

THE
OCTAGON

A Journal of The American Institute of Architects



Fourth and Last Convention Notice
Notice of Nominations by Petition
Amendments to By-laws and the Standards of Practice
Amenities of the XV International Congress
Exhibition of the Architecture of the Americas
New Agencies Affecting the Building Industry
New Document on the Objectives and Advantages of The Institute

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LAST CALL FOR THE CONVENTION AND THE CONGRESS
SEPTEMBER 25, 26, 27, 28, 1939—WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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THE OCTAGON

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The Seventy-First Convention

FOURTH AND LAST NOTICE

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE:

FOR your convenience, and that of Chapter officers, reference is made to the previous notices concerning the Convention, and in some instances the Fifteenth International Congress of Architects, which have appeared in **THE OCTAGON** during 1939 under subheadings as follows:

In the January number—

Dates and Plans.
Notice of Number of Delegates.
The XV International Congress of Architects.

In the February number—

Time and Place.
Dates and Plans.
Election of Delegates.
Procedure for Election of Delegates.
Procedure for nominating Officers and Directors by Petition.
Chapter Meetings on Convention Business.

In the May number—

More about the XV International Congress of Architects.

In the June number—

Accrediting and Registering Delegates.
Credential Cards.
Hotel Headquarters and Reservations.
Williamsburg and the World's Fair.
Transportation Arrangements and Costs.
Equalization of Expenses of Delegates.

In the July number—

Convention Notes and Notices.
Tentative Programs of The Congress and Convention.
Events after the Congress and the Convention.

In the August number (*this one*)—

Notice Concerning Amendments to By-laws and the Standards of Practice of The Institute.
Notice of Nominations of Officers and Directors by Petition.
The Amenities of the Fifteenth International Congress.
Exhibition of the Architecture of the Americas.

This number of **THE OCTAGON** is the last of the series for this year to contain official notices and general and specific information relating to the Convention.

The attention of the membership is called particularly to the proposed amendments to the By-laws, and to the Standards of Practice of The Institute, printed next herein.

Registration Fee at the 71st Convention.

The registration fee at the Convention will be \$10.00 for all registrants with the following exception:

A delegate or guest who brings a member or members of his *immediate family* may secure registration for each at \$5.00 per person.

Each registration will secure for the registrant, without additional charge, a ticket to the reception

to be given by The President of The Institute on the afternoon of Monday, September 25; a ticket to the official Governmental Reception of the Congress and the Convention at the Pan American Union Building, on the evening of Monday, September 25; and a ticket to the banquet of the Congress and the Convention to be held at the May-

flower Hotel on the evening of Wednesday, September 27. Cards or tickets are necessary for all luncheons, social events and trips listed on the Convention program, and may be purchased only by those who have paid the Convention registration fee.

CHAS. T. INGHAM, *Secretary*

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
of
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
CONCERNING AMENDMENTS TO
BY-LAWS AND THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE OF THE INSTITUTE

Notice is hereby given that amendments of the By-laws and of the Standards of Practice of The Institute will be proposed to the 71st Convention at Washington, D. C., September 25-28, inclusive, 1939 for its adoption, as follows:

1. The amendments of the By-laws which The Board was directed to prepare by the 70th Convention to put into effect resolutions adopted by that Convention; (A), to provide for a State Association Director (*amendments 1 to 7, inc.*); (B), concerning immunity against disciplinary action (*amendment 8*).
2. Amendments of the By-laws proposed by The Board, (C), concerning disciplinary procedure (*amendments 9 and 10*).
3. Amendments of the By-laws proposed by The Executive Committee, (D), concerning Member Delegates (*amendments 11 and 12*); (E), concerning members' assignments to chapters (*amendments*

13 to 16, inc.); (F), clarifying determination of majority and two-thirds voting at meetings of The Institute (*amendments 17 to 24, inc.*)

4. Amendments (G), of Chapter XIII of the By-laws, proposed by The Board to bring the provisions of this Chapter into agreement with the said amended Standards (*amendments 25 and 26*).

5. Amendments of the Standards of Practice of The Institute and of the principles of professional practice, (H), proposed by The Board (*amendment 27*).

The reasons for the amendments are set out in the preambles of the amendments.

Except as set out under Amendments 17 to 23, inclusive, if the amendment is to the By-laws and is new or inserted matter, it is underlined; if it changes an existing provision, the existing provision is set out in full and the matter to be deleted is indicated by a line drawn through it.

CHARLES T. INGHAM, *Secretary*

August 26, 1939.

A. AMENDMENTS OF BY-LAWS TO PROVIDE FOR A STATE ASSOCIATION DIRECTOR.

The Seventieth Convention adopted the following resolution:

"The Seventieth Convention directs The Board to prepare changes in the By-laws and charter necessary to create a new office of director, and present them to the Seventy-first Convention for adoption. The holder of the new directorship to be entitled 'State Association Director', whose status shall be similar to that of Regional Director, whose term of office shall be two years, who shall represent the State Associations on The

Board, who shall be nominated by such Associations and elected by the Convention."

Pursuant to those directions, The Board submits the amendments necessary to put the said Convention resolution into effect, as follows:

- (1.) AMEND CHAPTER VII, ARTICLE I, SECTION I, by changing PARAGRAPH (a) to read:

"There shall be ~~fourteen~~ fifteen directors who, jointly, shall constitute and be The Board of Directors of The Institute, herein called The Board."

- (2.) AMEND CHAPTER VII, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 1, by changing PARAGRAPH (c) to read:

"The Board shall consist of the regional directors and of the officer-directors, and the state association director."

- (3.) AMEND CHAPTER VII, ARTICLE 1, by adding a new SECTION 4, to read:

"Section 4. State Association Director.

The state association members of The Institute shall be represented on The Board by a director of The Institute, who shall be known as the State Association Director."

- (4.) AMEND CHAPTER VII, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 1, as follows:

designate the present paragraph as (a), and add a new PARAGRAPH (b) to read:

"(b) The term of office of the state association director shall be two years."

- (5.) AMEND CHAPTER VII, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 2, by adding a new PARAGRAPH (d), to read:

"(d) Limit of Term of Office of State Association Director. The state association director shall not be elected to succeed himself as state association director; provided, that he shall be eligible for re-election for the full term of office of a state association director if, during the period immediately prior thereto, he has been elected to fill an unexpired term of a state association directorship."

- (6.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 4, SECTION 1, as follows:

change designation of present paragraph (a) to (b);

change designation of present paragraph (b) to (a);

advance the designations of present paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), to (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

insert new PARAGRAPH (c) to read:

"(c) Nominations of State Association Director. The nomination of a state association director

shall be made by a state delegate from the floor of the convention."

- (7.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 4, SECTION 2, by changing PARAGRAPHS (b) and (c) to read:

"(b) Election by Acclamation. If there is only one nominee for an office or only one nominee for the regional directorship of a district, or only one nominee for a state association directorship, then The Secretary shall be directed by the delegates to cast a ballot for the said nominee for said office or directorship, whereupon The President shall declare him elected by acclamation to said office or directorship, as the case may be."

"(c) Election by Balloting. If there is more than one nominee for an office or for the regional directorship of a district, or for the state association directorship, then the name of every nominee for each such office and for each such directorship shall be placed by The Secretary on printed ballots for voting. Such voting shall be by secret ballot in accordance with the balloting procedure prescribed in these by-laws and the balloting rules adopted by the convention or meeting. A nominee who receives a plurality of the ballots cast for an office or a regional directorship shall be elected to said office or directorship, as the case may be."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter VII, Article 1 and Article 2, of the By-laws be and hereby are amended as set forth in amendments numbered 1 to 5, inclusive, and Chapter VI, Article 4 of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendments numbered 6 and 7, set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

B. AMENDMENTS OF BY-LAWS TO PRECLUDE IMMUNITY AGAINST DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

The Seventieth Convention directed The Board to

"Prepare amendments of the By-laws to preclude a member becoming immune to disciplinary action on account of his connection with a corporation, association, trust, governmental or other bureau or department, or other legal entity, as an owner, agent, representative, executive officer, employee, or otherwise thereof, and submit them to the Seventy-first Convention for adoption."

Pursuant to those directions, The Board submits

the amendments necessary to put the said Convention directions into effect, as follows:

- (8.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 1, by designating the existing paragraph as (a), and adding a new PARAGRAPH (b) to read:

"(b) An individual member shall not be immune from charges of unprofessional conduct and disciplinary action by The Board because he practices or operates as a partner or an associate, or as a member, stockholder, or executive officer of any association, corporation, or other legal entity, or for hire under orders from a board of directors, committee, or executive officer of any such entity."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter XIII, Article 2, Section 1 of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendment numbered 8 set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

C. AMENDMENTS OF THE BY-LAWS CONCERNING DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE.

Counsel for The Institute has advised (a) that Rule 5 of the existing "Rules for the Guidance of the Committee on Professional Practices and The Judiciary Committee", set forth in A. I. A. Document No. 210, should be made a provision of the By-laws, and (b) that cases of unprofessional conduct under jurisdiction of The Judiciary Committee must be presented to The Board of Directors by a member of that Committee.

In conformity with this advice, The Board submits the amendments necessary to put the said advice into effect, as follows:

- (9.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 6, by adding a new PARAGRAPH (c), to read as follows:

"(c) Failure on the part of either The Committee on Professional Practices or The Judiciary Committee to act diligently and with reasonable promptness upon a case before it, shall be deemed to be a grave refusal, neglect or failure to perform

its duty, and The Board may act with respect to any or all members of such dilatory committee as provided in chapter VII, article 4, section 4, of these by-laws."

- (10.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 6, by changing PARAGRAPH (c) to read as follows:

"(c) If the said chairman is absent, either of the other members of The Judiciary Committee may present the evidence and findings, and prosecute the case. If all members of the committee are absent, The President shall appoint a member of The Board to present and prosecute the case."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter XIII, Article 2, Section 6 of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendments numbered 9 and 10 set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

D. AMENDMENTS OF BY-LAWS CONCERNING DELEGATES TO CONVENTIONS OF THE INSTITUTE.

The number of member delegates to conventions of The Institute is fixed, and has been for many years, by the number of members in each chapter who are neither under suspension nor in default to The Institute or the chapter.

The amendments offered by The Executive Committee will change this and fix the number of member delegates by the number of its members in each chapter who are not under suspension nor in default to The Institute.

This change will permit the number of delegates to be fixed without reference to the chapter records. Such records are not always currently available at The Octagon, and the change will eliminate the confusion that arises on that account.

