pretty shamefully makeshift, and that the post-war performance can easily be the same, unless a great deal of broad thinking is done before the preparation of drawings and specifications is permitted to receive major emphasis.

There is in this country no very great body of competent men both trained and experienced in the techniques of broad planning, of economic and social study, analysis and sifting of information, and in logical, practical application of these to the physical projects which will provide employment and prevent apple-selling and leaf-raking. The architects constitute the group from which recruits should be drawn; their training and their life-work is most nearly allied to these activities and they should have the breadth of vision required to contribute the critical judgment which is needed in great degree.

The architects are the professional group whose normal procedures in creative design and in administration of construction operations fit them most fully to give to post-war activities the prac-

ticability and direction needed to make effective the work of the innumerable surveys now in progress and projected.

The architects should, *now*, be taking positions of leadership in planning efforts throughout the country, in every community and county and state, giving their trained knowledge and judgment freely, making their authoritative influence felt to educate public opinion and to guide public and private energies into paths which do not divagate on open fells or expire in blind alleys. A few are doing so, but very few. The rest are waiting for "George."

In England the Royal Institute of British Architects, as individuals and as an organization, has made itself most effective in inspiring and giving direction to the remarkably fine procedures already set up in that "blitzed" country. Architects in America will do well to familiarize themselves with British activities as background for our own.

Local thought and action is needed *now*; it will take time, too much time perhaps, for Federal or national organizations to organize and get in motion. The problems to be met are new problems or on so vast a scale as to have the force of newness. Very few, if any, men have the knowledge or experience to meet them without deep study and lengthy preparation. The general public is not only not awake but almost wholly without any appreciation of what is likely to be required or of what may be desirable as solutions.

Industrial groups, Chambers of Commerce, Real Estate Boards, Institutions and local governments should be stimulated to begin at once to study their local horizons. The architects, and their confreres, the engineers, should prod and guide them.

The situation in Congress will unfold slowly and we must sift the political chaff from the whole grain which will form the grist for their grinding. The fight over the National Resources Planning Board seems unfortunate at this time, for regardless of what its shortcomings may be and what personalities are involved, it is the Federal unit with experience in its field and which can, if implemented with power and funds, coordinate the activities of over one hundred departments and bureaus, each of which is doing its own "planning" in its own special field, with little enough regard for any other. If the National Resources Planning Board is killed, it is to be hoped that Congress will establish like func-

tions in another existing or new and independent agency.

We should not wait for Congress, nor should we expect the Federal Government to furnish all the funds as well as the guidance; the job is too big for that and will require a lot of that once-prized "rugged individualism" which seems to have become a casualty of the depression. Consider *how little* was really accomplished by the "pump-priming" experiment to the tune of some five billion dollars, and compare this "trifling" sum with the spread between the present national income and a possible post-war income perhaps *as low* as that in 1940.

If this spread is 30 or 40 billions the greater portion of it will have to be covered by thousands of local efforts rather than by a colossal Federal splurge. The great bulk of the income tax is paid by the millions of "little fellows," not by the few "rich Bourbons."

The United States Chamber of Commerce has sponsored, through its Construction and Civic Development Department, a "Conference Committee on Urban Problems" composed of representatives of all classes interested in post-war planning problems. A stimulating meeting was held in Washington on December 16th and another will be held on March 31st. Local groups should become familiar with this activity which holds great promise if it is supported by local interest.

One further comment:—Individual local and national *listing* of supposedly desirable, *unrelated* projects will not be sufficient basis for a coordinated plan for meeting the post-war situation. Three very important elements must not be overlooked or developed too late:

(1) The relationship of a project to every other in its area must be studied with respect, especially, to its effect on population shifts, industrial changes, social conditions generally, traffic, induced obsolescence in other neighborhoods, etc.

(2) Remember the "pump-priming" era:—how long it took to get any substantial projects under construction. It is a far cry from a *list* to actual *employment*. A reasonable pool of projects must be developed on which sufficient study has been carried out to correlate design ideas and

to eliminate "the bugs" in planning, finance, site acquisition, and the like. Don't wait for Uncle Sam to offer a gift for these purposes—get something done *locally*.

(3) Since many State legislatures are now in session, the time is opportune to advocate *actively* the setting up of Post-War Reserve Funds by States, Counties and Municipalities, for financing of drawings and specifications for projects, of actual selected projects in the projected programs and for relief, should that necessity arise.

#### Publications:—

(1) The National Resources Planning Board has just issued its "National Resources Development Report for 1943" (submitted to the Congress 3/10/43). "Part 1. Post-War Plan and Program" (N.R.P.B. or U. S. Gov. Printing Office, 25 cents) is of immediate interest.

(2) The U. S. Chamber of Commerce has issued an interesting pamphlet on "Apprentice Training in Construction", and the first of a series of bulletins on "Post War Readjustments". Local Chambers of Commerce should be able to supply them, or write to the U.S.C.C. in Washington.

#### New Bills in the 78th Congress

Of the bills and resolutions listed in the February OCTAGON, only a few have progressed to hearings or debate, as follows: (as of March 18, 1943)

(S-564)—H.R. 1446

Sent to the President February 19, 1943. Public Law No. 1.

S-677—(H.R. 1726)

Passed Senate February 25, 1943. Amended and passed House 3/17/43. (See also H.R. 1914).

(S-642)—H.R. 1692

Passed House—Referred to Senate Committee on Naval Affairs February 25, 1943. Reported with amendment March 5, 1943.

S. Res. 13

See S. Res. 112, substituted March 1, 1943.

The following new bills and resolutions have been introduced (as of March 18, 1943).

#### In the Senate

##### Committee on Military Affairs

S-781 For the establishment of a Military Aviation Academy and a Naval Aviation Academy (2/25/43).

Mr. Stewart  
(Tennessee)

##### Committee on Naval Affairs

S-785 For expansion of facilities for hospitalization of dependents of Naval and Marine Corps personnel (introduced 2/25/43; reported 3/11/43; See also H. R. 1936).

Mr. Walsh  
(Massachusetts)

S. 852 For establishment of a fortified facility at or near the Naval Depot at Hawthorne, Nevada. (3/9/43) (see also S-29).

Mr. McCarran  
(Nevada)

##### Committee on Banking and Currency

S-755 To amend the National Housing Act to give protection to persons in military service, etc. (2/22/43).

