

WELDING SOCIETY MEETING

The Detroit Section of the American Welding Society cordially invites the members of The American Institute of Architects to attend our October 12th meeting at the Engineering Society of Detroit, Horace H. Rackham Memorial Building, 100 Farnsworth Avenue, Detroit.

Our speaker will be Mr. LaMotte Grover, Welding Engineer, The Air Reduction Sales Company, New York, who will discuss "Welded Prefabricated Steel Sections." Mr. Grover has probably been more active than any other individual in this field.

WEEKLY BULLETIN

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICERS
ROGER ALLEN, President
ADRIAN N. LANGIUS, 1st V.-President
EARL W. PELLERIN, 2nd V.-President
JOSEPH W. LEINWEBER, 3rd V.-President
L. ROBERT BLAKESLEE, Secretary
MALCOLM R. STIRTON, Treasurer
TALMAGE C. HUGHES, Executive Secretary
ROBERT S. FRANTZ, GEORGE M. MCCORMACK
WILLIAM E. KAPP, JOHN C. THORNTON
HARRY L. MEAD, EERO SAARINEN
DONALD A. KIMBALL

Published Weekly. Subscription Price 50c per year (Non-members \$1.00) 10 cents per copy.

120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan

Volume 19

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 2, 1945

Number 40

The Building Process as a Part of Architectural Practice

By ERNEST J. KUMP, A.I.A., A Talk Before the Ann Arbor Conference

BEING ASKED to discuss a subject so controversial in our profession brings to mind a story:

Once three professional men—a Doctor, a Lawyer and an Architect—were discussing the age of their respective professions. The Doctor said, "But of course, Gentlemen, my profession is the world's oldest. When Eve was made from the rib of Adam, that was surgery."

"That is undoubtedly true," said the Lawyer, "but, when the world began, order was created out of chaos and that's law!"

That's all very well," interrupted the Architect, "but who do you think created all the chaos—why an Architect of course!"

It seems there is still some order to be achieved out of chaos concerning the general understanding of the practice and scope of architecture.

In this respect we have certainly reached an interesting era in the design and planning of buildings. It is remarkable the number of cousins, and I say "cousins" advisedly, with different names the Architect has, all able to offer the same service.

At present, building programs are being planned and designed by architects, contractors, engineers, designers, consultants, draftsmen, and even Complete Building Service Companies.

The Building Service Company, by the way, offers all professional, creative and technical services, complete in a package—as popularly advertised!

Now, how about the public concerning this variety of "synonym-architects"? What is its attitude?

As far as I can discern, there is quite a separateness in thought concerning who is capable of doing what.

It seems to be a popular concept of late that the Engineer makes the structure comply with the building codes;—the Contractor, "our respected cousin in overalls," well, he is the practical man who "delivers the goods" so to speak, and controls the cost;—while the Architect, well he is the distinguished gentleman with the smock who gives the building a beauty treatment called design or something,—and for an extravagant fee, too!

In addition, it seems an Architect may be selected personally by the Owner, if deemed necessary, or his services can be furnished by the Contractor or Engineer,—at a slight additional cost, of course.

ANNUAL MEETING, DETROIT CHAPTER, THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF DETROIT, 100 FARNSWORTH AVE.,
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1945

Joint meeting of the Boards of Detroit Chapter, Grand Rapids Chapter, Saginaw Valley Chapter, A.I.A., and the Michigan Society of Architects, 2:00 p.m.; Detroit Chapter Board, 4:00 p.m.

Dinner at 6:00, Lecture in the Small Auditorium of The Detroit Institute of Arts, 8:30 pm.

SPEAKER: Mr. Henry-Russell Hitchcock

SUBJECT: "Architecture in the Mid-Twentieth Century"

Mr. Hitchcock will be the Chapter's guest of honor at dinner. His lecture will be under the auspices of The Detroit Institute of Arts, in connection with the exhibition, "Built in USA, 1932 to 1944." There will be no charge for admission to the lecture.

This will also be the Chapter's Annual Meeting and election of officers.

Please return reservation cards promptly. Reservations are cancelable up to 9:00 a.m., Oct. 15. Those who make reservations, do not cancel them and do not attend should pay to the Chapter the cost of the dinner, \$2.25. At the September meeting the Chapter took a loss on ten dinners, \$22.50.

If there is agreement in the profession that this public concept exists to some degree, we should certainly be curious as to why. In fact we should be downright interested.

For quite a while in the distant past there was little question as to the ability and position of the Architect or the Master Builder, as he was formerly known. If public confidence in the Architect has diminished, it can only represent an inherent flaw in his own services. It points to the fact that the Architect has neglected a part of his training and experience, which in relation to modern building practice is of the utmost importance.

This unfortunate situation can only be remedied by the Architect himself:—but not by popular propaganda on the value of aesthetics.

Unfortunately for our respected cousins, confidentially, I do not believe that they have suddenly been imbued with a stroke of creative genius and become architects under another name,—as many of them sincerely believe.

Now, what are these achievements in efficient service offered by others than architects that is so impressive,—so impressive in fact that the head of the family is being relegated to a minor role.

It, of course, is not in design or planning, for even the Contractor and Engineer will admit the trained Architect is the more imaginative. In fact it usually is their ambition to retain that "distinguished gentleman in the smock" when they build their own home. It isn't entirely engineering, either, because architects as a rule

(See KUMP, Page 3)

GIBRALTAR ALL PURPOSE CONCRETE

"The all-purpose ready mixed dry concrete"—a scientifically prepared mixture of dehydrated sand and gravel with cement to obtain the maximum strength.

GIBRALTAR BRICK-SET MORTAR

The NEW Dry Ready Mixed Brick Mortar Contains Everything
"SPECIFY GIBRALTAR FLOORS"

GIBRALTAR

48 State Fair Avenue West
Telephone Townsend 8-0045



FLOORS INC.

Detroit, Mich.
Telephone Townsend 8-0044

O. W. BURKE CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

FISHER BUILDING

MAdison 0810

Detroit, Mich.

UNiversity 2-3413

DARIN and ARMSTRONG*Incorporated*

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2041 FENKELL AVENUE

DETROIT

Glanz & Killian Co.*Contractors*PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1761 West Forest Avenue

TEmple 1-7820

Marsh Wall Products, Inc.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF DECORATIVE

Marlite
DOVER, OHIO

Division Engineer, Wm. E. Ogden

6432 Cass Avenue

Detroit 2, Michigan
MAdison 6300**Punch & Judy Theatre**

Kercheval at Fisher Road

NI. 3898

WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY

OCTOBER 3-4

Claudette Colbert — Warren Williams

"IMITATION OF LIFE"

FRIDAY-SATURDAY

OCT. 7 THRU 11

Errol Flynn — William Prince

"OBJECTIVE BURMA"

Murray W. Sales & Co.*Wholesale*

Plumbing and Heating Supplies

Flint — DETROIT — Pontiac
801 W. Baltimore MA. 4200**HANLEY COMPANY***E. F. Zerga, Mgr.*FACE BRICK UNGLAZED FACING TILE
FLOOR BRICK CERAMIC GLAZED TILE
CERAMIC GLAZED BRICK FLOOR TILE
ACID BRICK

14545 Schaefer

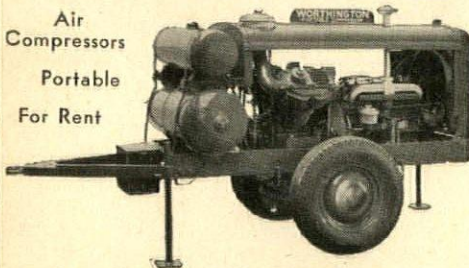
VE. 7-3200

Detroit 27, Mich.

Air
Compressors

Portable

For Rent

60 to 500 cu. ft.—By Day, Week or Month
All Accessories Furnished**W. H. ANDERSON CO., INC.**

Detroit, Michigan

**CINDER
BLOCK
INC.**

VERmont 6-5500

9303 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy**H. H. Dickinson Co.**

COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Armored Concrete Curbing
Masters' Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS

5785 Hamilton Avenue

MAdison 4950

Koenig Coal & Supply Co.*Certified Concrete*

CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL

Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave.