- (11.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 2, by changing PARAGRAPH (b) thereof to read:

"(b) Number of Member Delegates. The number of member delegates from each chapter that may be accredited to a meeting of The Institute shall be proportionate to the number of corporate members of The Institute in the chapter who are ~~in good standing~~ not under suspension nor in default to The Institute thirty days prior to the

date fixed for the meeting and shall be determined by The Secretary from his records, in accordance with the provisions of the table in *paragraph (c) of section 3 of this article*; provided, that said number of corporate members in a chapter shall not include those admitted to the chapter under the provisions of *chapter II, article 1, section 8* of these by-laws."

- (12.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 3, PARAGRAPH (c), by changing the heading over the first two columns of the table therein to read:

"If the number of corporate members in the chapter who are in good standing in not under suspension nor default to The Institute is

| | | |
|-----------|-----|----------------|
| More than | And | not more than" |
|-----------|-----|----------------|

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter VI, Article 2, Section 2, paragraph (b) and Section 3, paragraph (c), of the By-laws be and hereby are amended as set forth in amendments numbered 11 and 12 set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

E. AMENDMENTS OF BY-LAWS CONCERNING MEMBERS' ASSIGNMENTS TO CHAPTERS.

The purpose of this amendment is to permit an applicant for membership to elect the chapter within a state of which he desires to become a member, if there is more than one chapter within the state. The existing By-law provisions requiring that his chapter should be the one within the territory of which he maintains his legal residence or has his principal place of business have been in effect since The Institute was founded, but increased liberty of choice may be desirable, particularly where two or more chapters exist within any city, county, or borough.

The Executive Committee submits the amendments necessary to put the above idea into effect, as follows:

- (13.) AMEND CHAPTER II, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 4, PARAGRAPH (a) to read as follows:

"(a) *The Board's Action on Applications.* When The Board of Examiners has passed favorably on the qualifications of the applicant and the applica-

tion with such favorable endorsement thereon has been received by The Board, then The Board or the committee to which it has duly delegated the power shall vote on said application. If said vote elects the applicant to corporate membership, then The Secretary shall declare him admitted to such membership, notify him to that effect, issue to him the certificate of corporate membership, enroll him as a corporate member, and assign him to membership in the chapter of his choice within the territory of State in which he maintains his legal residence or has his principal place of business. ~~as the applicant shall elect."~~

- (14.) AMEND CHAPTER II, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 2, PARAGRAPH (a), to read as follows:

"(a) *Indorsers of Applicant.* An architect eligible for and desiring a corporate membership must apply therefor in writing, be proposed therefor by two or more corporate members, and, except under the circumstances described in *paragraph (c-1) of this section*, be vouched for and his admission recommended by action of the governing board of the chapter to which he has asked to be assigned. ~~within the territory of which he maintains his legal residence or has his principal place of business at the time his application for such membership is filed."~~

- (15.) AMEND CHAPTER II, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 7, to read as follows:

"Section 7. Transfers of Corporate Memberships.

"The Secretary ~~may~~ shall transfer the assignment of a corporate member from one chapter to another chapter in the same state at the request of the member; provided, that the member is in good standing and his legal residence or principal place of business is in the state; and to a chapter in another state whenever ~~because of a change in~~ the legal residence or principal place of business of the member is changed to the other state; provided, that, in the latter case, if the member is not in default for annual dues to in good standing in the chapter from which he is to be transferred, he shall not be in good standing in the chapter to which he is transferred until he has restored his good standing in the former chapter."

(16.) AMEND CHAPTER I, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 4, PARAGRAPH (c), to read as follows:

"(c) Memberships Conferred. Every corporate member of The Institute *ipso facto* shall be and remain a member of the chapter to which he is assigned or reassigned ~~in the territory of which he maintains his legal residence or has his principal place of business~~ until his membership in The Institute is terminated."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter II, Article 1, of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendments numbered 13 to 15, inclusive, and Chapter I, Article 1, Section 4 of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendment numbered 16, set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

F. AMENDMENTS CLARIFYING DETERMINATION OF MAJORITY AND TWO-THIRDS VOTING AT MEETINGS OF THE INSTITUTE.

Questions amending the By-laws and those relating to the property of The Institute and its Chapters require for passage at least a two-thirds affirmative vote, and questions amending the Standards of Practice require at least a majority affirmative vote. It is the intention of the By-laws that the affirmative vote should be two-thirds or a majority, as the case may be, of all votes that could be cast on the question at the meeting. This was definitely so fixed in chapter VI, article 3, section 2, paragraphs (e-12), (e-13), (e-14) and (e-15), but it has been pointed out that specific provisions relating to such voting in Chapters VI, X, XIII, and XVII, might be constructed to mean that the affirmative vote need be a two-thirds or majority of only those present at the time the vote was taken.

In order that the actual intention should not be mistaken and that any possible conflict between the several provisions be avoided, Counsel has advised that the specific provisions be amended to make their language similar and that an explanatory provision be added, as follows:

(17.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 3, SECTION 2, PARAGRAPHS (e-14) and (e-15) as follows:

In lines 2 and 3 of each paragraph, change the word "concurring" to the word "affirmative".

(18.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 5, SECTION 2, PARAGRAPH (a) as follows:

In line 4, change the word "entitled" to the word "accredited";

In lines 3 and 4, change the words "the number of" to the word "all".

(19.) AMEND CHAPTER X, ARTICLES 2 AND 7, as follows:

In lines 10 and 18 of section 2, paragraph (a) of article 2, and in line 8 of article 7, section 1, change the word "entitled" to the word "accredited";

In lines 11 and 19 of section 2, paragraph (a), of article 2, and in lines 8 and 9 of article 7, section 1, delete the words "thereon by delegates present", and after the word "meeting", add the words "on any question or division relating to the property of The Institute or its chapters, as provided in chapter VI, article 3, section 2, paragraph (e-13)".

(20.) AMEND CHAPTER X, ARTICLES 12 AND 13, as follows:

In line 4 of article 12, section 3, paragraph (d), and in line 9 of article 13, section 2, change the word "entitled" to the word "accredited";

In line 5 of article 12, section 3, paragraph (d) and in line 9 of article 13, section 2, delete the words "thereon by delegates present";

In line 6 of article 12, section 3, paragraph (d), after the word "meeting", add the words "on any question or division relating to the property of The Institute or its chapters, as provided in chapter VI, article 3, section 2, paragraph (e-13)".

(21.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 3, PARAGRAPH (a), as follows:

In line 6, after the words "vote of" add the words "not less than";

In lines 6 and 7, change the words "the total number of" to the word "all";

In line 7, change the word "entitled" to the word "accredited" and delete the word "thereon".

In line 8, after the words "at the meeting" insert the words "on any question or division not relating to the property of The Institute or its chapters, as provided in chapter VI, article 3, section 2, paragraph (e-12)".

- (22.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 3, present PARAGRAPH (b), as follows:

In line 4, after the words "vote of" insert the words "not less than", and change the words "the total number of" to the word "all";

In line 5, change the word "entitled" to the word "accredited"; and delete the word "thereon"; and after the word "meeting", add the words "on any question or division not relating to the property of The Institute or its chapters, as provided in chapter VI, article 3, section 2, paragraph (e-12)".

- (23.) AMEND CHAPTER XVII, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 1, PARAGRAPH (a), as follows:

In line 3, change the word "the" to the word "all" and the word "entitled" to the word "accredited";

In line 4, delete the words "thereon by delegates present";

In line 5, after the word "meeting" add the words "on any question or division not relating to the property of The Institute or its chapters, as provided in chapter VI, article 3, section 2, paragraph (e-12)".

- (24.) AMEND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 5, SECTION 2, by adding a new PARAGRAPH (b-1) as follows:

"(b-1) In all places where action concerning any question before a convention is required to be taken by a specific number or percentage of delegates or of votes permissible to be cast, it shall be understood that the number of delegates intended, whether as a whole or a percentage thereof, as a test for any such considerations or vote shall be the total of those accepted by the Credentials Committee of the convention as accredited votes that may be cast at the meeting on any question or division relating to the property of The Institute or its chapters, or not relating thereto, as the case may be."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter VI, Article 3, Section 2, and Article 5, Section 2, of the By-laws be and hereby are amended as set forth in amendments numbered 17, 18, and 24; and Chapter X, Article 2, Section 2, and Article 12, Section 3, of the By-laws be and hereby are amended

as set forth in amendments numbered 19 and 20; and Chapter XIII, Article 1, Section 3 of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendments 21 and 22; and Chapter XVII, Article 1, Section 1 of the By-laws, be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendment numbered 23, set out in the Notice to Members Concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

G. THE AMENDMENTS OF THE BY-LAWS CONCERNING THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE OF THE INSTITUTE.

The procedures set out in the Standards of Practice of The American Institute of Architects are the canons for deviation from which a member is subject to charges of unprofessional conduct. To put the disciplinary provisions into effect The Board offers the following amendments to the By-laws:

- (25.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 1, to read as follows:

"Section 1. Unprofessional Conduct Defined.

(a) Any deviation by a corporate member from any of the Standards of Practice of The Institute, or from any of the Rules supplementing the said Standards, or any action by him that is detrimental to the best interests of the profession and The Institute shall be deemed to be *unprofessional conduct* on his part, and *ipso facto* he shall be subject to discipline by The Institute, and if he is found guilty of any procedure set out in paragraph 8 of Part 1 of the said Standards, the member's membership may be suspended or terminated."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter XIII, Article 2, Section 1, of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendment numbered 25 set out in the Notice to Members, concerning Amendments, of August 26, 1939.

- (26.) AMEND CHAPTER XIII, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 3, by inserting new PARAGRAPH (c) to read as follows:

"(c) Interpretations of Standards of Practice of The Institute. The Board, from time to time, shall make interpretations of the provisions of the Standards of Practice of The Institute which it shall publish for the guidance of the members. Each interpretation made by The Board ipso facto shall become a Rule of The Board."

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That Chapter XIII, Article 1, Section 3, of the By-laws be and hereby is amended as set forth in amendment numbered 26, set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939.

H. AMENDMENTS OF STANDARDS OF PRACTICE OF THE INSTITUTE.

(a) In order to simplify and broaden the ethical code expressed in the "Principles of Professional Practice", The Board is submitting to the Convention for adoption an amendment to that portion of the Standards of Practice of The Institute. This amendment entitled *Part I of the Standards of Practice of The American Institute of Architects* will supersede the "Principles of Professional Practices" and also paragraph 12 of The Institute Document, No. 213, entitled "Architectural Competitions—A Circular of Information".

Deviations from any provision of the Standards may subject a member to criticism or censure, but his membership may be suspended or terminated only for making use of any procedure set out in paragraph 8 of said *Part I* of the said Standards.