Mr. Radcliffe  
(Maryland)

S-756 To amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (2/22/43).

Mr. Wagner  
(New York)

S-757 To amend Section 5 of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (2/22/43).

Mr. Wagner  
(New York)

##### Committee on Commerce

S-851 To provide adequate aeronautical training for the youth of the U. S. (3/9/43).

Mr. McCarran  
(Nevada)

##### Committee on Education and Labor

S. Res. 112 To establish a special committee, to study all branches of the National Housing Agency, etc. (3/1/43). (This resolution constitutes a slight modification of S. Res. 13). (Reported 3/5/43).

Mr. Taft  
(Ohio)

##### Committee on Finance

S. 846 To provide for Post War Planning (3/9/43) (See also H.R. 1898; companion).

Mr. Mead  
(New York)

S. Res. 102 To establish a special committee to be known as the Committee on Post-War Economic Policy and Planning. (Introduced 2/15/43), reported 3/2/43, passed, committee appointed 3/12/43. (See also H. Res. 114).

Mr. George  
(Georgia)

**In the House of Representatives***Committee on Naval Affairs*

**H.R. 1936** For expansion of facilities for hospitalization of dependents of Naval and Marine Corps personnel. (Introduced 2/22/43, reported 3/1/43, passed House 3/15/43, on Senate calendar 3/16/43). (See also S-785).

Mr. Maas  
(Minnesota)

*Committee on Banking and Currency*

**H.R. 1914** To amend the National Housing Act. (Introduced and reported from the Committee 2/19/43, constituting a slight modification from S-677 and H.R. 1726, on calendar 3/16/43).

Mr. Steagall  
(Alabama)

*Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce*

**H.J. Res. 90** For investigation and study by the Federal Trade Commission of plans and problems with respect to the effective post-war operation of our economic system. (3/8/43)

Mr. Ploeser  
(Missouri)

*Committee on Patents*

**H.R. 2100** To establish an office of Scientific and Technical Mobilization. (3/5/43) (see also S-702; companion).

Mr. Patman  
(Texas)

*Committee on Rules*

**H. Res. 114** To establish a special committee to be known as the Committee on Post-War Economic Policy and Planning (2/15/43). (See also S. Res. 102).

Mr. Hendricks  
(Florida)

**H. Res. 121** Authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to investigate the progress of the defense housing program (2/17/43). (Agreed to 3/1/43).

Mr. Lanham  
(Texas)

**H. Res. 138** To establish a special committee to be known as the Committee on Post-War Economic Policy and Planning (2/25/43).

Mr. Fish  
(New York)

**H. Res. 143** Creating a special committee to be known as the Committee on Post-War Economic Reconstruction (3/2/43).

Mr. Dewey  
(Illinois)

**H. Res. 146** To establish a committee to investigate the hospital problem in the U. S. (3/3/43).

Mr. O'Connor  
(Montana)

**H. Res. 151** To establish a special committee to be known as the Committee on Post War Economic Policy and Planning (3/8/43).

Mr. Colmer  
(Mississippi)

**H. Res. 171** To create a special committee on Post War Economic Policy and Planning (3/16/43).

Mr. Dirksen  
(Illinois)

**H. Res. 176** To create a special committee on Post War Planning (3/18/43).

Mr. Peterson  
(Georgia)

*Committee on Ways and Means*

**H.R. 1898** To provide for Post-War Planning (2/18/43). (This is Mr. Beiter's "First Post-War Planning Act.") (See also S. 846).

Mr. Lynch  
(New York)

Mr. Mead  
(New York)

**H.R. 1932** To provide for Post-War Planning (2/23/43). (This is Mr. Beiter's "Second Post-War Planning Act.")

Mr. Rivers  
(South Carolina)

*Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation*

**H.R. 1879** For the erection of a U. S. Veterans' Administration hospital in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Mr. Bennett  
(Michigan)



## The Seventy-fifth Annual Meeting of The Institute

### SECOND OFFICIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS

**I**N the February number of *THE OCTAGON* there appeared the first official notice to members concerning the 1943 annual meeting of The Institute, to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 26, 27 and 28, 1943.

The Netherland Plaza hotel in Cincinnati will be headquarters for delegates and for all meetings.

It is suggested to chapter officers and to members that they review the first notice in the February *OCTAGON*, which covered the following subjects:

Hotel Headquarters and Other Meetings  
Election of Member Delegates  
Election of State Delegates  
Notices Concerning Numbers of Delegates  
Reduced Delegations  
Registration Fee  
Offices and Directorships Becoming Vacant  
Procedure for Nominating Officers  
Procedure for Nominating Regional Directors

#### Tentative Program

At the spring meeting of The Executive Committee held in New York on March 17 and 18, a tentative program—subject to ad interim developments—was agreed upon as follows:

- May 25**—Registration. Meetings of other associations and groups
- May 26**—The First Day of the annual meeting—  
Reports of The Board and The Treasurer  
Institute business  
The Architectural Profession and War Service
- May 27**—The Second Day—  
Report of the State Association Director  
The Architectural Profession in the Post-War Era  
Report of the Committee on Post-War Reconstruction  
Report of the Washington Representative  
Prominent Speakers  
The Annual Dinner
- May 28**—The Third Day—  
Report of Committee on Resolutions  
Institute affairs  
Unfinished business  
New Business and Open Forum

Resolutions offered by The Board of Directors will be printed in The Board's report and moved for adoption when the relevant section of that report is before the annual meeting.

Any resolutions, or statements of fact or opinion, having to do with matters presented in The Board's report, or in a committee report made to the annual meeting, may be offered from the floor when the relevant section of The Board's report, or committee report, is under discussion.

Resolutions offered concerning matters *not* covered in The Board's report, or in committee reports, will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions for its consideration and subsequent report to the annual meeting—provided that an exception to this rule may be made by unanimous consent of the annual meeting.

It should be borne in mind that this annual meeting is to be devoted primarily to ways and means of making the architectural profession more effective in the war effort of the nation, and to consideration of the position which the profession is to occupy in the era of post-war reconstruction.

Tours, large-scale entertainments, ceremonies, and other enjoyable but non-essential features of a normal Institute meeting will be omitted.