CADillac 1584

NELSON COMPANYPlumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning
Supplies*Wholesale*

Main Office and Display Room

2604 FOURTH AVE.

PHONE RA. 4162

Branches
Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor**The Esslinger-Misch Co.***General Builders*

159 East Columbia Street

RAndolph 7021

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED
BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND
FLOOR TILE

Representatives for

ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing

Concrete

RAndolph 5990

THIRD AND LARNED STREETS

DETROIT, MICH.

Viking Sprinkler Co.Fire Protection Engineers & Contractors
Automatic Sprinkler Systems

Also a Complete Line of Pre-Action Devices

1125 East Milwaukee Avenue

MAdison 4230

DETROIT

*Brick For Permanence**Tile for Beauty and Endurance***Belden-Stark Brick Co.**

14305 Livernois Detroit 4, Michigan

HOgarth 1331 - 1332 - 1333

PERSPECTIVES

Produced on Short Notice

FRANK BARCUS

TYler 6-6173

*Long Experience — Adequate Facilities**Clean Cut Business Procedure*BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT
REPRODUCTIONS**O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.**

CADillac 0005-0011

77 Sibley

CADillac 4890

**F. H. Martin Construction
Company**

955 E. Jefferson Ave.

Detroit, Michigan

COUSE & WESTPHAL*General Builders*

12740 Lyndon Avenue

HOgarth 3525

Detroit, Mich.

FOX THEATRE*Now Showing*

Dana Andrews - Jeanne Crain - Dick Haymes

"STATE FAIR"

(In Technicolor)

*Good Hardware for Over 60 Years***T. B. RAYL'S**

Wholesale Builders Hardware Dept.

228 Congress St. W.

Retail Store, 1149 Griswold

— CLASSIFIED —

BRAUN LUMBER CORP. — TO. 8-0320, Davison
and G.T.R.R.F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY — 6460 Ker-
cheval Avenue, Filtroy 5100RESTRIK LUMBER COMPANY — 14400 Wyoming,
HOgarth 4830**TURNER-BROOKS, INC.***Floor Covering Contractors*

All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings

ASPHALT TILE

LINOLEUM

RUBBER TILE

CORK TILE

CARPETS

RUGS

WINDOW SHADES

VENETIAN BLINDS

ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS

WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS

MARLITE TILE

9910-20 Dexter Blvd.

Detroit, Michigan

TO. 8-2470

• With our many years of experience and newly-acquired craftsmanship resulting from our war contracts, we will be in an even better position to serve on peace-time construction when hostilities have ceased.

MOYNAHAN METALS COMPANY

2658 Porter Street

Detroit 16, Michigan

Lafayette 1316

Kump—(Continued from page 1)

certainly have a good fundamental knowledge of engineering and retain competent consultants.

That leaves us then with a final consideration:—the building process itself, consisting of construction methods and construction economics.

Sounds extremely technical and solely of the province of the contractor,—but is it? Not entirely.

At this point possibly many will say, "But the building process should not be the concern of the Architect;—that is the business of the Contractor,"—and perhaps also, "It isn't ethical;—we must uphold the dignity of the profession."

That I think is only a half truth. The other half may well be the quotation of Elbert Hubbard:—"Dignity is the mask behind which we hide our ignorance."

It is true that it should not be necessary for an Architect to be able to make a detailed cost estimate,—to show a construction superintendent how to organize his job, or to show a carpenter in the field how to lay out the cut of a hip rafter with a steel square,—this even taxes the ability of our cousin the General Contractor himself!

In fact it definitely is not even necessary for an Architect to be a Contractor, in the common sense of the term, or work for one.

What is important, however, is the recognition of the extreme importance today of a good fundamental knowledge of the practical and economical aspects of construction and their application in the design and planning of buildings.

The profession must shake off its lethargy and awaken to the realization of the broad scope of modern building planning, and what it includes,—the practical as well as the aesthetic.

And why is this knowledge of the building process so important? For many obvious reasons,—and because most of the general criticism of architects centers around seemingly minor practical considerations.

Public confidence has waned to such a degree concerning the Architect's ability to co-ordinate practical building processes in his planning that a certain stigma has developed in relation to the very term "Architect."

Let me recite from actual experience.

At the start of the present war, most Government bureaus including the Army and Navy brought this stigma pointedly home to the architectural profession.

As many architects well know, their volume of work sharply decreased while the work of planning by construction companies and engineers sharply increased. In fact many Government agencies went so far as to tell architects "that they wanted a practical job done in a hurry" and therefore could not use architects. They were interested solely in our respected cousins, the "synonym-architects."

Throughout California, and I presume elsewhere, dozens upon dozens of archi-

tectural offices closed, and many competent architects went to work for engineers and building companies. Others rushed for the veiled seclusion of higher education.

At this time, sensing this stigma connected with the name "Architect," and our curiosity having the best of us, our Firm decided to take a "long shot" concerning future work. We were not convinced that our ability in the field of practical planning was less than that of our many respected cousins. As the outlook was extremely gloomy, we decided to take off the smock and put on the overalls.

We discussed war work with several Government bureaus that were earnestly in need of competent technical help in the construction field. We even added the word "Company" to our Firm name, and in discussing projects with contracting officers of the bureaus, we referred to ourselves as consultants in engineering, planning, and construction. We thought that this was not a bad synonym for the word "Architect." Of course we also stated in a very blase manner that we had five or six licensed Architects in the firm, which type of service we could also furnish in the event it was absolutely necessary.

It was very interesting to find that within a short time we were overwhelmed with essential war construction projects consisting of complex air bases, Army camps, waterfront work, technical reports involving millions of dollars, large housing projects, school facilities, and believe it or not, we were finally even asked to construct some buildings. In fact, we were exceedingly gratified, after two years of diligent work on essential war construction, by the receipt of a meritorious commendation from a branch of the service for excellence in work in the construction field;—and all this time we were really practicing architecture without a smock.

What a great difference it seems a synonym can make. How well our cousins seem to know!

Now this practical side of architectural practice brings to mind the philosophy of a colored Parson who was once preaching a sermon on wisdom. He said, "It ain't de tings you know dat causes you de troubles; it's de tings you know dat ain't so!"

I am of the unquestioned opinion that many competent architectural firms well qualified to handle essential war work were denied the opportunity of direct participation in the war program for no more important reason than the name "Architect" which they carried. This fact alone is most impressive.

One of our deepest concerns should be a determined effort to restore the dignity and confidence of the public to the practice of architecture. It can be done and must be done.

Now let us consider what is involved in the building processes which concern us so deeply.

First, we have "economics of construction." What does this imply? For one thing, preliminary cost estimates of the building program,—for another, the ability to design a building within a fixed budget,—and finally, realizing as much building value as possible in terms of space, quality and function.

Second we have the actual construction methods used in the building industry. What does this include? Several important items, and among them are:—field practice in construction, manufacturing techniques, and the physical properties of materials and their use.

Now, why should the thought of a sound insight into these items create a complex in the minds of most architects? Has the builder or engineer any mysterious sixth sense or unusual intelligence regarding this information? I think not.

Investigation will show that very few general contractors or builders have a de-

(See KUMP, Page 4)

HAND PAINTED MURALS AND DECORATIONS

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Coffee Shops, Bars, Lobbies, Reception Rooms, Offices, Nurseries, Hospital Wards, Shops, etc.

RESIDENTIAL—Recreation Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Nurseries, etc.

Layout Sketches Submitted for Choice and Approval

Dorothy Goss DeHaven

Apartment No. 204 1545 Hillger Street
Detroit 14, Michigan

STANDARD COTTON INSULATION

- Moisture Proof
- Best at Lowest Cost
- Greater Heat Resistance
- Vermin Proof

Tests Prove Greater Efficiency of Cotton

Warren Fibre Products Co.

14290 Meyers Road Detroit 27, Michigan
Telephone HOgarth 5675

PLASTI-GLAZE



Plasti-Glaze the Post War Glazing Compound to specify. Made from bodied oils and special pigments. Weatherometer tests prove that Plasti-Glaze when properly applied and maintained will last as long as the sash. Dries rubbery hard, not rock hard, easy to apply, easy to remove.

For long life, weather and air-tight glazing use America's Leading Glazing Compound Plasti-Glaze.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. INC.