The Board believes that the members' concept of

their professional relations will be broader and more satisfying if the proposed *Part I* set out below, becomes the canons of The Institute concerning the duties and responsibilities of the individual members of The American Institute of Architects, and therefore urges the adoption of the following resolution:

Proposed Resolution:

RESOLVED, That the amendments of the Standards of Practice of The Institute as set forth in amendment number 27 amending the Principles of Professional Practice of the Standards set out in the Notice to Members concerning Amendments, dated August 26, 1939, designated as *Part I* of the said Standards, be and hereby are adopted, and the said Standards as amended hereby are declared to be the Standards of Practice of The Institute concerning the duties and responsibilities of the individual members of The American Institute of Architects, prescribed in Chapter XIII, Article 1, Section 1 of the By-laws.

The said amendment to the Standards of Practice is as follows:

(27.) Amendment, designated as *Part I* of the Standards of Practice of The American Institute of Architects, Concerning the Duties and Responsibilities of the Individual Members of The Institute.

Part I
of the
Standards of Practice of
The American Institute of Architects

Concerning the Duties and Responsibilities of the
Members of The American Institute of Architects

1. The profession of architecture is an old and honorable profession and its successful practice requires imagination, a long training in the art of design and the science of construction and related matters, ability to apply them practically and economically, and scrupulous integrity. Its practitioners should command the confidence and respect of their fellow practitioners, of their clients and all who contribute to the building operations, and of the communities in which they reside and practice.

2. The profession is one of the factors of the building industry, and for its livelihood it depends on those who build, but of all factors of the industry it is unique, in that it does not obtain its livelihood from the sale of labor or materials of construction, but from fees for rendering professional services.

Such services are personal services, founded on mutual trust between those who render them and those for whom they are rendered, and on the principle that the best interest of those to whom the services are rendered is paramount.

3. Advice and counsel constitute the services of the profession. Given in verbal, written, or graphic form, they are normally rendered in order that buildings, their equipment and the improvement about them, in addition to being suited to their purposes, well planned for health, safety, and efficient operation and economical maintenance, and soundly constructed of materials and by methods most appropriate and economical for their particular uses, shall have a beauty and distinction that lift them above the commonplace.

4. It is the purpose of the profession of architecture to render such services from the beginning to the completion of a project.

5. The fulfillment of that purpose is forwarded or retarded every time an architect performs an architectural service. If he renders the highest quality of service he is capable of giving, he enhances the importance and usefulness of the profession; if he fails to do so, he depreciates them and discredits the purposes of the profession. Particularly should his drawings, specifications, and other documents be complete, definite and clear concerning his intentions, the scope of the contractors' work, the materials and methods of construction to be used therefor, and the conditions under which the construction work is to be completed and paid for.

6. Architects should unite in fellowship with the other members of the profession in their professional organizations, and do their full share of the work of those organizations. They should accept mentorship of the young men who are entering the profession, leading them to a full understanding of the functions, duties, and responsibilities of architects. They should inspire the loyal interest of their employees, providing suitable working conditions for them, requiring them to render competent and efficient services, and paying them adequate and just compensation therefor. They should seek opportunities to be of constructive service in civic affairs, and, to the best of their abilities, advance the safety, health, and well-being of the community in which they reside, by promoting therein the appreciation of good design, the value of good construction, and the proper placement of structures, and the adequate development and adornments of the areas about them.

7. Every architect should, as a member of that profession, do his full part to forward the objectives and maintain the dignity and solidarity of his profession. It is incumbent on him, in the conduct of his practice, to maintain a wholly professional attitude towards his fellow architects and those he serves, and to respect punctiliously the hall-marks that distinguish professional practice from non-professional enterprise.

8. The hall-marks of a profession can not be particularized in any document, but certain procedures by an architect would be distinctly inimical to the profession of architecture, such as:

Offering his services on any basis other than that of competence and experience;

Supplanting or attempting to supplant another architect after definite steps have been taken by a client toward employing the other architect;

Engaging in the business of construction contracting during his practice as an architect;

Investing in any enterprise or having any business relations or personal interests that may tend to discredit his freedom to act impartially and independently in the best interests of those who depend on his judgment and acts;

Making knowingly any deceptive statement to his client of the probable cost of his building project or of the time of its completion;

Making any guarantee of the cost or the time of completion of any project, or of the performance of any construction contract;

Accepting or taking compensation, fees, or other valuable considerations in connection with his practice from others than his clients;

Giving prejudiced advice; making unjust decisions or unwarranted interpretation of documents prepared by him; or failing to guard the interests of all engaged in the construction work, that full value under the contracts shall be given and received;

Permitting the publishing of obtrusive or ostentatious advertising of his practice or achievements;

Maliciously injuring the professional reputation, prospects or practice of a fellow architect;

Taking any part in any architectural competition any condition of which is contrary to the best interests of any of those concerned, the public, or the profession.

Committing any act detrimental to the best interests of the profession.

9. Like other members of society, architects must live and provide for their families, and so their compensation should be adequate to recompense them profitably for rendering their best services. Architects who accept lesser amounts because of the exigencies of competition or other circumstances, may provide inferior services for a time, but cannot continue doing so without affecting unfavorably their professional standing and that of every other architect and the profession. Architects have a service to render society that no other profession can offer, and if this talent is held too cheaply by them, the public will deem the service of minor consequence.

Notice of Nominations by Petition

THE offices and directorships to become vacant at the time of the Seventy-first Convention are those of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer; and Directors of the South Atlantic, Central States, Gulf States, and Sierra Nevada Districts.

An official notice concerning the nominations and the procedure for making them appeared in the February number of *THE OCTAGON*.

All nominations received at The Octagon on or before August 15—which was the last day for filing nominations by petition—are listed herein.

These nominations were made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI, Article 4, Section 1 (c) of the By-laws and are as follows:

Nominations by Petition.

For President and Director—

Edwin Bergstrom, Los Angeles, California.

By members of the Alabama, Arizona, Baltimore, Boston, Central Illinois, Central Texas, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Colorado, Connecticut, Detroit, Eastern Ohio, Florida Central, Florida North, Florida South, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Madison, Mississippi, Montana, New York, North Texas, Northern California, Oklahoma, Oregon, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rhode Island, St. Louis, San Diego, Santa Barbara, South Texas, Southern California, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, D. C., Washington State, West Texas, and Wisconsin Chapters.

For Vice-President and Director—

Walter R. McCornack, Cleveland, Ohio.

By members of the Cincinnati, Cleveland, Florida Central, Florida North, Florida South, Pittsburgh, Southern California and Tennessee Chapters.

For Secretary and Director—

Charles T. Ingham, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

By members of the Alabama, Central Texas, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Florida Central, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Northern California, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh,

For Secretary and Director—Continued—

Charles T. Ingham, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

South Texas, Tennessee, Washington State, West Texas and Wisconsin Chapters.

For Regional Director, South Atlantic District—

Rudolph Weaver, Gainesville, Florida.

By members of the Alabama, Florida Central, Florida North, Florida South, and Virginia Chapters.

For Regional Director, Central States District—

Benedict Farrar, St. Louis, Missouri.

By members of the Kansas, Kansas City, Oklahoma, and St. Louis Chapters.

For Regional Director, Gulf States District—

J. Frazer Smith, Memphis, Tennessee.

By members of the Central Texas, Louisiana, North Texas, South Texas, Tennessee and West Texas Chapters.

For Regional Director, Sierra Nevada District—

Gordon B. Kaufmann, Los Angeles, California.

By members of the Northern California, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Southern California Chapters.

Office for Which No Nomination Has Been Filed.

The office becoming vacant at the Convention, for which no nomination by petition has been received, is:

For Treasurer and Director.

Under Chapter VI, Article 4, Section 1 (d) of the By-laws, opportunity will be given at the Convention to make nominations from the floor, for any office about to become vacant.

Under Chapter VI, Article 4, Section 1 (e) of the By-laws, in the event that a nomination is not made by petition, or by the delegates from the floor of the Convention, to fill any vacancy that is about to occur, a nomination to fill each such vacancy shall be made by a nominating committee from the floor, at the time set for making such nominations. Such nominating committee will be appointed by The President on the opening day of the meeting.

The Amenities of The Fifteenth International Congress

A MENITIES, a word capable of many meanings, all of the same trend, signifies for those of us who will attend the Fifteenth Congress, "pleasant ways". In this architectural gathering, the "ways" will contribute largely to the enjoyment of that collective life which we always seek and always find at Institute Conventions. This year by virtue of the Congress and by dint of the labors of those entrusted with its guidance, the joint meeting of The American Institute of Architects with delegates from foreign lands will be the culmination of all that a convention may attain.

Along with the business sessions of the Congress a program of entertainment has been arranged for you which will meet your every desire and which will provide an opportunity for every role which you wish to play, whether it be that of spectator and listener, or of engaging actively in discussions of our current affairs, or that of simply having a royal good time. Under the cooperative scrutiny of the Department of State, the form and detail of the Congress has been carefully worked out by the Committee on Organization and as the phase of entertainment grew in scope, a Committee on Entertainment was created to foster and present to you the amenities.

So, as a result of months of effort upon the part of all concerned, you will enjoy observing critically or otherwise, the appearance of many members of your profession from far and near and you will be edified in listening to their presentations of solutions to our familiar problems, and above all you will be given every opportunity to thoroughly enjoy yourselves.

As a spectacle the Congress will rank high among architectural gatherings, for its sessions will be graced not only by distinguished visitors from foreign shores, but also by high ranking officials of the United States Government. The sessions will be held in the Departmental Auditorium, a setting consistent with the tenor of the occasion. And, furthermore, as the form of the sessions and of the official functions will follow the dictates of protocol, the Congress will enjoy an unique dignity.

Realizing that all of us have long hoped for a chance to meet informally our professional brethren

from other countries, the Committee on Entertainment is arranging many opportunities for you to do so. You will have a chance to ask that question, long on your mind, of the foreign architect whose work has interested you, a chance to learn the motives behind his solution of a particular problem, and perhaps what is even of greater interest, will be that chance to personally convey your thoughts on the progress of architecture and the comradeship of the profession to our distinguished guests. And because the keynote of the Congress will be one of geniality and mutual interest, your path will be pleasant. Your presence will be appreciated and the part which you will play will be important.

Perhaps you will be able to renew a friendship formed years before in a Paris atelier, or more recently in rugged Scandinavia, or against the vital backgrounds of Mexico and South America. If not, you will at least be able to commence a friendship at this Congress which will be of lasting interest and enjoyment to you and which will stand you in good stead when next you journey to foreign lands. The world needs good fellowship, particularly among those best qualified to preserve and understand it, and this includes members of our profession.

Turning to the social side of the Congress and away from the solemn inauguration, the formal presentations and the business sessions, we find that the social activities fall readily into three general categories, all of them coordinated with the Congress itself.

In the first category let us list occasions of formal entertainment, starting with the official reception of the Congress by the United States Government at the Pan-American Building at 9:30 P. M.; on Monday evening, September 25. There the Secretary of State, attended by members of the Diplomatic Corps and members of the United States Congress, will be our host. The gardens of the Pan-American Building will be open to us and we will stroll about and chat to the accompaniment of music by the United States Navy Band. A Committee of architects, under Mr. Frederick Brooke has arranged for the festivities.