#### Future Notices

If it is feasible to do so, the program of the annual meeting in more extensive form than herein will be printed in the April number of *THE OCTAGON*, to be mailed on April 25.

On or about April 1st, the secretaries of all chapters and state association members will receive a direct communication from The Octagon, giving the customary notice concerning the number of delegates which the members of their organizations are entitled to send to Cincinnati, with delegate cards which all delegates must present to the Credentials Committee.

CHARLES T. INGHAM, *Secretary*.

## Bibliography on Planning—Part I

PLANNING COMMITTEE OF THE WASHINGTON, D. C., CHAPTER

**T**HE bibliography which follows was prepared for use in connection with the work of the Planning Committee of the Washington, D. C., Chapter. It was felt that one important result of this work may be the education of members in those fields which they propose to study. Because this may be just as true of members of other chapters engaging in post-war planning studies, this list is being given wider usefulness through the medium of *THE OCTAGON*.

The bibliography is selective and therefore subject to limitations of judgment and knowledge. It represents a small fraction of items considered, many of which were eliminated only by exercising considerable restraint. A number of good items from architectural periodicals were omitted simply because it was expected that the profession would be familiar with them.

The subjects are arranged according to the group divisions of the committee, as published in the January 1943 issue of *THE OCTAGON*, only the first three groups being included here.

ALBERT CHAS. SCHWEIZER, *Chairman*,  
Washington, D. C., Chapter  
Planning Committee.

### A—GENERAL ITEMS ON PLANNING

Geo. Galloway, ed.—“Planning for America.” N. Y., Holt, 1941. 713 p.

A compilation of studies of the various aspects of planning from the international level down to the local level by a number of authorities in the fields. It forms an excellent comprehensive background for the economic, political, social and physical bases of planning in its broadest sense.

National Resources Planning Board—“National Resources Development Report for 1943.” Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1943. Part I, 81 p.

A survey of the nation's assets; natural, human, technological. Analysis of what is being done to use our resources effectively with recommendations for greater effectiveness.

Geo. Galloway—“Post-War Planning in the United States.” N. Y., Twentieth Century Fund, 1942. 158 p.

A list of the major governmental and private organizations engaged in post-war planning with a

brief description of their activities and publications. A revision is in preparation.

National Resources Planning Board — “Post-War Agenda.” Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942. 16 p. (chart form).

A comprehensive synopsis of the problems with which we must deal now in preparation for the period after the war.

David Prince—“Planning for the Future while Producing for Victory.” In *National Conference on Planning*, American Society of Planning Officials, Chicago, 1942. pp. 48-66.

“Post-War Planning for the Construction Industry.” The Producers' Council, Washington, D. C., 1942. 25 pp.

“Preparing Now for Post-War Problems: A Practical Program for Industry.” National Association of Manufacturers, July 1942.

Committee for Economic Development—“Preparing for High Levels of Employment and Productivity.” A handbook for industrial corporations. Preliminary draft. N. Y., 1942. 24 p.

Some suggested reading pp. 23-24.

Inter-Allied Information Center. Section for Information on Studies in Post-War Reconstruction. “Research and Post-War Planning in the U. S. A.: List of Agencies: Bibliography.” N. Y. Inter-Allied Information Center, May 1942. 2 v., 88 pp. and 101 pp. (mimeo.)

### B—SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Alvin Hansen—“After the War Full Employment.” NRPB, Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942. 19 p.

An outline of our employment and production goals which have become the economic bases of most current post-war planning.

Stuart Chase—“The Road We Are Traveling.” N. Y., Twentieth Century Fund, 1942.

A discussion of present trends and their probable results in the post-war period with special emphasis on social and economic conditions.

———, “Goals for America.” N. Y., Twentieth Century Fund, 1942.

A sequel to the above giving a “bill of goods” for America's needs.



Harold Moulton and Karl Schlotterbeck—"Collapse or Boom at the End of the War." Washington, Brookings Institution, 1942. 40 p. 25 cents.

Reviews changes in economic conditions after several of our wars and analyzes favorable and unfavorable factors developing during the present conflict.

Economic studies by Fortune Magazine: "Demobilizing the War Economy." November, 1941.

"The U. S. in a New World; The Domestic Economy." December, 1942.

"Toward Full Use of Our Resources." November, 1942.

Arthur Upgren, Domestic Commerce, July 9, 1942—"Discussion of Prospects for and Problems of Business in the Post-War Period."

Charles E. Wilson—"Can We Save Free Enterprise?" American Magazine, November, 1941.

Frank Lorimer; Lenroot and Coil—"Problems Relating to Migration and Settlement in the Post-War Period." International Conciliation, April, 1942.

National Resources Planning Board—"The Future of Transportation." Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942. 43 p.

A condensation of the Board's 507-page report on *Transportation and National Policy*. Gives recommendations for improvement of air, rail, road and water transport facilities including consideration of terminals and coordination of transport methods.

Lester A. Kirkendall—"Education and the Post-War World." Educational Record, January, 1943. p. 44-57.

National Resources Planning Board—"After the War-Toward Security." Washington, U. S. Gov't Printing Office, 1943, 61 p.

The American Security Plan. Condensed from the Board's 640 page report on Security, Work and Relief Policies.

Sir William Beveridge—"Social Insurance and Allied Services." London, H. M. Stat. Office, 1942. 299 p. (Cmd. 64D4).

M. Craig McGeachy—"The Beveridge Plan." Survey Graphic, January, 1943. p. 5-7, 30.

"Community Organization for Health Education," American Public Health Service, 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

"Recreation, a Major Community Problem" and "Recreation for Your Community." National Recreation Association, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

### C—URBAN PLANNING

National Resources Committee—"Our Cities—Their Role in the National Economy." Washington, D. C., U. S. Government Printing Office, 1937. 87 p. 50 cents.

A study of the political, economic, social and physical structure and the typical ills of cities together with recommendations for improving urban conditions.

Jose Sert and CIAM (International Congresses for Modern Architecture)—"Can Our Cities Survive?" Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1942.

An ABC of urban problems, their analysis and solutions proposed on the basis of CIAM studies.

Charles Ascher—"Better Cities." NRPB, Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942. 21 p.

A general statement of the potentialities, problems, and methods of attack involved in the rebuilding of our cities in the post-war period.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—"Small Town Manual for Community Action." Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942. 46 p.