DETROIT ••• CHICAGO ••• JERSEY CITY

ART SCHOOL

Beginning September 24, 1945

Day, Evening, Saturday, Sunday

DRAWING . . . PAINTING . . . SCULPTURE
CERAMICS . . . FASHIONS . . . ILLUSTRATIONS
Commercial and Water Color

Saturday Morning Classes for Children

ART SCHOOL OF THE SOCIETY OF ARTS & CRAFTS

47 Watson St., Detroit CA dillac 4721

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE**PAID**Detroit, Mich.
Permit No. 4123The Octagon,
1741 New York Ave.,
Washington, D.C. 6

POSTMASTER: If forwarded, or undeliverable, FOR ANY REASON, notify sender of new address, or reason, on form 3547, postage for which is guaranteed.

Kump— (Continued from Page 3)

tailed knowledge of the work of the various trades and sub-contractors under them. They do, however, have a rather sound fundamental general understanding of what makes building processes "tick," or if not, they know where and how to find out.

Strange as it seems, this information is not being rationed and is also available to architects, but it isn't easy. It has to be earned,—it can't be learned. We must knock the "L" out of "learn" and earn it.

Our respected cousins have learned from experience and from the nature of their work to apply diligent attention to these important factors. Serious attention to these same factors will most certainly make the Architect again the master of

the construction processes as well as of design.

Let us now consider some of the practical details of the building process and how they relate to architectural practice.

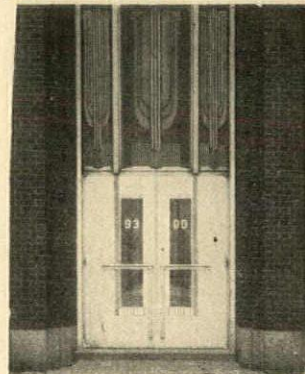
Certainly most architects have a vivid picture of their experience concerning preliminary cost estimates. The client desires a building planned with some assurance of the cost being reasonably close to the estimate; it is being done and he is entitled to it.

Now I know of no better way to disillusion, discourage and diminish the confidence of a person than to prepare plans for a building upon which he has built fond hopes, desires, and expectations;—only to have it cost more than he can afford. This commonly known as "the old build up and let down." It isn't healthy.

(Continued in Next Issue)

MOYNAHAN

BRONZE COMPANY

*Always Forward*WITH DESIGNS, TECHNICS
AND MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES TO ASSIST
YOU IN**POSTWAR WORK**Y
E
S
T
E
R
D
A
YT
O
M
O
R
R
O
W

9071 ALPINE AVENUE • DETROIT 4, U. S. A.

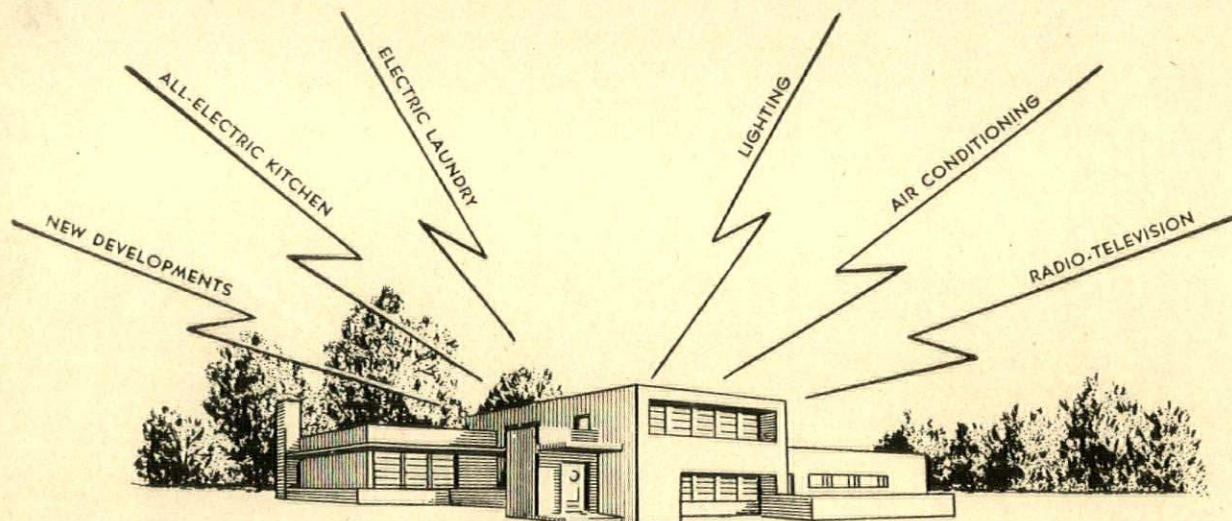
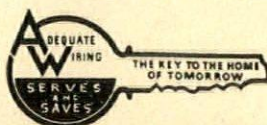
BLUE PRINTS PHOTOCOPY PRINTS OZALID DIRECT PRINTS DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE DRAWING MATERIALS

DUNN BLUE PRINT CO.**"At Your Service—Any Time—Any Where"**

5922 SECOND

TR. 1-7525

DETROIT, MICH.

*Tomorrow living will be Electrical!*The Modern home needs
Adequate Wiring!**THE DETROIT EDISON CO.**

WEEKLY

EDITOR
TALMAGE C. HUGHES, A.I.A.
120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
SOLIS SEIFERTH, PRESIDENT, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
WARREN D. MILLER, 1st VICE-PRES., TERRE HAUTE, IND.



BULLETIN

ADVERTISING MANAGER
E. B. FAUQUIER
CHerry 7660

WILLIAM G. KAELEBER, 2nd VICE-PRES., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
LOUIS J. GILL, PAST PRES., SAN DIEGO, CAL.
WILLIAM L. PERKINS, SEC.-TREAS., CHARITON, IOWA

BOARD OF REVIEW: CLINTON H. COWGILL, CHM., BLACKSBURG, VA. CHARLES BUTLER, NEW YORK, N. Y. GILBERT C. HIGBY, NEWARK, N. J.

"To Make the Profession of Ever-Increasing Service to Society"

Subscription price \$1.00 per year (Club subscriptions 50 cents) 25 cents per copy

VOLUME 19

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 9, 1945

NUMBER 41

COUNCIL FUNCTIONS EXPLAINED

By LOUIS J. GILL, F.A.I.A., of San Diego, Calif., Past-President and member of the Executive Committee, N.C.A.R.B.

TOO LITTLE IS KNOWN generally by the architectural profession concerning the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, of which practically all State Registration Boards are active members. The three most important national organizations which concern architects are, The Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, The American Institute of Architects, and this National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. The functions of the first two of these organizations are generally understood but the National Council, being only twenty-four years old, is not so widely known. Its work is still in the development stage although it has accomplished much that is of interest and value to architects, and it promises much more for the future if it can have increased understanding and support from our profession.

Therefore, I should like to outline briefly, the aims and accomplishments of the Council.

The objectives of this Council are: (1) To promote high standards of preparation for architectural practice (2) To foster the enactment of proper laws pertaining to the practice. (3) To equalize the standards for the examination of applicants for State registration. (4) To facilitate transfer of registration among States which have registration laws.

The voting membership of the Council is made up of the legally constituted registration boards of all States which choose to share in the benefits of the work of the Council. Of the forty-two States, four Territories, and the District of Columbia, which have architectural registration laws, forty-seven in all, forty-four are now active members of the Council. Only Colorado, Washington State and the Philippines are lacking. The States which have no such registration laws are, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont and Wyoming.

From this you can see that the National Council is no amateur effort. It has the active support of The American Institute of Architects and of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. The assistance which the Council is able to give to the State registration boards is now widely recognized by these boards and as

a result the Council is becoming a very compact and efficient organization. It needs, however, a more widespread understanding and use of its services by the architectural profession.

In the matter of preparation for practice, the Council works with the Collegiate Schools and The Institute. This group has published a list of accredited schools of architecture for the use of State registration boards. There has never been a nationally accepted list of accredited schools of architecture and this publication fills a long-standing need.

The investigations made during the formation of this list have been of great help to many of the schools by showing up their needs and by emphasizing to the various universities necessary changes in the curriculums of architectural departments.

By its assistance and advice, the Council has helped many states, either in passing an act to regulate the practice of architecture or in amending existing laws. Massachusetts, for instance, had no architectural registration law until as recently as 1941, when it enacted such a law practically as recommended by the Council.