Another formal occasion will be the Banquet of the Congress and of the Convention to be held Wed-

nesday evening, September 27, at eight o'clock in the Mayflower Hotel. The United States Government will be host to the officials and delegates and all the rest of us are expected to attend. We will all be welcomed by a group of distinguished officials and architects. Music will be furnished by the United States Army Band. The official host for the Government will preside at the Banquet and we are fortunate that President Maginnis has consented to act as Toastmaster on the occasion, calling on a number of our guests and others for short addresses. It has been decided, in order to preserve the spirit of the Congress and the general well-being of all, to eliminate the set oration and the principal speaker. A menu has been selected representing the gastronomic high lights of this country. Altogether an occasion which is not to be missed.

So much for formal functions and so we turn to the second category described as the informal affairs designed for the purpose of creating a spirit of good fellowship. Among these comes, first, a Tea at "Dumbarton Oaks," the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss. It has been arranged for by the Hostess Committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Frederick Brooke. This takes place at 5:00 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, the twenty-fourth. All of us will be welcome at the tea and no more fitting setting could be found to happily inaugurate the series of events to follow.

That same evening there will be an informal reception at the Corcoran Art Gallery, which has been arranged by a committee of architects under Mr. Nathen C. Wyeth. There will be a special showing of the pictures. Informality is the keynote of the evening, with more than a hint that you are to come garbed as you choose, to stroll through the galleries to the strains of music furnished by the United States Marine Band.

On the next day, Monday, September 25, after the Congress has been formally opened by the Secretary of State, Mr. Holabird is arranging an informal luncheon at the Hotel Willard. Tickets for this will be available at the registration table. A center table, as a nucleus, is being set up by Mr. Holabird, and it is hoped that by this time you will have found a number of foreign architects who you may wish to bring along to make up the tables in the rest of the room; and even if you have not formed this initial friendship, come yourself, for you will be

most welcome. These luncheons promise to be among the most delightful and interesting affairs of the entire Congress.

After the luncheon, Mr. Sullivan has arranged a tour of Washington by motor bus. No one is more conversant of what this tour should contain than he, and so you may rest assured that this is an unparalleled opportunity to see everything that should be seen in Washington in a relatively short time. To be certain that this tour will be perfect in every detail, there will be a motorcycle police escort, to place us in a position we have seldom, if ever, enjoyed.

At five o'clock that afternoon is the reception to the Congress and The American Institute of Architects by President Maginnis. This takes place at the Mayflower Hotel and will be even more enjoyable than these receptions have been in the past.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be another one of the informal luncheons at the Willard and in the afternoon, Mr. Peaslee has arranged a trip by bus to Mt. Vernon, where Dr. Holland will exhibit and explain the restoration drawings before we wander through the grounds and house. On our return trip to Washington, we will stop at Fort Hunt to enjoy, with all of its implications, a real American Barbecue, which Mr. Peaslee and his colleagues in the Government are preparing for us with the strictest attention to both proper and improper procedure. It is not unlikely that while we are working our way through roast ox, corn and trimmings that the Commandant at Fort Myer will send over a troop of regular cavalry, who, for our enjoyment will pass through the maneuvers of an intricate drill. We are then to return to Washington in good time to either attend a meeting of the Committee on Education or to enjoy a concert in Meridian Park, during which latter the newly illuminated fountains will play.

On Wednesday there will be another luncheon at the Hotel Willard and in the afternoon, at five-thirty, Professor Labatut of Princeton will deliver a lecture on Light and Architecture.

On Thursday, except for a typical luncheon, the day is largely taken up with business sessions. However, we embark for Williamsburg at six o'clock, which brings us to a discussion of the third category of activities, namely those which, though not official items of the Congress' program, are, nevertheless,

opportunities for enjoyment which your Committee on Entertainment is arranging for you. Among these come first of all the Concert at Meridian Park referred to above. Then, of course, there is the trip to Williamsburg, which will be undertaken thanks to the efforts of Mr. Justement. We will leave Washington by boat at 6:00 P. M., dine on board and will be entertained in good southern style with singing and jollification, accompanied by certain refreshments, for which the south has achieved a well merited reputation. On the following morning we debark at Old Point Comfort and breakfast at the New Chamberlain Hotel, and then leave by bus for Williamsburg by the way of Jamestown and Yorktown. Upon arrival in Williamsburg all the works of restoration will be inspected. Luncheon will be at William and Mary College, following which there will be visits to other points of interest before returning by bus to the boat for our return trip to Washington, and again, if the entertainers are not too exhausted, there will be more cause for jubilation.

On arriving in Washington Saturday morning those who wish to may take a trip to various housing projects under the expert guidance of Mr. Alfred Kastner, who is thoroughly familiar with the subject. For others not particularly interested in housing there will be an opportunity to visit the National Bureau of Standards and the National Bureau of Parks. At luncheon Saturday you are left to your own devices, with the warning to those of you who care to do so, to take the two o'clock train to Wilmington, Delaware, where we will be driven by bus to Longwood Gardens, the estate of Mr. Pierre duPont. Enroute to Longwood, we will pass by the site of the first Powder Mill erected in this country and will also have a chance to pay a

visit to "Nemours", the estate of Mrs. A. I. duPont and wander for a short time through the stately gardens and past the magnificent fountains on that estate, while the carrillon will play from its tower.

At Longwood Gardens, Mr. Pierre duPont has invited us to visit and inspect his green houses in which are to be found rare and exquisite plants and to wander through the magnificent gardens on the estate while enjoying a display of the extraordinary and beautiful fountains, to the creation and design of which Mr. duPont has devoted many years of thought and planning. After being entertained at a reception and dinner at "Longwood Gardens", the busses will take us to North Philadelphia where we will board a train for New York. This will end the entertainment of that part of the Congress which is to be held in and about Washington.

The officers of the Congress and the Committee on Organization look forward to the pleasure of your company, and in order to make your participation as enjoyable as possible, a Committee of Ladies, under Mrs. Frederick Brooke, is arranging many events not only for the ladies of the Congress and Convention, but events which we can all enter into with pleasure. To make easy our conversation with foreign delegates, a number of architects conversant with foreign languages have volunteered their services. These gentlemen will be designated with a badge and will be at the service not only of the foreign guests, but ourselves.

So, come to Washington for the Congress and the Convention in order that by your participation in it, it may achieve that success for which we have all striven.

EDMUND R. PURVES, *Chairman,*
Committee on Entertainment,
Fifteenth International Congress of Architects.

Your Presence at The Convention and The Congress

THE Institute has cordially invited all the architects of the United States to attend the Seventy-first Convention and the XV International Congress of Architects—to join with the members of The Institute in extending the hospitality of the profession to the distinguished foreign visitors.

Thus, in a sense, The Institute will play a double role as host.

It will extend its hospitality to the architects of the United States who are not members of The American Institute of Architects; and to the foreign architects who come to the Congress.

Therefore, it is more important than usual that members of The Institute attend the Convention, and take part in the receptions, the dinner, and other social events, and also in the formal sessions.

Exhibition of The Architecture of The Americas At The Fifteenth International Congress of Architects

THE Fifteenth International Congress of Architects is not only the first Architectural Congress to be held in the United States but is also the first to be held on the Western Hemisphere.

For most of the foreign delegates and members in attendance, it will be a first visit to the United States and for many a first to the American continent—all "terra incognita", as even to most of the "United Statesians" this continent remains unexplored.

In the ordinary course of proceedings, the Fifteenth International Congress will bring us all together and we shall get to know fellow architects from many lands and they, in turn, will make the acquaintance of each other and of us, the hosts.

As architects, all are naturally interested in the personality of their fellow practitioners—and of their works. To meet this latter interest as far as this continent is concerned, the Organizing Committee for the Congress determined on an exhibition of the "Architecture of the Americas" as an evidence of the ties that bind the varying cultures of this hemisphere—all sprung from the older civilizations of Europe.

Through the courteous cooperation of the Department of State, invitations have been extended to the governments of South and Central Americas and to Canada, to form national exhibitions.

It is still too early to know how successful this ambitious project will be, but the Committee's hopes run high, for only two of the twenty-one nations invited have regretted, where as fourteen have expressed a desire to participate.

The United States will naturally be adequately represented.

The Exhibition of representative buildings of the Post War Period, formed by the Committee on Education of The American Institute of Architects is at our disposal and various government agencies, such as the National Park and Planning Commission, the United States Housing Authority and the Tennessee Valley Authority have offered their cooperation.

The Committee wishes, however, to place the emphasis upon the exhibits of the other American countries; to give them the place of honor. It will consequently decide on the extent and scope of the United States exhibition only after the foreign participation is known.

Under any circumstances, the Congress is assured of a most interesting architectural exhibit as a setting for its deliberations and a complement to its themes and discussions.

JULIAN CLARENCE LEVI, *Chairman,*
Committee on Exhibition,
Fifteenth International Congress of Architects.

Canada Sends A Cordial Invitation

THE members of The Institute and of the entire profession in the United States are cordially invited by the Canadian Architectural Associations to visit Canada following the meetings of the Congress and the Convention in Washington and in New York in September.

A special short trip to Canada which includes visits to Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Toronto has been planned.

At each city, members of the Canadian Societies will be on hand to welcome the architects from the United States.

If you are interested in such a trip, send your name, address and the number in your party to—

Mr. Henri S. Labelle,
The Secretary, Canadian Section, C. P. I. A.,
3 Avenue de Kelvin,
Outremont, Montreal, Canada.

New Agencies Affecting The Building Industry

EDITOR'S NOTE:—As of interest to architects, and for permanent reference, two excerpts from President Roosevelt's "Reorganization Plan No. 1" are printed herein. They are taken from House of Representatives Document No. 262, 76th Congress, First Session, contain the official text of the Reorganization Order, and are self-explanatory.

* * * * *

PART 3. FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

SECTION 301. *Federal Works Agency.*—(a) The Bureau of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture and its functions and personnel (including the Chief thereof) are transferred from the Department of Agriculture; the Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division in the Treasury Department and its functions and personnel are transferred from the Treasury Department; the Branch of Buildings Management of the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior and its functions and personnel (except those relating to monuments and memorials), and the functions of the National Park Service in the District of Columbia in connection with the general assignment of space, the selection of sites for public buildings, and the determination of the priority in which the construction or enlargement of public buildings shall be undertaken, and the personnel engaged exclusively in the administration of such functions, and the United States Housing Authority in the Department of the Interior and its functions and personnel (including the Administrator) are transferred from the Department of the Interior; and all of these agencies and functions, together with the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and its functions, and all of the Works Progress Administration and its functions (except the National Youth Administration and its functions) are hereby consolidated into one agency to be known as the Federal Works Agency, with a Federal Works Administrator at the head thereof. The Federal Works Administrator shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum. He shall have general direction and supervision over the administration of the several agencies consolidated into the Federal Works Agency by this section and shall be responsible for the coordination of their functions.