Presents means of mobilizing resources of the small community for effective war aids and long-range planning. Aimed largely at building better business.

Arthur E. Morgan—Community Service, Inc.—"The Small Community—Foundation of Democratic Life." Harper and Bros., 1942. 312 p.

This book for the average citizen defines the community, outlines its historical background, and appraises its place in present-day society. Suggestions are made for realizing the inherent possibilities of the small community through sound organization; community design.

Mel Scott—"Cities Are For People." Haynes Foundation, Los Angeles, 1942.

A description of the development of Los Angeles and its planning operations. Interesting, well-written, well-illustrated. Shows how a broad-gauged plan will solve difficult community problems.

Tennessee State Planning Commission—"A Community Plans for the Future" and other planning leaflets.

Short, effective brochures on what localities in the state are doing about planning.

William Anderson—"The Units of Government in the United States." Chicago, Public Administration Service, 1942. 47 p.

Description of various units of government, analysis of overlapping functions and proposals to reduce their number.

**Thomas Reed**—"Municipal Management." N. Y., McGraw-Hill, 1942. 665 p.

Forward-looking, functional treatment. Good bibliography.

**R. A. Walker**—"The Planning Function in Urban Government." Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1941. 376 p.

"How Cities Are Planning for Post-War Municipal Improvements." *American City*, November, 1942, pp. 35-37; December, 1942, pp. 47-50; January, 1943, pp. 53-55.

Lists briefly the public works projects of a number of cities and indicates the agency responsible for planning.

**Uthwatt Committee on Compensation and Betterment**—Summary of Final Report. N. Y., British Information Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, 1942.

Proposals for control of land development in the national interest.

**RIBA Reconstruction Committee**—"First General Statement of Conclusions." *Journal of the Royal Institute of British Architects*, August, 1942, pp. 165-171.

The work covers proposals on planning and amenities, housing, building legislation, architecture and the building industry, professional status and qualifications, building technique.

**Hans Blumenfeld**—"Regional and City Planning in the Soviet Union." *Task* (Harvard), October, 1942. pp. 33-52.

An instructive account of the planning processes and achievements in Russia. The presentation is non-political and contains many factors applicable to our own conditions.

**Chas. Abrams**—"Revolution in Land." N. Y., Harpers, 1939. 320 p.

Place of land in modern economy with consideration of uses, ownership, taxation, improvement, control. Indicates declining importance of land in centralized business and industry.

**Geo. Wehrwein**—"The Rural-Urban Fringe." *Economic Geography*, June, 1942. pp. 217-228.

A discussion of types of land use and special problems in areas adjacent to cities.

**National Resources Planning Board**. "Public Acquisition in a National Land Use Program; Land Committee Report to the NRPB, Part II: Urban Lands." Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1940. 38 p.

An advocacy of public land acquisition as a tool in effectuating land use plans. Devices considered include zoning, subdivision regulation, codes, subsidies and inducements, taxation.

**Mabel Walker**. "Urban Blight and Slums; Economic and Legal Factors in Their Origin, Reclamation, and Prevention." Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1938. 442 p. (Harvard City Planning Series. Vol. XII.)

**U. S. Federal Housing Administration**—"Handbook on Urban Redevelopment for Cities in the United States." Washington, Government Printing Office, 1941. 105 p.

Describes the serious problems facing cities and the principles underlying the planning needed to meet them. Outlines a program for studying conditions and setting up community planning.

**Guy Greer and A. H. Hansen**. "Urban Redevelopment and Housing: A Program for Post-War." Washington, D. C. National Planning Association, 1942. 24 pp. (Planning Pamphlet, No. 10).

**Urban Land Institute**—"A Proposal for Rebuilding Blighted City Areas." Washington, D. C. The Institute, 1942. 8 p.

**Bryant Hall**—"How Much Land for Commerce?" *Planner's Journal*, October, 1942.

Gives an estimate of areas needed for general business, local shopping; with tables based on Los Angeles County experience.

**Norman Wilson**—"Some Problems of Urban Transportation" in "Essays on Transportation." H. A. Innis, ed. Toronto, Toronto University, 1941. 165 p.

History of the development of mass transportation and effects of transit types on the plan of the city.

**Joanna Colcord**—"Your Community." Russell Sage Foundation, N. Y., 1939. 249 p.

Detailed suggestions for the study of the health, education, safety and welfare of a community. Contains a full bibliography.

**American Public Health Association, Committee on the Hygiene of Housing**—"Housing for Health." The Association, 1790 Broadway, New York, 1941. 221 p.

A symposium of "those aspects of housing design, construction, and occupancy which influence physical, mental and social health." Includes many types of housing and health standards.

**U. S. Public Health Service**—"Public Health Centers." *Architectural Record*, July, 1942. pp. 63-78.

Gives requirements, designs and specifications of equipment. Illustrated by plans.

**National Recreation Association**—"Schedule for Appraisal of Community Recreation Facilities." National Recreation Association, 315 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. C.

**Geo. D. Butler**—"The New Play Areas, Their Design and Equipment." N. Y., Barnes, 1938. 242 p.

A manual for the design of outdoor recreation spaces including standards, typical layouts, specifications for equipment. Full bibliography.

**W. Caudill**—"Space for Teaching." College Sta., Texas, Texas A. & M., 1942.

A functional study of the requirements of schools; both for interior elements and outdoor areas.

**N. L. Engelhardt**—"What Can School Designers Expect?" Pencil Points, November, 1942.

A study of new objectives in education and more complete use for school buildings. Illustrated by examples of modern planning in schools.

**Ladislav Segoe and others**—"Local Planning Administration." Chicago, Institute for Training in Municipal Administration, 1941. 684 p.

A technical manual on city planning. Comprehensive and detailed.

**Hugh Morrison**—"Education for Planners." National Resources Planning Board, Region I, Boston, 1942.

Presents and discusses opinions from various sources on the need for trained planners, advisable subjects of instruction and existing curricula.

**Willard Brinton**—"Graphic Presentation." N. Y., Brinton Associates, 1939. 512 p.

A very complete treatment of the graphic presentation of facts; charts, diagrams, pictographs, maps; reproduction methods.

## Changes in Personnel—Institute Activities

### ELECTIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

#### Resignation of John F. Staub, Regional Director

Accepted with regret by The Executive Committee at its March meeting, and effective March 18, 1943.