In its efforts to establish uniformity in the examinations given by the various state registration boards, the Council has set up a syllabus of examinations for license to practice architecture. Fifteen states have adopted this syllabus verbatim and the syllabi of seven other states differ only in the titles. Thus, more than half the states having registration laws now give the uniform examination as recommended by the Council.

The chief work of the Council is to act as a clearing house of authentic information concerning candidates for registration to practice architecture. It prepares a record of each candidate, upon request, and this record is then furnished to any state board which has the candidate under consideration. This is kept up to date by

the Council and thus the record, backed by the prestige of the Council, is ready for presentation to any state board at any time.

This procedure eliminates considerable effort on the part of the candidate and is especially valuable to an architect, already registered in some state, who wishes to transfer the license to another state either for permanent registration or for some single project.

Since it is a state's right, there can be no national licensing of a profession in the United States. Therefore, in the interest of uniformity, the Council has set up examinations which may be taken, voluntarily, by candidates who have never been licensed to practice, or by men already licensed, who wish to possess the Council Certificate of Registration. This certificate recommends to any state board that the candidate be given registration without further examination. Over five hundred of these certificates have been granted to date.

These certificates are recognized by many states, including again such states as New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Many other states which have some special requirement, such as the lateral force laws in California, also recognize this certificate and give only a further test in the special subject not covered by the Council examination.

For the future, the Council has many plans for useful service to the public and to the profession. At Atlantic City, in my swan song address as president of the Council, I proposed a project for future consideration which I have long considered and which I would like to call to your attention. I believe that this could be made a reality in time.

As you know, the Royal Institute of British Architects controls the licensing to practice architecture in its domain. The

**Conservation of Space
Efficiency in Service**
both depend on

Streamline

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

The installation of STREAMLINE Copper Pipe and Solder Type Fittings under normal water conditions assures many, many years of trouble-free, efficient service at low cost. Copper and bronze do not rust. STREAMLINE Pipe is made from pure copper. STREAMLINE Fittings are manufactured in copper and bronze.

Conservation of space is a very important consideration, especially in large public buildings and hotels. The more space that can be utilized, the more income produced. Since STREAMLINE Fittings are not connected by flaring or threading, no room is required for wrench play to tighten the Fittings into place, nor need any allowance be made for protruding valve stems, which on threaded pipe, must be swung in an arc to secure. Valves and fittings are installed in a minimum of space, they are located exactly where required, and soldered.

Copper Pipe loses less heat by radiation than ferrous piping, particularly if the surface is kept polished, although copper itself is a very rapid conductor of heat. Therefore, it naturally follows that there is considerably less heat loss when the heated element, water or steam, is being conveyed from the point of generation to the points of distribution through copper pipe of uniform, unclogged, internal conducting area.

Plan on specifying and installing STREAMLINE Copper Pipe for your postwar construction—or for replacement.

STREAMLINE
PIPE AND FITTINGS DIVISION
MUELLER BRASS CO.
PORT HURON, MICHIGAN

Think in terms of

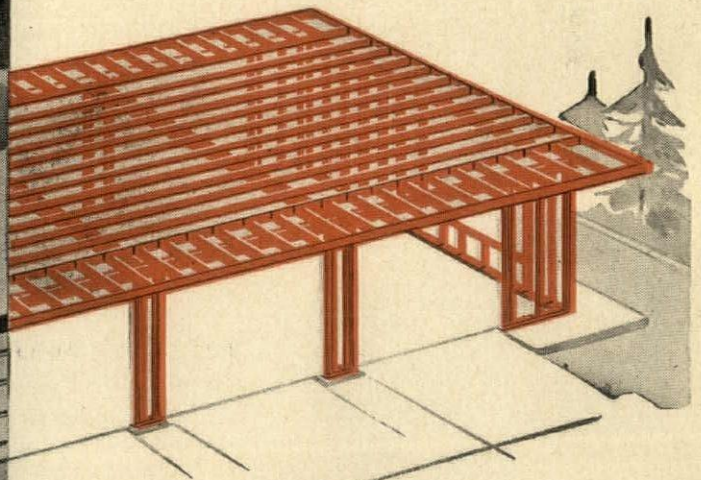
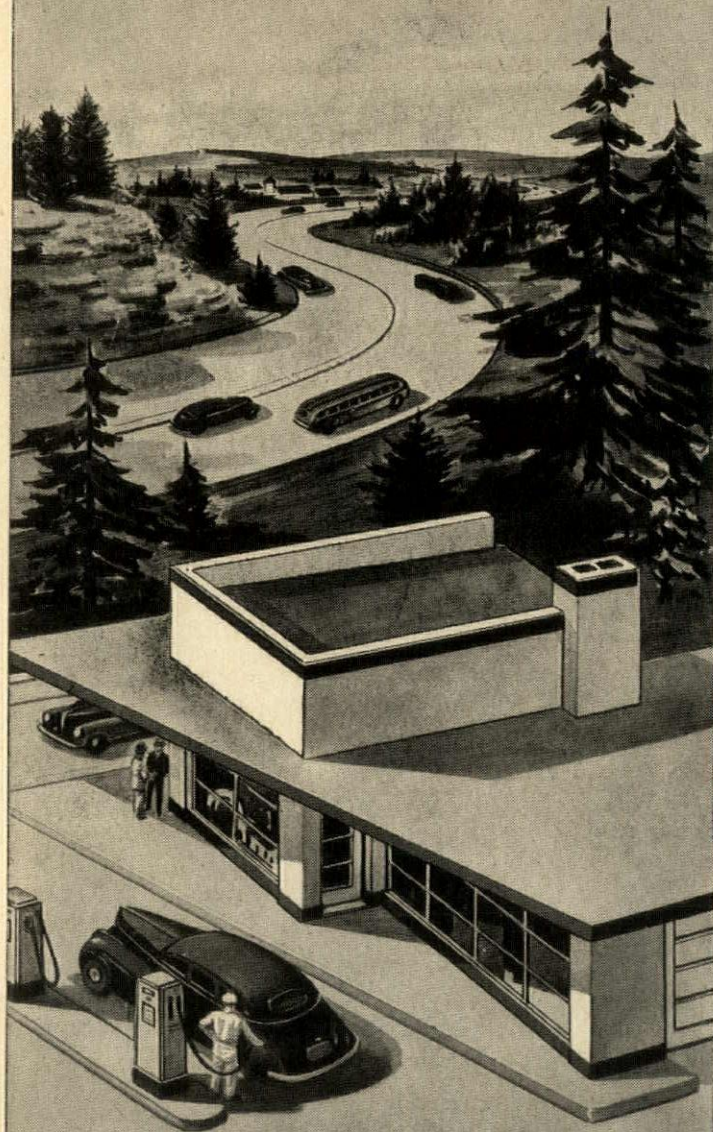
STRAN STEEL

Design in steel for beauty • economy permanence

There need be no sacrifice in beauty when you design with Stran-Steel. For Stran-Steel is a material of unlimited adaptability — easy to work with, both on the drawing board and on the site.

Featuring nailable studs and joists, which permit the use of ordinary hammer-and-nail methods for attaching collateral materials, Stran-Steel framing provides outstanding economy through reduced maintenance—freedom from plaster cracks and sagging floors; adds permanence, strength and fire-safety to *your* beauty of design.

Shape your building plans for homes, multiple housing projects, commercial and industrial structures around this uniform precision material. Investigate its lasting advantages, proved in over a hundred thousand wartime "Quonset" buildings.



GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION

Manufacturer of the Famous Quonset Hut for the U. S. Navy

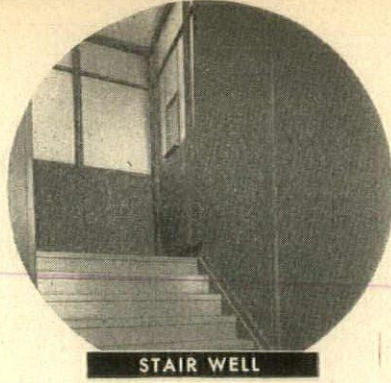
STRAN-STEEL DIVISION • 37th FLOOR PENOBSCOT BUILDING • DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

UNIT OF NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION

WEEKLY BULLETIN



PERSONNEL OFFICE



STAIR WELL



GENERAL OFFICES



BANK SCREENS

Interior Flexibility



All of these interiors have one element in common—interior flexibility . . . flexibility secured by the use of Hauserman Masterwalls.