(b) The Federal Works Administrator shall appoint an Assistant Federal Works Administrator,

who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum, and he may also appoint such other personnel and make such expenditures as may be necessary.

(c) The Assistant Administrator shall act as Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator, or in the event of a vacancy in that office, and shall perform such other duties as the Administrator shall direct.

(d) The several agencies and functions consolidated by this section in the Federal Works Agency shall carry with them their personnel.

SEC. 302. *Public Roads Administration.*—(a) The Bureau of Public Roads and its functions shall be administered as the Public Roads Administration at the head of which shall be the Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads whose title shall be changed to Commissioner of Public Roads. Hereafter the Commissioner of Public Roads shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the administration of the Bureau of Public Roads are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Works Administrator.

SEC. 303. *Public Buildings Administration.*—(a) The Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division and its functions the Branch of Buildings Management of the National Park Service and its functions (except those relating to monuments and memorials) and the functions of the National Park Service in the District of Columbia in connection with the general assignment of space, the selection of sites for public buildings, and the determination of the priority in which the construction or enlargement of public buildings shall be undertaken, are hereby consolidated and shall be administered as the Public Buildings Administration, with a Commissioner of Public Buildings at the head thereof. The Commissioner of Public Buildings shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum.

The Commissioner of Public Buildings shall act under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of Procurement relating to the Administration of the Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division and to the selection of location and sites for public buildings, and all functions of the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the National Park Service relating to the administration of the functions of the Branch of Buildings Management and the functions of the National Park Service in the District of Columbia in connection with the general assignment of space, the selection of sites for public buildings, and the determination of the priority in which the construction or enlargement of public buildings shall be undertaken, are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Works Administrator.

SEC. 304. *United States Housing Authority.*—

(a) The United States Housing Authority and its functions shall be administered by the United States Housing Administrator under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of the Interior relating to the administration of the United States Housing Authority are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Works Administrator.

SEC. 305. *Public Works Administration.*—The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and its functions shall be administered as the Public Works Administration with a Commissioner of Public Works at the head thereof. The Commissioner of Public Works shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum. The Commissioner of Public Works shall act under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

SEC. 306. *Works Projects Administration.*—The Works Progress Administration and its functions (except the National Youth Administration and its functions) shall be administered as the Work Projects Administration, with a Commissioner of Work Projects at the head thereof. The Commissioner shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of

\$10,000 per annum. The Commissioner shall act under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

SEC. 307. *Transfer of records and property.*—All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies which, with their functions, are consolidated by section 301 into the Federal Works Agency are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Works Agency for use in the administration of the agencies and functions consolidated by that section.

SEC. 308. *Transfer of funds.*—(a) So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the use of any agency (except the United States Housing Authority) in the exercise of any functions transferred by this part, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any functions so transferred, and so much of such balances available to the United States Housing Authority for administrative expenses, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred for use in connection with the exercise of the functions transferred by this Part. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

(b) All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the use of the United States Housing Authority, other than those transferred by subsection (a) of this section, are hereby transferred with the United States Housing Authority and shall remain available to it for the exercise of its functions.

SEC. 309. *Administrative funds.*—The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Federal Works Agency, from appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940)

for the administrative expenses of the agencies and functions consolidated by section 301, such sums, and in such proportions, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Federal Works Agency.

SEC. 310. *Personnel*.—Any of the personnel trans-

ferred by this part found to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the efficient administration of the functions transferred by this part shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

PART 4. LENDING AGENCIES

SECTION 401. (a) *Transfers to the Department of Agriculture*.—The Farm Credit Administration, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, and their functions and activities, together with their respective personnel, records, and property (including office equipment), are hereby transferred to the Department of Agriculture and shall be administered in such Department under the general direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall be responsible for the coordination of their functions and activities.

(b) *Transfer of Administrative Funds*.—So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the administrative expenses of any agency transferred by this section, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for such use; and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Secretary of Agriculture from such funds, such sums, and in such proportions, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with the agencies and functions transferred by this section. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer. The use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this subsection shall be subject to the provision of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

(c) *Transfer of other funds*.—All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, other than those mentioned in subsection (b)

of this section, available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for any agency transferred by subsection (a) of this section shall be transferred with such agency and shall remain available to it for the exercise of its functions.

(d) *Personnel*.—Any of the personnel transferred by this section to the Department of Agriculture which the Secretary of Agriculture shall find to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the functions transferred by this section shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

SEC. 402. (a) *Federal Loan Agency*.—There shall be at the seat of the Government a Federal Loan Agency, with a Federal Loan Administrator at the head thereof. The Federal Loan Administrator shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum.

(b) *Assistant Federal Loan Administrator*.—The Federal Loan Administrator shall appoint an Assistant Federal Loan Administrator, who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum. The Assistant Administrator shall act as Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator, or in the event of a vacancy in that office, and shall perform such other duties as the Administrator shall direct.

(c) *Powers and duties of Administrator*.—The Administrator shall supervise the administration, and shall be responsible for the coordination of the functions and activities, of the following agencies: Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Electric Home and Farm Authority, RFC Mortgage Company, Disaster Loan Corporation, Federal National Mort-

gage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, and Export-Import Bank of Washington. The Administrator may appoint such officers and employees and make such expenditures as may be necessary.

(d) *Administrative funds.*—The Director of the

Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Federal Loan Agency, from appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the administrative expenses of the agencies named in this section, such sums, and in such proportion, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Federal Loan Agency.

Structural Service Department

THEODORE IRVING COE, TECHNICAL SECRETARY, STRUCTURAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Coordination of Dimensions of Building Materials, Equipment and Construction. (ASA Project A62).

Many efforts have been made by individuals and single groups of building material producers to apply the principles of modular design to various building materials and the design of structures. While these individual and unrelated efforts have served to stimulate interest in the subject and call attention to economies and other advantages which would follow the application of these principles to major building materials and items of equipment, definite progress has been limited by the fact the subject has not received the active and coordinated consideration of the elements of the building material and construction industry, generally.

Such coordinated consideration has now been made possible through the initiation, by the American Standards Association, of a project, as referred to in the March 1939 issue of THE OCTAGON, which has for its scope:

- (a) The development of a basis for the coordination of dimensions of building materials and equipment and the correlation of building plans and details with such dimensions;
- (b) Recommendations of sizes and dimensions as standards suitable for dimensional correlation.

In accordance with the procedure of the A.S.A. in the initiation of a project of this character, a conference was called September 20, 1938 to which were invited the representatives of over forty of the professional, material supply and construction groups deemed to have an interest in the subject. The conference unanimously approved the initiating of the project, under the Sectional Committee procedure of the A.S.A., and determined its scope as previously

mentioned. The conference also recommended that The American Institute of Architects and The Producers' Council, Inc. be invited to act as Joint Sponsors for the project, and such sponsorship was duly accepted by The Institute and The Council.

The following were appointed by President Maginnis to represent The Institute on the Sectional Committee organized in accordance with A.S.A. procedure:

Max H. Foley, New York Chapter
 Henry S. Churchill, New York Chapter
 Frederick G. Frost, Sr., New York Chapter
 Clarence A. Jensen, Chicago Chapter
 Theodore Irving Coe, Washington (D.C.) Chapter.

A meeting of the Sectional Committee was held in New York City, July 13, 1939 at which time the Committee confirmed the following as officers:

Max H. Foley, Chairman
 J. J. Matson, Vice-Chairman
 M. W. Adams, Secretary
 H. M. Lawrence, Assistant Secretary

The following Executive Committee was appointed:

Max H. Foley, Chairman, A.I.A.
 J. J. Matson, The Producers' Council
 M. W. Adams, Modular Service Association
 R. I. Bertin, American Society of Civil Eng.
 J. W. Follin, The Producers' Council
 Frederick C. Heath, Jr., Amer. Ceramic Soc.
 Vincent B. Phelan, Nat. Bureau of Standards
 A. C. Shire, U. S. Housing Authority
 H. M. Lawrence, A.S.A., Ex-Officio.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, follow-

ing the meeting of the Sectional Committee, two Special Sub-Committees were appointed to initiate practical studies:

1. To develop sample applications of the 4" increment to masonry made of structural clay products. H. C. Plummer, Chairman.
2. To develop sample applications of the 4" increment to wood windows and doors. S. O. Hall, Chairman.

In the carrying forward of its work the Sectional Committee for this project invites and welcomes the

active cooperation of architects, generally, as it is recognized that the architect is in a particularly favorable position to study and appraise the principles comprehended in the scope of the Committee's activities.

National Bureau of Standards Research on Building Materials and Structures.

Report BMS18—Structural Properties of "Pre-Fab" Construction for Walls, Partitions and Floors, is now available and may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. at a cost of 10¢ per copy.

New Books

School Buildings and Equipment.

(American Council on Education Studies)

Published by The American Council on Education, 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.—25¢ per copy.

This booklet is No. 8 of Series I—Reports of Committees of The Council—of studies made by The American Council on Education on school plants, and is an exploratory study of the present status and need for research in school buildings and equipment. It is a report by the School Plant Research Council, a committee of the American Council on Education.

The membership of the School Plant Research Council is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Homer W. Anderson, Chairman | |
| William E. Arnold | Dexter S. Kimball |
| N. L. Engelhardt | Raymond V. Long |
| Ray L. Hamon | Arthur B. Moehlman |
| T. C. Holy | F. R. Scherer |
| Charles T. Ingham | H. W. Schmidt |

The foreword states that, "For several years a group of men interested in the problems of school building planning and construction have considered plans for research investigations. . . . This group is composed of representatives from the allied fields of architecture, engineering, and public health, and university scholars engaged in teaching and research in the area, in addition to persons engaged in positions of official responsibility in this field. This report is a brief statement of the present status and research needs in the field under consideration."

The booklet treats, under Section I:—Present Status and Need for Research—Capital Outlay Expenditures, Influence of Population Trends, Influence of Educational and Social Trends, and Need for Research.

Under Section II:—School Plant Problems—Illustrative Research Problems, and Other Problems Needing Investigation.

The American Council on Education has available many other booklets covering various phases of the school plant problem. Titles and prices may be had upon application to The Council at 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

College and University Library Buildings, By—Edna Ruth Hanley, Librarian, Agnes Scott College. American Library Association, Chicago, Illinois. Price—\$4.50.

William W. Bishop of the University of Michigan, in the foreword, states that, ". . . There are not many books on American library buildings, and too few of these are liberally furnished with plans and views of the buildings themselves. This book by Miss Hanley . . . fills a decided need. . . . In view of the number of libraries now planning to erect new buildings . . ."