Mr. Staub's term would have expired at the adjournment of the 1945 annual meeting of The Institute. He resigned because his appointment as Lieutenant Commander in the Air Corps of the Navy takes him away from the Gulf States District, and makes it impossible for him to attend to Institute affairs.

#### Election of Milton B. McGinty, Regional Director

The Executive Committee at its March meeting elected Milton B. McGinty of Houston, Texas, to serve as Regional Director of the Gulf States District, effective March 18, 1943, to fill the unexpired term of John F. Staub.

#### Resignation of C. Julian Oberwarth, Regional Director

Accepted with regret by The Executive Committee at its March meeting, and effective March 18, 1943.

Mr. Oberwarth's term would have expired at the adjournment of the 1944 annual meeting of The Institute. He resigned because present conditions require the devotion of all of his time to his

practice—not permitting him to give a full measure of time and effort to the duties of Regional Director.

#### Election of Charles F. Cellarius, Regional Director

The Executive Committee elected Charles F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, Ohio, to serve as Regional Director of the Great Lakes District, effective March 18, 1943, to fill the unexpired term of C. Julian Oberwarth.

#### Post-War Reconstruction

Mr. Samuel E. Lunden, of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mr. Thomas K. Fitz Patrick, of Houston, Tex., have been added to the personnel of this committee. These appointees will serve until the adjournment of the 1943 annual meeting.

#### Construction and Civic Development Department Chamber of Commerce of The United States

By nomination of President Shreve, Arthur C. Holden, of New York has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Civic Development Committee caused by the resignation of Captain Edmund R. Purves, who is now on active military duty in the South Pacific.

## The Department of Technical Services—Notes

BY THEODORE IRVING COE, TECHNICAL SECRETARY

### The Producers' Council's Post-War Committee

The chairmen of the several committees of The Council's Post-War Committee and the advisers to the General Committee met with The Council's Steering Committee for a three-day conference, February 22-24, in New York City.

Progress reports of subcommittees were presented and consideration was given to the details of the comprehensive post-war program which has been initiated by The Council, as the representative of the materials producing branch of the construction industry.

The Council will shortly issue a bulletin describing the organization and objectives of the general policies, immediate and long-term objectives, and collaboration with other post-war studies comprehended by its post-war program.

### Research Fellowships Will Study Clay Products

The six research fellowships established in 1942 by the Structural Clay Products Institute at Iowa State College, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Illinois, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Ohio State University, and the National Bureau of Standards for the purpose of developing new products in the war program and to facilitate construction in the post-war period will be continued during 1943.

The research will include studies of further lightening brick and tile walls, reinforcing masonry walls to reduce costs and provide additional strength, testing the ability of brick and tile to withstand bombing and fragmentation, the improvement of low-cost, reinforced tile floors, the development of greater fire-resistant properties in clay products, the study of the use of the same as a substitute for metals and other critical materials, and the properties of mortar and the effect of brick texture on the bond.

### Elevator Safety Appliance Maintenance

The restrictions imposed by the war emergency make it more than ever necessary to conserve the mechanical equipment of buildings as difficulty and delay are likely to result where it becomes necessary to secure repair and replacement parts.

As an aid in maintaining elevator equipment, reference was made in the February issue of THE OCTAGON to Circular C441—"Elevator Wire Rope Maintenance".

Circular C442 on the "Maintenance of Elevator Mechanical Safety Devices" is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 5¢ each. (Stamps not accepted)

### American Standards

The following have recently been approved by the American Standards Association as American Standards:

Approval Requirements for Domestic Gas Ranges

Approval Requirements for Gas-Fired Duct Furnaces

Approval Requirements for Gas Space Heaters

Copies of the above may be obtained from the American Standards Association, 29 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y., at \$1 per copy.

### Bureau of Standards—Representative

Thomas H. Locraft, of the Washington, D. C., Chapter, has been appointed to serve as representative of The Institute on the U. S. National Bureau of Standards' Committee for Commercial Standard Warm Air Furnaces Equipped with Vaporizing Pot-type Oil Burners.

### New Book

*Plumbing Practice and Design, Vol. I.* By SVEND PLUM. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, N. Y. \$4.50.

It has been the aim of the author to consolidate the scattered data on this important subject and to present them in a uniform terminology with a view to providing a useful handbook for solving the many problems in the design of plumbing systems.

The inclusion of many definitions, standards of materials, tables of pipes, fittings, accessories, detailed descriptions of fixtures and devices, and numerous drawings and diagrams, renders the book of practical and technical informative interest and value.

## Members Elected to Corporate Membership,

| Effective January 9, 1943<br><i>Chapter</i> | <i>Name</i>  | Effective February 6, 1943  |
|---|--|---|
| BALTIMORE.....                              | Howard Griffith Hall   | BALTIMORE ..... John F. Eyring  |
| BOSTON.....                                 | Lewis W. Foster  | CENTRAL ILLINOIS ..... Lyle Vinson DeWitt   |
| DETROIT.....                                | Henry Jacob Abrams, William Roy Akitt<br>Walter Adam Bernardi, Carlton Paul Campbell<br>Harrison Lyman Cook, Ernest Greenberg<br>Charles Horner, Hiram J. Kaufman<br>Claus David Lundblad, *Walter Vanclve Marshall<br>Patrick McKinnon, Hugh Taylor Millar<br>Louis Gordon Redstone | CHICAGO ..... Sidney C. Finck, J. Fletcher Lankton<br>DETROIT ..... *Charles Howard Crane<br>Louis Baldwin Huesmann, Otto Henry Kavieff<br>Harold Edward Pine, Fred D. Schwartz<br>Charles John Vogel |
| FLORIDA SOUTH.....                          | Frederick George Seelmann  | GRAND RAPIDS ..... Herman John Pratt  |
| WASHINGTON STATE.....                       | Ralf E. Decker<br>Allan Gordon Lumm  | KENTUCKY ..... William B. Brock<br>NEW YORK ..... Charles Walley Beeston<br>Thomas Edmund Greacen, II<br>Robert Ingle Hoyt  |
| WISCONSIN.....                              | Walter M. Trapp  | PHILADELPHIA ..... Frederick William Dreher<br>Frederick William Dreher, Jr.<br>Howard Barrett Pennell  |
|   |  | PITTSBURGH ..... William Alexander Trimble  |
|   |  | SAINT LOUIS ..... Walter Jerome Hubbard<br>Victor Alexander Volkman   |
|   |  | WEST VIRGINIA ..... Robert House Daley<br>Glenn C. Hancock  |

\* Readmission.