Hauserman Masterwalls . . . made with a background of over three decades of leadership in the movable steel partition field—plus Hauserman Service . . . by the largest, most complete partition field service organization in the country . . . guarantee maximum interior flexibility in every type of building.

The floor plans of all these interiors may be changed at the drop of a hat—without dirt or muss . . . without interruption of work routine . . . and with complete re-use of parts.

Masterwall Catalog 45 provides stimulating and informative ideas for "engineering" flexibility into building interiors. Write for it.

THE E. F. HAUSERMAN COMPANY

6856 GRANT AVENUE - CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

Branches in principal cities

IN PARTITIONS—*movability* PAYS



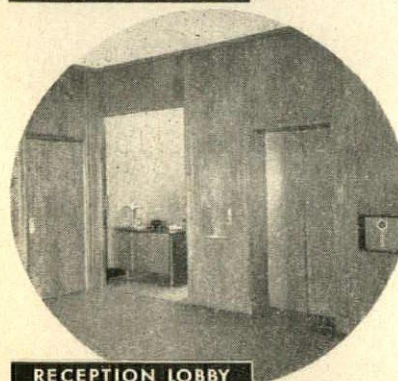
PRIVATE OFFICE



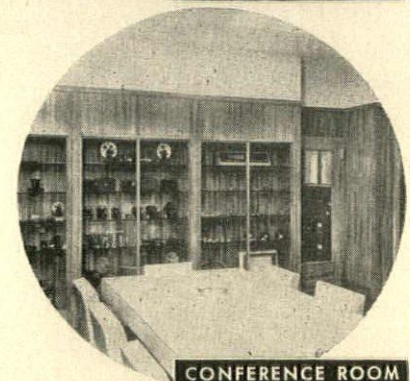
DRAFTING ROOM



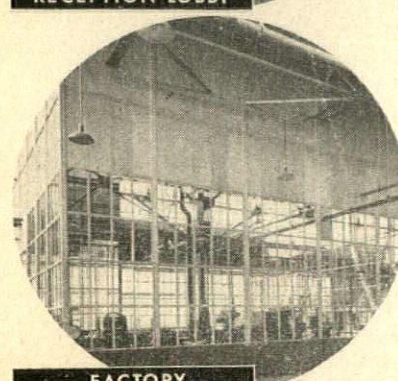
SCHOOL ROOM



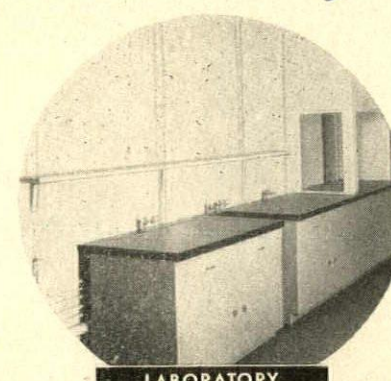
RECEPTION LOBBY



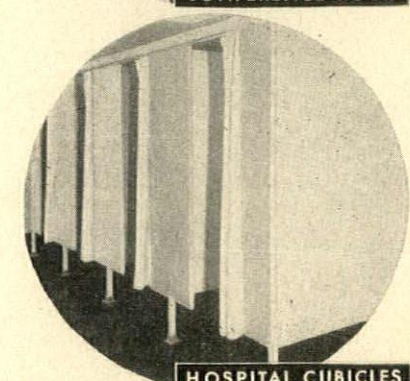
CONFERENCE ROOM



FACTORY



LABORATORY



HOSPITAL CUBICLES

Letters

EDITOR'S NOTE—In practically every case, correspondents have included their subscriptions. Mention of that is omitted.

So far, advertising in the Bulletin has about paid operating costs but has not been sufficient to retire the initial investment or to compensate the editor.

If a majority of architects would subscribe, that alone would be a fair salary and would effect a saving in mailing costs that would be quite substantial. Putting the Bulletin on a paid subscription basis will hasten the day when we can issue it weekly instead of monthly. On a weekly basis, the saving in mailing costs of second class (paid subscriptions) over third class, as at present, would be over \$10,000.

Subscriptions have been coming in at a rate of about five hundred a month. To attain our goal, they should be at the rate of about 1,000 a month.

We have never paid for any copies of this paper although it has been coming to us for some time.—Mrs. M. E. H. Hawkins, Secretary to James R. Edwards, Jr., F.A.I.A., President, The American Institute of Architects, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Kohn asks me to send you this subscription. You have been sending the Bulletin now for some time to Mr. Kohn and Mr. Butler and they read it with interest.—Maud M. Acker, Secretary to Robert D. Kohn, FAIA, NYC.

I think you are doing a splendid job and the Bulletin is certainly greatly needed. For the three and a half years I was in the service, I found the Bulletin a great source of pleasure and a help in keeping track of what was happening in the profession back in the States. I am now back in my office and it feels very good to be in harness again. In this capacity, the Bulletin is even more valuable. Thanks for keeping me on the mailing list.—Moreland Griffith Smith, AIA, Montgomery, Ala.

As I appreciate and have enjoyed immensely the Bulletin, I am desirous of doing my part toward its success. The editorial policy of this publication is to be commended and the general information contained throughout should interest and help architects.—G. Tandy Smith, Jr., Paducah, Ky.

The Bulletin is rapidly establishing a place for itself, a very definite niche in the profession. Its news and informality supplement the more prosaic architectural periodicals by providing additional personal interest among the architects throughout the country. More power and prosperity to you.—Roland K. Kuechle, Oakland, Cal.

Have been receiving the Bulletin for some time and enjoying every copy. Just want to make sure you won't stop sending it to me. It's such a small fee for such a wonderful little magazine. Keep it going and thanks for the copies I have received.—Ben Kartub, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I like it immensely and would not want to miss any issues. Consider me a subscriber and keep up the good work.—John V. Campisi, Brooklyn, N. Y.



We have been receiving the Bulletin regularly and consider it an outstanding news magazine of architecture. Every word is read by the personnel of this office.—Gaudreau & Gaudreau, Baltimore, Md.

Copies have been very enjoyable. Your methods and aims have solid worth.—Phillip T. Harris, Media, Pa.

Even though I am out of active practice for the present, I do not want to miss my Bulletin.—Carleton M. Winslow, Los Angeles, Cal.

I have been receiving and enjoying it for the past few months, and want to add my word of commendation to the many others.—Jerome D. Goldis, San Diego, Cal.

Here is my scant token of appreciation of personal information given on a national scale.—John Jager, Minneapolis, Minn.

I hope you will take this as evidence of how the copies have been appreciated for their live wire contents.—Herman A. Hensel, Jersey City, N. J.

I am glad to make my contribution to a most timely and interesting Bulletin. I look forward to receiving each issue. Norman D. Nault, Worcester, Mass.

Have received several issues and have found them very interesting and informative.—John F. Brandt, Elizabeth, N. J.

Being Scotch (by birth), I put it off as long as my conscience would allow.—David J. McNicoll, Seattle, Wn.

A splendid publication. Keep sending it.—C. I. Krajewski, Chicago, Ill.

I would like to remain on the mailing list, so here 'tis.—Macon O. Carder, Amarillo, Texas.

I suppose I should support the Bulletin, especially since it contains news about my own friendly contemporaries.—Ernest O. Bostrom, Kansas City, Mo.

Keeping us up to date on national registration and other subjects of importance is very much needed and enlightening.—Gordon J. Wm. Killip, Cleveland, Ohio.

I am a graduate of the University of Illinois and have found your publication very interesting and always full of the latest architectural news.—Lieut. O. San-teostefano, USNR, Long Beach, Calif.

The thief of time, procrastination, has delayed transmittal, but the culprit has been apprehended.

Shades of the FBI are reflected within the pages of the WB. A couple of months ago you carried an item announcing the opening of my office. All the time I thought the landlord and I were the only ones who knew, so hats off to the Bulletin.

Incidentally, all of the architects seem to be in the same predicament for lack of manpower, and I am no exception. If you have an extra architectural draftsman or mechanical engineer in your back pocket, send me one of each.

Much success to the Bulletin. It brings a great deal of pleasure to read the news and views of members of the profession throughout the country (and the cities, too), many of whom I know.—Thomas G. Medland, Logansport, Ind.