This book, 8½" by 11½", contains 152 pages of text, photographs, floor plans and sections of many representative library buildings throughout the country, arranged according to cost and type.

Many subjects are dealt with in the text, including orientation, heating, ventilating and air conditioning, lighting, etc., with several pages devoted to statistics concerning the relation of areas and cubages of the component parts of the buildings.

Regional Conference—Middle Atlantic District

By LUCIEN E. D. GAUDREAU, SECRETARY, BALTIMORE CHAPTER

A REGIONAL Conference of timely interest was held at the Hotel Longfellow, Baltimore, Maryland, at 3 P.M., June 9th, 1939. The Conference was presided over by Edmund Randolph Purves, Regional Director, Middle Atlantic District, A.I.A. Lucien E. D. Gaudreau, Secretary of the Baltimore Chapter, A.I.A. was designated Secretary and John H. Scarff, President of the Baltimore Chapter, A.I.A. welcomed the Delegates to the Conference.

Those present at the Conference in the afternoon included delegates, officers and members of seven of the Region's ten chapters and from the Region's three state associations. Some thirty persons were present.

Mr. Purves stated the problem of Unification and its importance, mentioning the latest figures available to The Institute indicated that there were 14,829 architects in the United States, of which 2,982 were members of The Institute, the tremendous interest which The Board of The Institute has in the problem and in the hope that a practical plan can be put into effect. He asked that we all keep in mind that the Unification program was nothing more or less than the present-day effort to organize the architects of the country under The Institute and its leadership and for the general improvement of the standards of architectural practice throughout the country.

Two members of the A.I.A. Committee on State Organization, Arthur B. Holmes, Vice-Chairman, and Thomas Pym Cope, Secretary of the Committee on State Organization, respectively, followed.

Mr. Holmes read a paper entitled: "The Development of Unification in the Architectural Profession in the United States" and further defined Unification as working together as a profession under organized leadership for the good of the profession and of the public. Mr. Holmes described the problem and the history of it at the San Antonio, Milwaukee, Boston and New Orleans Conventions, stressing at the end the accomplishments of the past year, in which the number of state organizations has been increased from fifteen to approximately twenty-three and in which eleven of these were now

affiliated with The Institute or contemplating such affiliation.

Mr. Cope next explained the changes which have been brought about during the past year with regard to the requirements for affiliation of State Associations with The Institute, mentioning the fact that The Institute Board had removed the double taxation which existed previously where State Association members who were already Institute members paid twice over, the simplification of the required form of By-laws and the importance of the position which Mr. Leigh Hunt held as a representative of the State Societies on The Board of The Institute, elected by them. He further said that it was his feeling that the principal objections to Unification were dying out as the State Societies raised their standards and mentioned the fact that Maryland and several others had Codes of Ethics similar to The Institute's and that in the case of Wisconsin the requirements of the State Association's Code of Ethics were higher than those of The Institute.

Mr. Leigh Hunt, State Association Representative on The Board of The Institute, next presented a report of his work visiting 17 Chapters and 11 State Associations. He described many of his experiences throughout the country and said that inasmuch as he always, by direction of The Institute Board, worked through the Chapters, he found that he spent a great deal of his time explaining to Institute members just what The Institute was. He described the balloting necessary for a State Association to become affiliated with The Institute and said that it had been his experience that there was little if any friction between State Associations and Chapters. He spoke at length of the representation of the Chapters and the State Associations at Institute Conventions and said that it was the duty of the State Associations to affiliate and to make use of this means of expression. He spoke again of the 3,000 Institute members among 14,000 architects in the country and of how these 3,000 were carrying the burden for the remainder, who, whether or not they were aware of it, were receiving constantly the benefits which The Institute had been able to obtain for the profession as a whole, its

Contract Documents, its Schedule of Charges, and its prestige. He ended with a plea that architects should pay more attention to the business side of their profession and take more interest in its professional organization.

Mr. William G. Nolting, F.A.I.A., past President of the Baltimore Chapter and past Regional Director of the Middle Atlantic District, stated that at one point when the N.R.A. Code for Architects was under consideration, the committee in charge had been faced by the officials in Washington with the fact that The Institute represented but three out of fourteen thousand architects and that they had then sent telegrams to their state association representatives and other local bodies. The substance of their replies was that the 8,000 architects were willing and glad that The Institute should represent them before the authorities.

Mr. Frederick A. Fletcher, A.I.A., past President of the Maryland Society of Architects, and a Delegate to the Conference, stated his belief that the essential was to bring all State Associations into The Institute, in the same manner as suggested

under the Maryland Plan for Unification, much of which was adopted by The Institute at New Orleans last year.

Resolutions were passed approving the report of the Committee on State Organization to The Executive Committee of The Institute Board of Directors on May 6, 1939.

The Regional Conference was finally brought to a close after four solid hours of intense deliberation, with speeches which at times were well modulated and on other occasions reached a quick tempo. The Conference brought out a compelling unanimity of thought; that the Architects of the country must organize and consolidate their organization into one unified professional society, and that nationally, that Society must be The American Institute of Architects.

The Conference was followed by a banquet at which sixty architects were present and at which there was a thoroughly delightful talk by Mr. Ferdinald C. Latrobe, II, on the life of his great-grandfather, Benjamin H. Latrobe, illustrated by slides of drawings made by this famous architect.

Regional Conference—Great Lakes and Illinois-Wisconsin Districts

THIS notable gathering of architects from the Middle West took place at South Bend, Indiana, on June 23 and 24.

Through the hospitality of the University of Notre Dame, the meetings and social events took place at the University.

The program was printed in full in the June 1939 number of *THE OCTAGON*, and therefore is not repeated here.

The resolutions adopted at the Mid-West Conference were as follows:

Resolution of Appreciation.

Whereas the delegates to the Mid-West Architectural Conference have been impressed and pleased by the excellent arrangements which have been made for their comfort and entertainment during the conference, and

Whereas we are deeply indebted to certain organizations and individuals for their contributions to a most interesting and instructive program,

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that we do hereby extend our most sincere appreciation to the University of Notre Dame for the use of its buildings, facilities and equipment; to the Indiana Society of Architects, the Indiana Chapter A.I.A., the Architects of South Bend, and the committee on arrangements under the chairmanship of Mr. E. D. Pierre, for the excellent program; to Mr. Leigh Hunt, State Association Representative A.I.A., Clair W. Ditchy, Director Great Lakes Region A.I.A., Mr. John Fugard, Director Illinois-Wisconsin Region A.I.A., and Mr. Vincent F. Fagan, College of Architecture of Notre Dame for their untiring efforts in bringing the conference into being; to Dr. Robert W. Kelso and Dean Walter McCornack for their profound discussion of the housing problem; and to Mr. Thomas E. Tallmadge for his illustrated lecture on the restoration of Williamsburg.

Permanent Regional Association.

Whereas, the By-laws of the A.I.A., Chapter 4,

Article 2, Section 1 provide for the organization of a Regional Association composed of the chapters and the State Association members of the district, under the guidance of the regional director of the district;

Therefore Be It Resolved, it is the sense of this conference that Directors Clair Ditchy of the Great Lakes Regional District and John Fugard of the Illinois-Wisconsin Regional District take the necessary action to form a Regional Association for the respective regional districts.

Be It Further Resolved that it is the sense of this conference that the interests of the architects in the Great Lakes and the Illinois-Wisconsin Regional Districts are closely aligned and will be benefited by opportunities to discuss mutual problems; Therefore we advise the Regional Directors to plan future meetings of the proposed Regional Associations.

Conditions in the Building Industry.

Whereas, we observe that building progress is being seriously hampered throughout the entire country in varying degrees according to location, and

Whereas, this situation is contrary to the public good and it is within the power of the people to remedy, and to remedy certain evils, and

Whereas, the architects being in a position to observe the enormity of the damage caused can properly call attention to these conditions. Therefore be it and it is hereby

Resolved; That it be recorded as the sense of this meeting that all architects be urged to courageously align themselves against the following harmful conditions and/or practices.

1. The existing and/or contemplated regulations and laws of State and Local governing bodies requiring unnecessary and illogical work of various building trades, causing unjustifiable construction cost.

2. Provisions of building workers' organizations requiring unnecessary, illogical, and expensive methods of procedure.

3. Practices of the various interests in the building material field which bring forces to bear on the makers of local and state building laws and/or regu-

lations, to discriminate in their favor and against the interest of the public, thereby causing unnecessary and illogical expense in building.

Be it further

Resolved; That this meeting recommends to all architects and architectural organizations the use of carefully planned publicity to combat and remedy this condition.

Housing Study.

Recognizing as fundamental that every man has a proper right to establish a home amid decent environments and to a reasonably safe place to invest his savings we note;

1. That considerable time has been spent in the study of this problem without appreciable results, due to the fact that the studies which have been made were made by either inadequately financed volunteer workers or government bureaus that were interested in only isolated phases of the problem.

2. That we further observe that there has been a definite change in the social order introducing new factors not previously recognized and which require a new study of the basic principles of housing and stable housing investments, taking into consideration the factors available at present. Now, therefore,

Be It Resolved, that this group enthusiastically recommends that all architects and architectural organizations concentrate on an effort to obtain a comprehensive study and analysis by an architectural commission of all conditions affecting housing, and the socialized results thereof; and further, that a source of financing such a commission be sought and that this commission be called upon to expose facts and make recommendations complete in scope, designed to rectify improper prevailing practices and conditions.

Unification.

Resolved; That it is the sense of this meeting that all state societies be urged to affiliate with The American Institute of Architects as state society members to the end that national unity of the architectural profession be attained.

Committee And Other Appointments

COMMITTEE and other appointments completed since the publication of the July number of **THE OCTAGON** are as follows:

Delegates of The Institute to The Fifteenth International Congress of Architects.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Charles D. Maginnis | Boston |
| Frederick H. Meyer | San Francisco |
| Charles T. Ingham | Pittsburgh |
| Edwin Bergstrom | Los Angeles |
| Albert J. Evers | San Francisco |
| Moise H. Goldstein | New Orleans |
| Henry F. Hoyt | Kansas City, Mo. |
| Merrill C. Lee | Richmond |
| John R. Fugard | Chicago |
| Albert Harkness | Providence |
| Richmond H. Shreve | New York |
| Clair William Ditchy | Detroit |
| Robert K. Fuller | Denver |
| Edmund Randolph Purves | Philadelphia |
| Leigh Hunt | Milwaukee |
| Irving K. Pond | Chicago |
| R. Clipston Sturgis | Portsmouth, N. H. |
| Henry H. Kendail | Boston |
| William B. Faville | San Francisco |
| D. Everett Waid | New York |
| C. Herrick Hammond | Chicago |
| Robert D. Kohn | New York |
| Ernest John Russell | St. Louis |
| Stephen F. Voorhees | New York |
| Paul P. Cret | Philadelphia |
| Julian Clarence Levi | New York |
| Harvey Wiley Corbett | New York |
| Louis A. Simon | Washington, D. C. |
| C. C. Zantzinger | Philadelphia |

Special Committee on Procedure of The Institute.