## Necrology

AS REPORTED TO THE INSTITUTE FROM JULY 27, 1942 TO DECEMBER 31, 1942

### Fellows

Ralph Adams Cram

Albert Kahn  
Arthur Peabody

Hubert G. Ripley

### Members

Claire Allen  
William Horace Austin  
William John Cherry  
DeWitt M. Collier  
Arne Dehli  
Frank Eurich, Jr.  
Edward Bates Franzheim

Clyde N. Friz  
Gilman C. Holien  
Pierce Aspen Horrocks  
David B. Hyer  
Thomas M. James  
Franklyn J. Kidd  
Anton F. Korn

Joseph Prince Loud  
Stanley Matthews  
Roger Carlton McCarl  
Maurice Rissman  
Edmund Q. Sylvester  
H. W. Tomlinson  
B. T. Wisenall

AS REPORTED TO THE INSTITUTE FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 15, 1943

### Fellows

Norman M. Isham

Henry H. Kendall  
Egerton Swartwout

Daniel W. Willard

### Members

Robert Coit  
Stephen Merrell Clement  
Jacques L. deMesquita  
Virgil L. Johnson

Franklyn J. Kidd  
Theodore Warren Lamb  
Solomon A. Layton  
Harry W. Meginnis

Herbert N. Moffett  
Walter Harrison Smith  
Victor H. Strombach  
Walter H. Whitlock



## As of Interest

### "On Being An Architect"

By *William Lescaze, A.I.A.* G. P. Putnam's Sons,  
New York. \$3.

*From the Introduction:* Today we are fighting to save our lives, our homes. Beyond this we are fighting also the never-ending battle to create better lives, better homes, a better world. In the face of destruction we dare to think of construction. Thus we continue to dream of planning, order, architecture, life.

The question of modern architecture versus period styles is fundamentally not a question of architecture. It is a question of life versus stagnation. If for life, you are part of it. Not ashamed of it. Doing your best to continue and perfect it. If against life, you are ashamed of it. You seek refuge in the past. Prefer stagnation.

Vital architecture has always understood and interpreted life. Where else is life so actively lived, so highly valued as in America? Do we know our own civilization; are we aware of our independent, our self-governed democracy? Do we sense what it means, or could mean, to be truly an American, a free, clear-thinking man of the twentieth century? Such an American deserves and is capable of an architecture built for his use, expressive of himself, his ideas, his ideals, his own time. May we achieve it for him.

*From the Publisher's Announcement:* "On Being an Architect" deals in a pleasantly informal manner with every phase of the subject in relation to modern life. The book is divided into three parts:

**PART I: To the Layman.** What is an Architect? What is Architecture? Effect of Architecture on Your Life. Where are the Critics and what is "International Style," "Functionalism," "Organic Architecture," and "Modernistic"? Architecture and Allied Arts. Business and Architects.

**PART II: To the Student.** Do you Want To Be An Architect? Your Training—Where to Go and What to Get. Architectural Food for Mind and Taste. Characteristics of Present-Day Practice. How One Gets a Job.

**PART III: To Fellow Architects.** War and Building. The Architect's Role Today.

### Scholarships in Architecture—Syracuse University

One \$400 and four \$200 scholarships are to be granted by competition on Saturday, July 10, 1943.

The competition will be in two fields—drawing and preparatory school record. (1) Contestants must send to the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., not later than Thursday, July 1, a portfolio containing not more than 20 examples of their work in free-hand and mechanical drawing together with three letters of recommendation as to personality, character and general fitness. Judging the drawings by a committee of the Architecture Faculty will take place on Saturday, July 10. (2) The High School records of all contestants will be carefully examined by the Director of Admissions and the Architecture Faculty Committee to determine fitness for a course in Architecture. Special attention will be given to ability in high school mathematics.

Each portfolio of drawings, etc., must contain the name and address of the student contestant and a statement from the student's high school principal that the drawings, etc., in the portfolio are the original work of the student submitting them.

*All portfolios sent in by Architecture contestants will be returned after the contest by express collect unless other arrangements are made with Dean H. L. Butler.*

### Important Conditions

Each contestant must be a graduate of an accredited High School, and must, on or before June 25, apply to the Director of Admissions, Administration Building, Syracuse University, for entrance to the College of Fine Arts as a regular student, and submit a recommendation from his High School principal as to his character, health and ability. Only those who have met all entrance requirements and have been accepted as regular students without condition by the Director of Admissions will be permitted to take part in the competitions. Applications for entrance must be accompanied by the required \$5 matriculation fee.

On or before July 1, 1943, he must send to the Dean of the College of Fine Arts a detailed statement of his study of Architecture, and a recommendation from his art supervisor certifying his talent and ability.



**Graduate Fellowships—University of Pennsylvania**  
*Theophilus Parsons Chandler Fellowships in*  
*Architecture*

Two \$1,000 Fellowships will be awarded to provide advanced study for graduates of approved architectural schools who have shown outstanding capacity and promise in their undergraduate years.

*The Albert Kahn Scholarship in Industrial*  
*Architecture*

One part-tuition scholarship amounting to \$250 will be awarded to a student who has completed four years of a four or five-year course in architecture and has shown outstanding ability in both design and construction.

*General Information:* Applications for the above must be made by letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Prizes and Scholarships *not later than April 15th*, accompanied by three letters of recommendation from practicing architects or teachers of architecture. Application blanks for admission will be sent upon request. An official transcript of the applicant's previous college record must be submitted with his application for admission to the University.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Architecture must satisfy substantially the equivalent of the five-year undergraduate course at Pennsylvania plus one year of graduate study as approved by the Faculty.

In applying for a fellowship or scholarship candidates agree to give full time for the academic year to the performance and completion of the full program in architecture as determined by the Faculty. Fellowship or scholarship holders will be asked to certify that they will engage in no activity (with or without remuneration) outside the curriculum to which he is expected to devote his full time.