(See LETTERS—Page 19)

COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

appointments to the examining boards are not political appointments. These men are chosen by the profession itself.

This surely makes for a more intelligent and cleaner administration of the laws governing the practice than now prevails in the United States.

A similar plan is perfectly feasible in this country and the attempt should be made to inaugurate such a plan through the Council. To make this possible there must be a close relation between the Council and that stronger architectural organization, The American Institute of Architects. The plan must have not only financial support but also the support of a united profession, with the judgment and experience of its best members.

By its efforts to establish uniform examinations in all states and to facilitate the transfer of registration from one state to another, the Council has already started a procedure which could be developed into a realization of this idea.

Such a manner of administering the architectural practice acts would have a vital effect for the good of the profession and its service to the public.

While the Council is a strong and growing organization, it needs the support of more of our profession, both as to interest and finances. The only income which the Council has is derived from the dues of the member Registration Boards and from the fees charged for its services. These dues and fees have been kept small so that more registration boards and candidates for registration will make use of the Council services. These do not provide, however, a sufficient income. Provision has been made in the constitution for an endowment fund, but this fund has not yet materialized.

A form of financial support called Sustaining Memberships in the Council has been established. These memberships are open, at an annual fee of \$5.00 to individuals and \$10.00 to architectural societies such as chapters of The Institute or state associations. The work of the Council vitally concerns all architects and their organizations should all give, at the least, the small support of a Sustaining Membership.

For any information concerning the Council, its services or examinations, a letter should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. William L. Perkins, A.I.A., 736 Lucas Avenue, Chariton, Iowa. I urge your interest in the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

Bulletin Board

BUILD "JAP" TEST VILLAGE

Out in the desert wastes of Utah, not far from Salt Lake City, lie the scattered and charred remnants of what was once a "Japanese" industrial workers' community of pagoda-type houses, carefully built only to be destroyed.

The deserted ruins offer mute evidence of the thoroughness of American preparations and experiments to assure victory over the Nipponese. Now that the need for use of the information gained there has passed, the full story of the elaborate bombing tests, made secretly by day and night on the salt flats, can be told.

The incongruous "village" was complete and accurate down to the last details, including even the books on the shelves, the grass mats on the floors, the fences, the furniture, the beading and all structural and architectural features. To be certain the results would be the same as when a real factory home neighborhood in Tokyo, Yokohama or some other Japanese center was hit, the Army and Navy experts even had the moisture content of the wood examined.

The decision to make the tests on a reproduction of an enemy city was made after conferences early in the war by the Joint Target Commission.

Meetings were held in New York, in Washington and elsewhere, and out of them came the American decision to reproduce its fire targets. Little was known generally of modern Japanese residential architecture, but the group learned that Antonin Raymond, A.I.A., New York, had been studying in Japan for eighteen years, from 1920 to 1938. They hired him to design the houses and to prepare precise specifications.

They got the John A. Johnson Company of Brooklyn, which had a prefabrication plant near Fort Dix, N. J., under the name of the J. A. J. Corporation, to prepare the parts in units as large as practicable. The whole "village" then was transported across country by truck and assembled on the site.

Somewhat similar experiments were conducted there on typical German houses and plants of brick and stone, according to designs by Erick Mendelsohn, former German architect who designed the Einstein Tower in Potsdam, practiced in London and Jerusalem after 1933, and later came to this country.

"They are well-made houses with fine carpentry and woodwork, put together with strong column-and-beam construction somewhat like our so-called mill type of building or the old Pennsylvania barns," Mr. Raymond explained at his offices in 101 Park Avenue, where some of the conferences on the test were held.

"They were put up without nails and with interlocking joints. Only the windows, shutters and ceilings were light and burned readily. Our reproductions were quite accurate. Certain types of materials needed were brought over from Hawaii.



Raymond

Perspective of

EDWARD C. KEMPER,

Executive Secretary, The A.I.A.

Edward C. Kemper was born at Staunton, Va., on Oct. 1, 1886. He studied law at George Washington University, 1908-11 and became private secretary to Franklin K. Lane, Secretary, Department of the Interior, in 1912, serving through 1914, when he became Executive Secretary of The American Institute of Architects. This position he has held continuously since.

His affiliations include the District of Columbia Bar, Sigma Chi Fraternity and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C. He has been actively interested in the Izaak Walton League of America since its organization and long a member of its Board of Directors. He has contributed articles and stories on hunting, fishing, and conservation, which have appeared in outdoor publications.

Kemper's home is at 5615 Grove St., Chevy Chase, Md., his office at the Octagon House, headquarters of The Institute, 1741 New York Ave., NW, Washington 6, D. C.

Suffice it to say, he needs no introduction to architects, most of whom have rather close contact with him and with his work.

Perhaps the esteem in which Kemper is held by members of The Institute can best be expressed by quoting from an article by R. Clifton Sturgis, F.A.I.A., entitled "The Profession and The Institute Fifty Years Ago," which appeared in the *Journal of The A.I.A.*, for July, 1945:

"There remains then only to describe the stages which gave us our present Executive Secretary. At the Convention in New Orleans (1913), it was voted that there be an Executive Secretary for the routine work of The Institute, and in the following year at the January meeting of the Board, Charles Whitaker, who was then Editor of the *Journal*, was appointed Acting Executive Secretary. It was understood that Mr. Whitaker took this work simply to organize it, while we looked for the right man to fill the position—permanently, we hoped. It was to Mr. Whitaker that we owe the finding of Mr. Kemper. No better man could have been selected and he was appointed Executive Secretary after serving an apprenticeship which began in February, 1914. The appointment was made at a meeting of the Executive Committee in September, 1914, and took effect October 1, 1914.

"Only those who have been in close touch with Institute affairs know how competent, how faithful and how invaluable have been the services of Edward C. Kemper. It is significant of his devotion to our work that more than once he has refused more remunerative positions because of his keen interest in the affairs of The Institute. Our standing today, and the efficient work of the many committees, is largely due to Mr. Kemper's work at The Octagon. This year, in October, will complete his thirty-two years of service as Executive Secretary, and I am glad to make this tribute to him, as one of the few remaining servants of The Institute who remembers when he first came to us, and how much The Institute owes to his faithful service."



Kemper

FRENCH ARCHITECT HERE

Before France even starts on its estimated ten-year job of reconstruction of what war destroyed, its leaders want to know what the remainder of the world has been doing in the five years France has been cut off from it.

That is the reason Marcel Lods, 52-year-old architect-engineer far advanced in modernism when the war started, is making a tour which will take him to most of the large cities of America.

He is studying this country's newest methods of construction and its latest materials to take the information back to France for application to urban development. He disclosed that the French Government is sending leaders in various industrial lines scouting all over the most progressive parts of the world, all seeking information.

They will pool their findings and the information and data deemed best will enter into the reconstruction of their shattered cities and bombed-out industries.

Mr. Lods is interested, particularly, in the progress in prefabricated structures, a field in which he specialized in and around Paris before the war put him at the controls of a French fighter plane.

"I have been interested in the new methods and materials used in this country in the construction of war housing," he said. "I have visited Frank Lloyd Wright, your architect of most modern ideas, and have learned much. In Detroit, Cleveland, Wichita and in the Tennessee Valley, I have learned things of great value for France. I and others representing other lines of development, are out to open the book that has been closed to my country for five years."

After four and one-half years of near-starvation, near-freezing, so many things he finds in this country astonish him. He, a leading Parisian architect, left France last June with a pair of shoes in pieces and one threadbare suit, he said.

"Here," he said, "you can't realize what the French have been through or what still faces us. The Nazis robbed us of everything. Such a simple thing as a needle is a problem. Even if we found a harvester for our wheat we would have no twine for the bundles."

"We need machines, so we can get started, and begin manufacturing the things we must have before we can start again to live."

Asked if France had the funds to buy or products to exchange for the needed machines, he shook his head.

"No, France's only wealth is in the arms of her men. We are a broken, hungry and chilled people. We have had no heat in winter for years. Men, women and children have shivered and wrapped themselves in whatever they could find."