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Chapter</i> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Gerrit J. deGelleke, <i>Chairman</i> | Wisconsin |
| Albert J. Evers | Northern California |
| Mellen C. Greeley | Florida North |
| William G. Nolting | Baltimore |
| Robert B. O'Connor | New York |
| Edward D. Pierre | Indiana |
| Frederick J. Woodbridge | New York |

Special Committee on Revision of THE OCTAGON.

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Chapter</i> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Arthur L. Harmon, <i>Chairman</i> | New York |
| D. Knickerbacker Boyd | Philadelphia |
| Abram Garfield | Cleveland |
| Goldwin Goldsmith | Central Texas |
| Arthur B. Holmes | New Jersey |
| Ellis F. Lawrence | Oregon |
| Hubert G. Ripley | Boston |
| David J. Witmer | Southern California |

Appointments to Technical Committees.

E. Jerome O'Connor—of the New York Chapter—on A.S.A. Sectional Committee on Industrial Lighting.

Harold R. Sleeper—of the New York Chapter—on A.S.A. Sectional Committee E-12 on Loading Platforms at Warehouses and Terminals.

Clare C. Hosmer—of the New York Chapter—on National Bureau of Standards' Standing Committee on Commercial Standard CS48-34, Burners for Pennsylvania Anthracite.

Theodore Irving Coe—Technical Secretary—Official Representative on Sectional Committee A40 on Plumbing of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Call for Submission of Committee Reports.

Chairmen of the administrative, and standing and special Board committees of The Institute are reminded of the deadline for the submission of the annual reports of their committees—namely, September 15, 1939. A notice to this effect was sent to each committee chairman under date of July 31, 1939. He was requested to send the report of his committee to The Secretary of The Institute at The Octagon on or before the date set, and to send it in triplicate—that is, an original and two carbon copies.

It will expedite the work of The Board, and will assist in the preparation of The Board's report to the Convention if all annual reports are sent to The Octagon on time.

As heretofore The Board's report will contain a review of the work of the committees.

With The Chapters

NEWS NOTES FOR CHAPTER SECRETARIES

Connecticut.

The regular Summer meeting of the Chapter was held on August 9 in the most favorable of favorable environments. Members were the guests of Philip and William Webb Sunderland at an outing and steak dinner at Balls Pond, New Fairfield, in the western part of Connecticut. The camp building, woods and shore line provided ample facilities for relaxation and/or recreation according to individual bents. Dinner was served in mid-afternoon, and the interval between eating and swimming was devoted to the business session. Principal items of discussion were the Institute Convention and a proposal to shift the Chapter meetings from the second Wednesday to the second Thursday of the month.

HAROLD D. HAUF, *Secretary*

Detroit.

Michigan architects are presenting, under the auspices of the Detroit Chapter of The American Institute of Architects and the Michigan Society of Architects, a series of radio talks over station WJR in Detroit on architectural subjects and their relation to the public.

The first of the series was given by Talmage C. Hughes, Secretary of the Detroit Chapter, on July 7th, when he was interviewed by Duncan Moore on the subject "A Good Architect is Essential to Good Building".

On Thursday, August 10th, Clair W. Ditchy, Regional Director, Great Lakes District of The American Institute of Architects, will speak over radio station WJR from 5:15 to 5:30.

Future talks by representative architects of Detroit and Michigan have been planned as educational features, with special reference to laymen who are becoming more and more interested in architectural matters and building construction.

The Detroit Institute of Architects in cooperation with the Architectural Organizations have scheduled several architectural talks on their regular Tuesday evening series this fall and winter. On October 24th Albert Kahn will be heard on Industrial Architecture; on November 7th Professor Emil

Lorch of the College of Architecture, University of Michigan will speak on General Education in the Field of Architecture; on November 21st Mr. Ditchy will discuss the Small House Problem and on December 5th Kenneth C. Black of Lansing, President of the Michigan Society of Architects, will give a Critical Analysis of Modernism, Functionalism and the so-called International Style as they relate to present-day architecture.

TALMAGE C. HUGHES, *Secretary*

Florida Central.

The Florida Central Chapter held a quarterly meeting at the Tampa Florida Brewing Company's Tap Room on July 8, 1939.

At this meeting the Chapter moved to cooperate with Tampa architects in preparing for entertainment during the convention of the Florida Association of Architects which will be held in Tampa this year.

The Chapter also voted to entertain at a joint luncheon, the members of other Florida Chapters of The Institute.

The motion picture "The House That Ann Built" was shown after the meeting by Horace Lauramore through the courtesy of Dudley Hays, A.S.C.E., with Johns-Manville.

The Chapter had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Laurance W. Hitt who attended the meeting as the guest of James Gamble Rogers, II.

NORMAN F. FIX, *Secretary*

Florida North.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Florida North Chapter, American Institute of Architects, was held last night in the Ponte Vedra Inn.

The occasion proved delightful to those attending, members, their wives and guests. Out of town visitors included Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Weaver and Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Goin, Gainesville residents and Fred A. Hendrich of St. Augustine.

Business was dispensed with in favor of a period of fellowship and a program arranged by the entertainment committee, Jefferson D. Powell, chairman;

John S. Hopkins, Franklin S. Bunch and Max Worthley.

Mrs. Max Worthley, a well known Jacksonville writer, was enjoyed in two readings. She has interviewed and written articles on the lives of many leading business and professional men and others outstanding in the "news of today". Mrs. Worthley is prose director of the Jacksonville Writers Club and a member of the local branch of the League of American Pen Women.

Mrs. W. A. Almony, well known in musical circles, delighted with two solos. She is choir director at the First Presbyterian Church.

Following the dinner, at which LeeRoy Sheftall, president, acted as master of ceremonies, members and their guests were entertained with dance numbers by a talented trio of young men. Their feature dances were held on the terrace of the inn.

JOSEPH H. BRYSON, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Kentucky.

The Kentucky Chapter has at last gotten around to its new policy of endeavoring to inform Architects of the state, not members of the A.I.A., of the aims, ideals and activities of The Institute. This first effort took the form of a letter reminding the Architects of Kentucky of their invitation to both the Congress and the Convention, and urging them to attend. Included in each letter were copies of the following A.I.A. documents: 1. The Value of the Architect; 2. Objects and Program of The American Institute of Architects; and, 3. Principles of Professional Practice. We believe that a better understanding of The Institute will result in increased membership.

At the July meeting, the Chapter agreed to join with the Louisville Building Congress and the Louisville Chapter, Associated General Contractors in a formal protest to the Mayor regarding the recent unreasonable advances in the cost of Building Permits in the City of Louisville. A survey by the Congress indicates the present cost of a permit in Louisville to be far in excess of other cities of comparable size.

Delegates and alternates to the 71st convention were elected at this meeting.

BERGMAN S. LETZLER, *Secretary*

North Louisiana.

At the regular monthly meeting held July 6, the following officers were elected: Dewey A. Somdal, President; Wm. King Stubbs, Vice-President; Theodore A. Flaxman, Secretary.

Mr. Somdal outlined a tentative program for the year which will include guest speakers, as well as other activities designed to stimulate interest, both within the Chapter, and for the local public. An effort will be made to have present at the regular meetings those members not residing in Shreveport.

There was a general discussion concerning the unlicensed use of the term "Architect" and the Secretary was instructed to furnish the State Board of Architectural Examiners with the information concerning those individuals who are known to publicly operate thus. It is hoped that this active effort on the part of the architects will, in a measure, overcome an obvious evil which has developed to serious proportions.

A committee composed of the new officers and the retiring president, Edward F. Neild, was appointed for the purpose of establishing a regular program and procedure for the year, and to keep before the public, a knowledge of the Architects' activities and usefulness to the community. At the same time, a definite effort will be made to promote a better understanding between the Architects and Contractors.

V. A. FLAXMAN, *Secretary*

South Carolina.

The regular meeting of the S. C. Chapter was held at Myrtle Beach, S. C. on June 17 and 18. President Harrall presided.

This was a two-day meeting by virtue of time and location; the business meetings being held the first day and the second allotted to swimming, fishing and general recreation. No better spot could be selected for a summer meeting than this splendid coastal resort which provides everything one could wish for in entertainment.

The major topics under discussion were: Plans for the Small House, Unification of the Profession's Code of Ethics, and the State's method of handling plans for the rural school buildings.

Pierre Blouke, A.I.A., Architect Advisor of the Home Loan Bank Board was guest speaker and Albert Simons, F.A.I.A., of the Chapter made a

well-flavored and comprehensive speech on the ethics of the profession. Mr. Simons has recently been appointed by Governor Maybank as a member of The State Architectural Examining Board.

The Chapter presented the medal for the highest scholastic standing in Architecture at Clemson A & M College to Mr. A. H. Chapman of Greenville, S. C.

HEYWARD S. SINGLEY, *Secretary*

Utah.

At the July meeting of the Utah Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, Walter E. Ware and Raymond J. Ashton were chosen as delegates to the 71st Convention of The American Institute of Architects to be held in Washington. Lewis Telle Cannon was selected as an alternate and the second alternate to be selected by the President of the Chapter.

The committee on Public Relations made reports and recommendations to the Chapter members.

In an effort to curb so-called practice of architecture by unqualified persons, the Utah Chapter of the A.I.A. have gone on record as offering their full cooperation with city and state building officials in upholding laws pertaining to architectural practice.

The local architects feel that the public is being taken advantage of and misled by unscrupulous persons inferring and otherwise holding themselves up as architects. The enforcement of the laws is merely a protection to the public and a safeguard to the reputation of the architects.

The Salt Lake building code states that buildings exceeding \$5,000 in cost shall have plans filed, in duplicate, with the building inspector, and that they shall be signed by the architect, structural engineer, or designer.

The state law provides that "any person shall be

regarded as practicing architecture within the meaning of the provisions of this title who shall plan or supervise the erection, enlargement or alteration of any building for another, after having received, or with the intent to receive therefor, either directly or indirectly, any fee, compensation or other pecuniary benefit or consideration."

WILLIAM E. NELSON, *Secretary*

Washington, D. C.

The Washington, D. C. Chapter, for a long time conscious of the fact that in the public eye architects are but small potatoes, decided to stimulate the local field in a series of educational forums. The report of the Chapter's Housing Committee having pointed out the architect's vulnerable position with regard to residential buildings (only 17% of the local twenty-five million dollar market is filed by registered architects) suggested a timely attack on housing.