Graduate tuition amounting to \$325 and other nominal fees will be deducted from the stipend of the fellowships.

Undergraduate tuition is \$400 towards which \$250 in the Albert Kahn Scholarship will apply.

**The Kate Neal Kinley Memorial Fellowship—1943-44**

By authority of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois the Committee in charge an-

nounces the twelfth annual consideration of candidates for the Kate Neal Kinley Memorial Fellowship.

The Fellowship yields the sum of one thousand dollars which is to be used by the recipient toward defraying the expenses of a year's advanced study of the Fine Arts in America or abroad.

Applications should reach the Committee not later than May 1, 1943. Requests for application blanks and instructions should be addressed to Dean Rexford Newcomb, College of Fine and Applied Arts, Room 110, Architecture Building, University of Illinois.

**Illinois Examinations for Registration of Architects**

Notice has been received that, commencing with the spring examination, 1943, the examination requirements for architectural registration in the State of Illinois will be changed.

Instead of the present three-day, 24-hour junior examination, there will be substituted a four-day, 36-hour examination, which will meet the higher examination requirements adopted by most of the states, and will permit their licensees to be registered by reciprocity in other states without further examination.

For architects who can prove ten years or more of independent, legal practice as a principal in the profession of architecture, the senior examination remains an oral one (with exhibits) similar to the present Illinois Senior Examination. Candidates for the Senior Examination are advised to have a Council Record prepared by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, Chariton, Iowa—Mr. William L. Perkins, Secretary.

For detailed information concerning the Junior Examination, write to the Architect Division, Department of Registration and Education, State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois.

**"Art and Freedom"**

*By Horace M. Kallen. Published in two volumes by Duell, Sloan and Pearce—\$6.50.*

An original account of the relations between the changing ideas of beauty, use and freedom in Western civilization from the time of the ancient Greeks to the present day. The author ranges over the whole field of aesthetic experience and interprets its role in the history of human freedom in terms that are particularly pertinent today.

### Alabama Chapter

The annual meeting of the Alabama Chapter was held in Birmingham, Ala., on Jan. 8, 1943.

Officers for the coming year were elected: President, Mr. Clyde C. Pearson, Montgomery, Ala.; Vice-President, Mr. Don B. Schuler, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Secretary and Treasurer, Capt. Sidney W. Little, Birmingham, Ala. Directors, Mr. Howard Griffith, Sheffield, Ala., and Mr. Will Warren, Birmingham, Ala.

The guest of the chapter at its meeting, Mr. Albert Simons, of Charleston, S. C., Director of the South Atlantic District of The Institute, read an inspiring message in which he advised that The Institute was not an exclusive "Academic Club," but rather an organization that invited to membership all qualified practitioners. Mr. Simons said this was not a young man's war nor an old man's war but was a *Smart* man's war and as such should put the architect well into the front. He stressed the urgency of unification and the need for professional cooperation.

The annual cash, design prizes offered by the Alabama Chapter to outstanding students of Architecture and Allied Arts at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute have been made for the accelerated graduation of 1943:

Robert B. Clopton, of Columbus, Miss., in architectural design.

Minnie Tippens, of Auburn, Ala., in landscape design.

Carlton W. Noblin, of Coffee Springs, Ala., in interior design.

Harry B. Huff, of Birmingham, Ala., in construction design.

The chapter moved to hold only annual meetings for the duration of the war. This was in the interest of travel, economy and attention to war duties for those who are so engaged. All power for accomplishing chapter business was put into the hands of the Executive Committee.

A recent survey of the activities of Alabama architects brought out some interesting information. Fifty-four per cent of them are still in active practice, of which ninety and five-tenths per cent are engaged wholly on war contracts; thirty-nine per cent are serving in the armed forces, and of those less than one per cent are doing architectural work while in uniform.

The monthly Bulletin published by the Alabama Association and the Alabama Chapter and sent to every registered architect in the State, is to be continued as a definite means of unification and professional information exchange.

CAPT. SIDNEY W. LITTLE, A.G.D.,

*Secretary, Alabama Chapter.*

### News from New Jersey

The current year's work of the New Jersey Chapter started with the September meeting. On account of the fact that the management of our usual place of venue had not reserved our quarters for our regular meeting night, we had arranged to meet at one of our choicer night clubs in the smarter section of Newark. Here, after passing the circular bar, or not, as the case might be, we assembled in a tastefully decorated back room and began our grave deliberations. The Secretary, who had made the arrangements for the meeting and who had guaranteed an attendance of twenty-five, was somewhat chagrined at finding only fifteen present. This meant ten squabs left over, which would have been wasted if it hadn't been for the help of the help. The predominant note of the proceedings was a feeling of pessimism as to the state of the architectural profession today. Everybody seemed to feel that something should be done about it. Nothing was. Sounds of the festivities in the adjoining room came floating in through the muffled loud speaker, and at nine-thirty, we brought our meeting to a halt, and merged with the circular throng.

The Secretary, having given a guarantee of fifteen, twenty-five of us met in the same room for the October meeting and at once plunged into our work. During the reading of the Minutes an unfortunate contretemps occurred. The little torch singer, who constituted a decorative motif in the center of the circular bar, unaware of the names of the many distinguished architects who were present in the back room and having been able to ascertain only that of the Secretary, announced through the now unmuffled loud speaker that the next number would be sung in honor of Mr. Fairweather. It was a song about love. The reading of the Minutes continued but our face was red, and read. Later on, during a very solemn discussion about the low state in which the profession finds itself today, the Singer's voice again floated in with an impassioned song which bore

no relevance to the topic under consideration; so we adjourned, to stay adjourned until we could find a home which would be more suitable for our years, dignity and gloom.

Unavoidably, the Secretary was absent from the November meeting so we must rely on the notes of acting secretary Lauren V. Pohlman for a description of what took place then. It seems that the theme song which permeated the proceedings was the low state in which the profession finds itself today with detailed consideration of the causes; which was the muscling in of others on our territory. Satisfactory remedies were not found and the meeting broke up without disorder.