BRITAIN NEEDS MODERNIZING

American business leaders who have visited Britain declare that her equipment in various fields of industry is shockingly antiquated. Methods of mining coal, one of her vital industries, are authoritatively described as 20 years behind America's. Another essential British industry, textile manufacturing, is called equally behind the times. Famous British architect, F. R. S. Yorke, proclaims that direly-needed houses "must be built by new and non-traditional methods." Americans, masters of mass production, are sending many thousands of prefabricated homes to the United Kingdom.

Palpably, industrial Britain cries aloud for modernization. Should she not follow

Stalin's example of enlisting American experts to show her how to install the most up-to-date production methods? Admittedly, we have acquired incomparably, the "know how." Assuredly it is in our interest that our British cousins should not fall hopelessly behind in the coming economic race.

Hospital Specialists

By Charles P. Platt, A.I.A.

Now that Pencil Points has taken up The Institute's cue and come out strongly for the architectural specialist in the hospital field, that, together with similar sentiments expressed in the recent issue of the A.I.A. Journal by Mr. Spearl and Mr. Ditchy, I feel it essential that some of us express our counter-opinions for the good of the profession, for the hospital world and the public at large; and am thoroughly in accord with the Indiana Society and the Indiana Chapter in their criticism of The Institute.

The dividing of architects into groups of specially qualified practitioners will eventually mean suicide to the profession as it is neither large enough nor strong enough to withstand that kind of attack. It may be possible to divide the profession into groups working in certain cost categories, but anything beyond that spells disaster. The very fundamentals of our architectural practice is the ability to reduce the art of design and the science of planning to a common denominator in any type of building.

After all, an architect to be successful must possess so many other professional and technical qualifications that the fact that he has done a job in a particular category before, while of value, is probably the least of his required qualifications. To truly rate an architect, one should ask,—

(1) How good is he on aesthetic design? (2) How good is he on practical knowledge of construction and finish, exterior and interior? (3) How good is he on planning space requirements with relation to content and intercommunication? (4) How good is he in the preparation of complete, accurate and easily understood drawings and specifications? (5) What do contractors have to say with respect to the ease of conducting building work on plans from his office? (6) How good and careful is he on office procedure that produces the plans in orderly progression from Program to Preliminary Studies, and so on to Working Drawings and Specifications, keeping each within the approved scope of the other? (7) How good is he in his administrative advice regarding qualifications of bidders for the construction work, awarding contracts, supervising and administering the performance of the contract? (8) How good is he on his time promises and his ability to get his work done on schedule? (9) Is he well up on building laws and the necessity for their study and assimilation? (10) Is he flexible, open-minded, and agreeable to work with? (11) Has he executive ability?

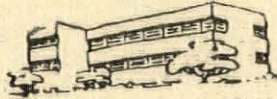
Lapses in any of these may cause a failure of performance and these qualifica-

tions are what should be investigated, giving due weight to each before naming a practitioner for any type of work. Will The Institute do this and have they the facilities for it, or will they take the path of least resistance and say once you have done a hospital, you are a hospital architect; and if one hospital is not sufficient, then how many? and what size?

How many failures have there actually been in the field and what other causes might have been the controlling factors other than the fact that the architect had not done a project in the hospital field. Are not hospital boards and committees more often to blame and is not the architect of outstanding executive ability more necessary than just a hospital designer to keep the Program sound and the project off the rocks? Are not these cases more numerous by verbal repetition of a single case in common gossip rather than any tangible accumulation of such failures numerically? The general practitioner has at his disposal all the latest achievements and examples in the hospital field, as well as the various consulting engineers and other specialists in particular phases of the project whom even the hospital architect commonly calls into conference in preparing the plans. He can, therefore, quickly master the subject and a very safe wager could be made that the practitioner who ranks high in the qualifications above enumerated will far out-distance in performance a good many of the hospital specialists and so-called experts who are likely to be automatically named and listed.



Platt



It is commonly known that an architect's efforts in a new field where he knows he is on his mettle is frequently one of his best projects and in any case equals the best in the field. Thousands of examples can be quoted and practitioners are doing it every day. Where, pray, did the so-called hospital architect get his first start? Why of course on a hospital project and it must have been a success or he would have nothing to stand on. Why cannot other reputable architects get the same start and with The Institute's help?

The Institute should reverse its stand and not open the door to any such deceptive tactics that will destroy its usefulness to the rank and file of the profession without any real complaint either from the hospital field or the public at large traceable to the profession's door; and this goes for my good friend Ken Reid of Pencil Points who must have had an off day when he penned that atrocious editorial. The other two writers may be dismissed as self-interested.

WINDOWS OR WINDOWLESS?

In its issue of Sept. 19, 1945, the Wall Street Journal carries an article by Joseph M. Guilfoyle, stating that U. S. industrialists plan biggest peacetime building program in history.

On the subject of windows versus windowless factories, Mr. Guilfoyle states:

"War-born windowless buildings have given rise to two schools of thought among industrial engineers. Most engineers and architects say this type of structure has a poor psychological reaction on workers. Many of them complained of feeling "boxed in." New plants will use more glass so that workers can see what the weather

is. One architect has just designed a plant which will have a glass observation panel, head high, circling the entire building for that purpose.

"But one large firm of engineers holds that windowless structures are more conducive to controlling light and heat which is necessary in some industries. It is possible to offset the adverse psychological effect by using paints of outdoor hues and photographic or painted mural panels "to open up" solid wall areas, they argue."

This recalls a story told by the late Albert Kahn, F.A.I.A., in one of the last talks he made, before the Adcraft Club of Detroit.

In dealing with the question, Mr. Kahn stated that one of his firm's clients was undecided and felt that their employees should have something to say about it, so it was submitted to a vote. A questionnaire was prepared, in which it was stated that the management was concerned with the question of claustrophobia. A large percentage of the company's employees were women. They did not understand the meaning of the word, so they had a meeting, looked it up and found that it meant fear of confinement. They all voted against it.

PRESERVATION OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

BALTIMORE—The American Institute of Architects has adopted a resolution opposing the Naval Academy's acquisition of St. John's College at Annapolis, it is announced by James R. Edmunds, Jr., Institute President.

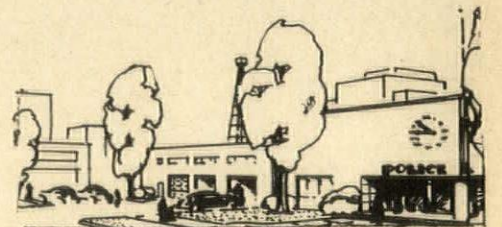
Rearrangement of functions in the academy's buildings and absorption of contiguous lands other than St. John's campus and three city blocks of Annapolis containing several historic buildings was advocated by the Institute, The Sun said.

The text of the resolution was quoted as calling the proposed action by the Navy "a most dangerous precedent for any free people desirous of preserving its cultural monuments and its ancient traditions," and adding:

"We respectfully proffer our professional advice as to how the Navy Department may best solve its architectural problem without further destruction of those things which the Navy exists to protect."



Edmunds



MOVIE HANDBOOK

Bell & Howell Co., 7100 McCormick Rd., Chicago 45, Ill., makers of motion picture equipment, has issued "Architects' Visual Equipment Handbook," giving much valuable information on planning for such installations in auditoriums, class rooms, residences, etc.

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

By Goldwin Goldsmith, F.A.I.A.
University of Texas, Austin, Texas

There is an old nursery rhyme containing the line: "Dilly, Dilly, come and be killed." Mr. Harold K. Dille, in his article quoted from *THE PLAN*, published by the Middle Atlantic Lumbermen's Association, invites such a call from all architects.

He should confine his reading to nursery rhymes as he evidently is not capable of reading any higher class of literature, having shown by his interpretation of architectural ethics that he cannot understand what he has attempted to read. Your reply is dignified and intelligent. His "editorial" is carping and unintelligent.

Even his arithmetic is kindergarten stuff. "If you've got \$6000 he (the architect) will get \$600 and the house gets \$5400." Yes, some few architects do get 10%, and the services they render are undoubtedly worth it. But the large majority of architects throughout the country charge 6%, which would mean \$360 for the architect and \$6000 for the house; or, if the fee is to be included in the \$6000, the architect would get about \$340 and the house \$5660. In some parts of the country the lesser architects still charge only 5%, in spite of the higher costs of draftsmen, rent, etc., and in that case the architect gets \$285 and the house \$5715. Can Mr. Dille grasp this simple arithmetic?