Availing itself of an existing exhibit on "Design For Low Cost Housing Management", which may be had for the cost of shipping charges from the Citizens Housing Council, 470 Fourth Avenue, New York City, the Chapter called for symposia on the subjects: Planning and Management; Construction and Management, and Management in Relation to Planning and Construction. Local builders, managers, housers, government officials and architects were invited to speak. Result: A thorough cross-section of current housing thought has been obtained by the Chapter and notice has been served to local bigwigs that the architects are serious about housing. Extracts of the material submitted are available through Horace Peaslee, F. A. I. A., Chairman of the Central Housing Committee, Washington, D. C.

ALFRED KASTNER, *Secretary*

A. I. A. Document No. 285

EDITOR'S NOTE:—At the Seventieth Convention of The Institute, in New Orleans in 1938, it was directed that a document be prepared to inform the profession concerning "the objectives and advantages of The Institute."

Available material on this subject and several documents in the first draft stage were considered by The Board. The task of reviewing this extensive data and of preparing the final document was assigned to Director R. H. Shreve of New York. He has ably completed that task. The statement which he prepared has been approved and issued as A.I.A. Document No. 285, and is printed on the next following pages.



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

If You Who Read This Are Practicing Architecture in the United States
The American Institute of Architects Is Helping You

THE American Institute of Architects is the national organization of the architectural profession.

Its objectives are entirely professional. They are to promote the practical, the scientific and the aesthetic efficiency of the profession, to advance education in architecture, the allied arts and the sciences, and constantly to increase the service of the profession to society.

The American Institute of Architects derives its strength from the loyal support of its members composing its seventy-one self-governing chapters, and from affiliated State organizations, all working in their respective districts under broad national policies fixed annually by the delegates in convention.

Members of The Institute assigned to membership in local chapters find there and in regional meetings and conventions opportunity for meeting fellow professionals and for discussion of problems of common interest. Through these personal contacts are developed a broader knowledge of professional practice, the will to work together in a common cause, and a realization of the strength that a united membership makes possible.

In the Service of the Profession.

The Institute, since its organization in 1857, for the more than eighty years of its existence has been steadily successful in improving conditions which affect the cultural standards of our country, the welfare of the building public and the advancement of the architectural profession.

It has established standards of ethical conduct which its members voluntarily agree to observe, and has led the way in securing laws in nearly every state for the registration of architects, thereby preserving the status of the architect as a professional man and bringing to him the respect of the public.

The Institute is furnishing courageous leadership to the architects as a professional group. It is waging a hard and constant battle for the recogni-

tion of the architect in public work. It is keeping the architect before the public, and before those governmental agencies charged with the erection of public buildings or with the financing of housing operations.

The broadened policy permitting architects for government work to make their drawings in their private offices, assured of adequate compensation, is the direct result of the activity of The Institute supported by its friends in public office.

It has done and is doing a vast amount of work in many such fields—work which maintains and enhances the professional reputation and the individual practice of every architect, whether or not he is an Institute member, and confirms The Institute's right to support for its zeal in the interest of the profession.

A Strong Organization.

The affairs of The Institute are administered from its headquarters at The Octagon, Washington, D. C. Here the Officers and the Board of Directors manage the affairs of The Institute, direct the work of the committees, administer the real property and maintain The Institute's records, the library, and other valuable possessions.

That portion of the income of The Institute which is derived from dues paid by its members, from sales of published documents and from rents and interest is used for operating purposes. The balance of income, that received from endowment funds and gifts, is used only for the purpose designated by the terms of each trust. There are more than a dozen such endowment funds having a combined capital of approximately four hundred thousand dollars, the income from which is applicable to such purposes as general architectural education, the support of numerous scholarships, the care of The Institute library, the maintenance of The Institute's property, and a general endowment fund.

Accomplishments and Activities Which Have Made The Institute One of the Outstanding Professional Bodies in This Country Are Mentioned Briefly in the Following Paragraphs

Schedule of Minimum Charges.

The Institute believes that the quality of talent, education and experience of the architect, the competence of his office organization, the adequacy of his drawings and specifications and the proper supervision of work determine the value of architectural service and the remuneration which the architect should receive. Accordingly, it has developed, from years of experience, a recommended Schedule of Minimum Charges, which is not mandatory but is recognized by the profession, the public, and the courts as a measure of fair compensation.

What architect in private practice has not found occasion to support his battle for adequate compensation by reference to this generally accepted schedule? Its strength will be greater as it is more widely supported by the individual architect.

Books and Documents.

The Institute issues the standard contract documents and other contract forms which are in widespread use throughout the country. These documents cover all of the business relationships of the architect, the owner, the contractor and the subcontractor in building operations.

It issues also a series of ethical documents which state the position of The Institute with regard to principles of professional practice, to architectural competitions, to competition on the basis of fees and to other similar subjects.

All of these documents and many covering other phases of active practice are distributed to architects at low prices or free of charge. The equipment of the architect and the quality of his service to his clients are improved by their use.

Committees.

The Institute has active committees, whose personnel is representative of all sections of the country, engaged upon subjects of general interest to the public and to the architectural profession, such as—

Allied Arts, Federal Public Works, State and Municipal Public Works, Housing, Architectural Education, Architectural Services, Contract Documents, Industrial Relations, Structural Service, Registration Laws, Public Information, Preservation of Historic Buildings, Civic Design, Organization of State Societies, City Planning, Inter-professional

Relations, and Competitions. Numerous other committees are engaged with the internal affairs of the organization.

The work of some of these groups is described below.

Housing.

The Committee on Housing is one of the most active Institute committees. Through the untiring efforts of its members, chapter representatives, and subcommittees, it has brought about closer cooperation between practicing architects, Government agencies dealing with the housing problem, the construction industry, lending institutions and real estate interests. It has made notable contributions to the promotion of building recovery.

The Committee has undertaken systematic and coordinated research in such matters as methods of taxation, land utilization, financial and managerial procedures, and standards for dwellings for recreational and educational facilities.

Through these activities the public has become more familiar with the value of architectural service. Architects have become more sensible to their duties to society.

The Committee on Housing has rendered invaluable service to the architectural profession through conferences in Washington which have resulted in the establishment of fair fee schedules and contracts for architectural services now in effect in various Federal agencies.

Education.

The Institute through its Committee on Education, in cooperation with leading architectural schools, is continually studying a program for improving the methods of architectural education throughout the country. It has issued through the Committee on Education, "The Significance of the Fine Arts," a book which has done much to awaken the interest of the layman and student to the true importance of art in our daily life.

The Waid Education Fund, the Henry Adams Fund, the Delano and Aldrich Traveling Scholarship Fund, the Medary Scholarship Fund, the Edward Langley Scholarship Fund, the General Education Fund, the General Scholarship Fund, and other funds and endowments are administered by

The Institute in the interest of those to whom the benefits of these gifts are made available. Architects of culture and ability, leaders in the profession, have given generously of their time and talent to this work—in which every architect has an interest.

Architecture and the Allied Arts.

The Committee on Allied Arts has as its purpose the development of a program which is designed to bring about collaboration and mutual regard between the architect, the landscape architect, the painter, the sculptor, and the craftsman—to the end that the architecture of America may hold true to all of the arts in which good architecture has its being.

Distinguished achievements in the field of architecture, sculpture, painting, music or literature; distinguished craftsmanship in the industrial arts; distinguished service to the profession and The Institute, and distinguished public service, are accomplishments which The Institute recognizes by bestowing its medals, its fellowships and its honorary memberships.

Fellow professionals have an opportunity, through membership in The Institute, to cooperate in this recognition and approbation.

Structural Service Department.

The Structural Service Department of The Institute, in collaboration with the Bureau of Standards, the American Standards Association, the American Society for Testing Materials, the National Fire Protection Association and similar organizations, gives to architects and others accurate data concerning materials and methods of construction. The Structural Service Department has developed an architectural index and filing system which is now in general use. As a result of collaboration with the national organization of producers—(The Producers' Council)—the national advertising documents of the makers of building materials and products have been improved, standardized in size, and indexed ready for the architect's files. The advice to the public, "Consult an Architect," runs through the nationwide advertisements of members of The Producers' Council.

This practical application of cooperative work is consistent with the purpose of The Institute to promote the scientific and practical efficiency of the profession.

Public Information.

Through the work of the Committee on Public Information The Institute acquaints the public with architects and architecture, presenting the value of an architect's service from the aesthetic as well as the practical point of view. Thousands of releases have been published pointing attention to work of the profession throughout the United States.

The Committee has issued a circular of advice for the prospective client which tells what the architect does and why he should be engaged. The title is "The Value of The Architect."

Registration Laws.

The Institute has developed data and advisory service concerning state laws for the registration of architects. Registration laws are now in force in forty-five States and Territories. The Committee on Registration Laws assists chapters and individuals with its advice and information. This Committee is in close cooperation with the Committee on Education in advancing the mentor system for young architects, and with The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards in advancing a general program of common objectives.

State Organization.

The Institute enjoys the friendly collaboration and support of many statewide groups and is actively promoting the organization of others. These statewide associations or societies, non-member architects and Institute organizations often cooperate in promoting locally the objectives of The Institute as expressed nationally. A chapter of The Institute and a state group are sometimes identical, in another case the chapter is a constituent part of a state organization, in still other cases the two work in parallel, but always members of The Institute as a whole support, and often they lead state professional activity.

Membership in The Institute

Membership in The American Institute of Architects has come to be recognized publicly, even in the courts of the land, as a certificate of merit in the professional field. It possesses and it confers prestige in the eyes of the public and in the minds of clients.

It brings to the member new equipment, a wider view and greater confidence.

The Institute headquarters in Washington acts upon many requests for information and advice relative to problems in professional practice. This service is available to members at all times.

THE OCTAGON, monthly bulletin of The Institute, is sent regularly to all members, the subscription price being included in the annual dues. Through its pages the membership is kept advised of Institute activities and of developments in matters of professional interest.

The fruits of the many activities of The Institute are enjoyed by every architect and should constitute an obligation on each to make some contribution for the common good, preferably through active participation.

The Institute urges the profession at large, and particularly its members, to accept mentorship of the young men who are entering the profession, leading them to a full understanding of the functions, duties and responsibilities of architects; to seek opportunities to be of constructive service in civic affairs, so that thus they may, to the best of their abilities, advance the safety, health and well-being of the communities in which they reside. The Institute believes that service of this type will be more capably rendered if architects unite in professional organizations.

The Institute desires to be able to say to the national government, to the states, to city councils and commissions, and to the public, that when it speaks as a national society or through one of its Chapters, or in collaboration with an affiliated State Association, it speaks for the architects of the country or of the local community, as the case may be. This means that the architect who is qualified to render that full measure of professional service which the client is entitled to receive, and who practices his profession honorably, should make that contribution to the general welfare and to the advancement of his profession which Institute membership implies.

In all of this The Institute needs the active support of all architects. It will welcome into its membership every architect who is willing to conform to its principles, and participate in the program set forth in this circular.