We didn't hold the usual Christmas party with ladies and everything, on account of the low state which confronts the profession today, but we did attempt to get a little Christmas cheer into the December meeting. Thirty-five were present and Mr. D. G. Aronberg, Project Manager, Orangeburg Staging Center, gave us a witty and friendly address on the subject of cooperation between architects and builders. Himself a builder, he spoke in terms which so pleased his audience that they ordered his talk spread upon the Minutes. We quote from this address as follows:—"I was brought up, as a contractor should be, with proper awe of an architect and was given the erroneous idea that you couldn't be an architect unless you were outstandingly mean and arbitrary. Of course, I've since found out that this isn't so, that all mean and stubborn people aren't necessarily architects; maybe only about half are. (The other half became specification writers)" "Specification writing is a subject to which I have given intensive study—perhaps some day you will permit me to read you a paper on the cowardly clauses of the five orders of architecture." "This was the period when the word architect was synonymous with 'Atelier,' 'Beaux Arts,' and 6B pencils. Ages were spent in preparing beautiful drawings, and specifications were profuse with such terms as 'Cheneau,' 'entourage,' and 'voussoir.'" "This was the period when the architect was getting his full fee of 6%—so he was 'in the chips' and his decision was really final, and his aim unerring with his malacca cane as he would point and roar, 'tear it down.'" "The relationship during this period was really that of master and slave, and the only contractors who survived were those who skimmed with materials—" "Competent

architects and competent builders working together with a common objective, can accomplish results never before attained by any other method of procedure." It was a witty address throughout, and a thoughtful one too, and it took our minds for the moment off the low state which confronts the architectural profession today. The address may be read in full in the Minutes of the meeting, on payment of a small fee to the Secretary.

Neil J. Convery presided over the January meeting due to the absence of the President, who, with various others of our members, is engaged on war time work. After routine business was disposed of a general discussion took place as to our problems, the general trend of the thought being that things had come to a pretty pass, were at a low ebb, and stood in need of correction. Joseph Hettel spoke thoughtfully on the subject. Neil Bogert seemed comparatively cheerful and said that he was tidying his office and throwing out those preliminary projects which had not gone ahead and whose promoters had passed on to places where the streets were paved with gold—as he charitably put it. It seemed to the Secretary that that kind of client should end up in places where the streets are paved with good intentions.

Features of the February meeting were talks by Kenneth Dalzell (on emphasizing the fundamentals of construction, and asserting ourselves, so that we will no longer find ourselves in the sad state to which the profession has sunk today) and by Stanley Leeks on his experiences doing war work in the bad lands of South Dakota.

In conclusion, and writing seriously, we have found this year's meetings stimulating, and necessary. We have not dwelt upon the business side of our sessions in writing this account of them, but every month there has been something important which has required action. For forty-three years the New Jersey Chapter has met every month except during the summer, but this year we considered meeting on alternate months only. We decided to carry on as usual, and considering that many of our members are in the services or engaged on war work outside of the state, the attendances have been good and the meetings well worth while.

CLEMENT W. FAIRWEATHER, *Secretary*  
St. Louis Chapter

At the annual meeting of this chapter, held in the Steedman Room of the Public Library, Prof.

Lawrence Hill, chairman of the School of Architecture, Washington University, was re-elected President. Two new officers were chosen: Kenneth E. Wischmeyer, for Vice-President, and Charles Nagel, Jr., as member of the Executive Board. Prof. J. D. Murphy was re-elected Secretary, and Eugene L. Pleitsch, Treasurer. Paul Klingensmith remains on the Executive Board.

Prof. Hill is also chairman of the recently formed Architects-Engineers Regional Committee for Post-War Projects, which will cooperate with the Mayor's Committee on St. Louis Reconstruction. Prof. Hill is very much interested in breaking down the barriers of misunderstanding which are traditional between the architects and engineers and securing a closer cooperation between the two professions.

JOSEPH D. MURPHY, *Secretary.*

#### This Is Your Chapter

(From "The Bulletin," Southern California Chapter)

"What can I do to help the chapter?" These were the first words spoken by one of our new members after he was welcomed into the chapter. Actually, he was speaking for all of our new members. Everyone wants to get in and pitch. *It is a fine spirit* and is typical of the entire membership of the chapter today.

Your Executive Committee will endeavor to find places for as many of our new members as possible on active committees or on special assignments. This is *your* chapter and we want *you* to take an active part in its work.

There are *three* things all of our members can assist in immediately:

*First*, give us your viewpoint on the type of *chapter meeting program* which would be most beneficial and interesting to the membership as a whole.

*Second*, outline the **ACTIVITIES** you feel the chapter should undertake during 1943.

*Third*, give us the names of architects you believe will make good **MEMBERS**.

A letter to the Executive Committee giving your viewpoints on these three items will be appreciated. *Do it now!*

One key committee for 1943 dealing with the architect's future practice is already hard at work,

having beaten "*Old Man Time*" to the punch by one week. Other committees are being organized in the order of their importance and their membership will be altered and expanded from time to time to meet the need.

The old fixed pattern of committee and chapter activities is gone for the duration and, perhaps, forever. This is a war of movement and a flexible plan of action is necessary for survival. It is certain that the peace that will follow will require a similar program.

This year we propose to meet all challenges to the profession as they arise and to lay careful plans to correct existing conditions detrimental to the profession. This much we owe to our members in the services.

SAMUEL E. LUNDEN, *President.*

#### Annual Meeting of the West Virginia Chapter

The chapter held its annual meeting on January 12, 1943 at 6:30 P. M. in a private dining room of the Daniel Boone Hotel in Charleston. A delicious chicken dinner was served and enjoyed by all and the business meeting followed. In spite of the war, this was a fine meeting and well attended considering the size of our chapter and also the fact that gasoline rationing prevented many out-of-town members from coming. There were thirteen present. Reports were received from the executive committee, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the various chapter standing committees. Two new applications for membership were approved by the executive committee and are now ready for transmittal to Washington for final action. The West Virginia Society of Architects, our state association, had previously asked for information concerning affiliation with The Institute, and the Secretary was directed to transmit such information to the society Secretary so that the affiliation could be accomplished as soon as possible. The chapter decided to grant authority to our President to appoint delegates to the 1943 national convention when, as, and if same were held. Action was taken toward effecting desired changes in the Registration Laws of the State which will make it compulsory to employ registered architects on projects within certain cost limits similar to that enjoyed by the profession in many other States.

FRANCIS GEORGE DAVIDSON, *Sec'y-Treas.*