For that \$285 the architect studies his client's needs, which Mr. Dille throws off so eloquently (?), overlooking the fact that the architect makes sure, among other things, that the client gets quality of lumber specified, which, too often, the contractor does not furnish when there is no supervision. Oh, yes, there are honest contractors—the only kind I would deal with when I was in practice, but it is the other kind who need supervision, and I fear that Mr. Dille cannot assure the client that "The lumber dealer makes a better sale—the contractor does a better job—the home owner ends up with a better and more economical house." The only part of that he can guarantee, perhaps, is that the lumber dealer makes a better sale. And yet, with an architect in charge it is to be expected that better lumber will be called for, which should give Mr. Dille an even better sale. But who believes that the contractor will do "a better job" if not supervised? Yes, the house will be more economical—to the contractor. And the house owner continues to spend on upkeep far more than the architect's fee which he thinks he has saved. I've owned a contractor-built house and I know.

PICTURE OF THE LEAGUE, 1908 Convention sure brought back old memories.



Marr

Farwell; 51, Butterfield; 52, Geo. Pottle; 59, Sol Rosengarden; 71, Dalton Wells.—Richard H. Marr.

ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA

In looking over the last issue of the *Weekly Bulletin* of September 11, 1945, I note the picture on page 19 of the members of the Architectural League of America.

I gather that you are interested in identifying some of the unknowns in this picture. No. 21, next to Max Dunning, is Elmo C. Lowe, deceased. No. 23 is myself. The lady in the lower right of the picture and apparently No. 67 I do not think belonged to the architectural profession as some of the boys at that time seemed to think there should be a feminine note in the picture and, as I recall, induced a passer-by to pose with them.

In those days architects were a bit more playful than they are today.—P. T. Haagen.

WANTED

LANDRY & MATTHES, 218 W. Pine St., Hattiesburg, Miss., are in need of architectural draftsmen.

ELBERT I. HARRISON, 3 Oak Park Drive, Peoria, Ill., is in need of draftsmen of varying abilities; one experienced who can carry drafting on average size job to completion, design ability desirable. A younger man, 25 to 35, with good design ability, with view of taking him into the firm. Also another young man of diversified training and experience. Address replies to Mr. Harrison, giving full details and salary expected.

LEON SNYDER, JR., 709 Michigan National Bank Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., is in need of one experienced architectural draftsman. Good working conditions and opportunity to work into the organization. Will start the right man at \$75 per week.

SOUTHERN OFFICE with good volume of desirable work desires capable assistant who has a thorough knowledge of structural design as well as general architectural experience. The right man would have opportunity of acquiring a share in the practice.—C. Julian Oberwarth, Frankfort, Ky.

OPENINGS for two senior and two junior architectural draftsmen.—A. M. Strauss, 416 Cal-Wayne Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind.

GEORGE D. MASON & CO., 409 Griswold St., Detroit, desires two good men, on churches, schools, etc.

THOMAS G. MEDLAND, Logansport, Ind., needs one architectural draftsman and one mechanical engineer.

PERMANENT position open for ambitious men with creative ability in residential work. Good chance for advancement. Delightful country location 50 miles from New York City. Give details. Robt. C. Crane, Sparta, N. J.

MEN capable of complete development of working drawings for highest type residences, housing, apartments and public buildings. Give full details, age, education, experience, examples of work, salary expected and when available. Steady work. Can provide good living quarters. Willis Irvin, Architect, Augusta, Ga.

Paul Cret

Paul Philippe Cret, F.A.I.A., internationally known architect, died in Philadelphia Misericordia Hospital of a heart ailment on Sept. 9, at the age of 68.

Born in Lyons, France, Dr. Cret was graduated from the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, in 1903.



Dr. Cret

Dr. Cret won the Philadelphia Bok Award in 1931 for his work on the Benjamin Franklin Parkway, the Rodin Museum, Rittenhouse Square and the Delaware River Bridge.

The late President Roosevelt appointed him to the Federal Fine Arts Commission in 1940, in charge of consideration and approval of plans for public buildings. Dr. Cret held the gold medal, Salon des Champs Elysees, the medal of honor of the Architectural League of New York, the grand prize, Paris 1937; the prize of honor at the fifth Pan American Congress of Architects at Montevideo in 1940 and the award of merit of the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Society.

Almost from the time of his arrival in Philadelphia from his native France in 1903 to take an assistant professorship at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Cret made a mark in American architecture.

His connection with the University of Pennsylvania brought a distinction second to none in this country to the department of design in the architectural school. His students have been frequent winners of foreign prizes, with the total considerably exceeding similar honors won by graduates of other architectural schools in America.

In 1908 Dr. Cret was elevated to a full professorship, a post he occupied continuously until 1937, when he became professor emeritus.

When France declared war on Germany in World War I, Dr. Cret requested to leave of absence from the university to join the French Army. Enlisting in the famous "Blue Devils," he was wounded at Arras, and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action. In 1924 he was awarded the cross of a chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur and in 1926 he was made an officer of the order.

In 1917 Dr. Cret was assigned to duty with the First American Division as interpreter.

For several years after the war Dr. Cret served as consulting architect to the American Battle Monuments Commission under the chairmanship of Gen. John J. Pershing. He designed war memorials at Varennes, Chateau Thierry, Chamery, Fismes, Bellicourt and the cemetery at Waereghem.

Many structures stand as monuments to Dr. Cret. Perhaps one of the most outstanding is the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D. C., one of his later designs. This white marble exterior building was erected at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 near the Library of Congress and the United States Supreme Court Building and harmonizes architecturally with them.

The beautiful, white marble Federal Reserve Building, with its simple and impressive lines, which was dedicated by the late President Roosevelt in Washington in 1937, was his design. The structure and land cost \$4,220,225.

Other structures designed by Dr. Cret included the Central Heating Plant, Wash-

ington, D. C.; new buildings for the University of Texas and new buildings for the United States Military Academy. He co-operated with engineers in designing streamlined trains for the Reading R.R.

Dr. Cret was chosen by the Detroit Arts Commission, then consisting of President Ralph H. Booth, Albert Kahn, and David M. Gray, who had been impressed by his Pan American Building in Washington and his Public Library in Indianapolis. He came to Detroit, inspected the site, listened to the commissioners (who knew what they wanted), and became enthusiastic. Great as he was, he saw a challenge that would test him to the utmost.

He came again for the laying of the cornerstone, April 29, 1924; and he came again after the structure had been roofed; and at that time he expressed the satisfaction which he had until that moment withheld.

"Every architect," he said, "who is honest must admit that there are certain problems which have to do with proportion and size, about which he never feels wholly sure until he sees the building in the large. One may draw to scale, or build a perfect model, but a model never tells the story completely.

"He may not admit it, but in his heart the architect waits and wonders. He almost holds his breath. Then when the thing finally takes shape and the lines are as he dreamed them, he is happy indeed."

The N. Y. Times said in an editorial:

"A great architect died in Paul Philippe Cret. By winning a competition for the Pan-American Union Building in Washington he naturally grew from a teacher into a practicing architect. From that start he went on to a brilliant career. Trained in the traditional school, he was no hide-bound conservative. He grew with his times and charted for himself and many others a course which lies between two forests of contemporary architectural thought. Handicapped in the beginning by slight knowledge of our language, in which he later became a master, by increasing deafness and—in later years—by the loss of his voice, he never lost courage nor his power of persuasion. Endowed, like so many of his countrymen, with a clear, logical mind, a sense of humor and a ready wit, he carried conviction. He leaves a distinguished record — many important public buildings and monuments in this country and abroad—and, above all, a host of warm friends and admirers among his many clients and fellow architects."

JOSEPH EVERETT CHANDLER, 82, in Wellsley, Mass., Aug. 19. Authority on Colonial architecture and author of many books on the subject. Had charge of reconstruction of the Old State House, the Paul Revere House, the Old Corner Book Store, and the House of Seven Gables. Grad MIT, '89.

HENRY BARRETT CROSBY, A.I.A., at his home in Oakland, N. J., Sept. 11. Grad. of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Columbia University, he was a member of the New Jersey State Board of Architecture. Had designed many public and private buildings in New Jersey.

FRANCIS L. PELL, 72, in New York City, Sept. 7. Grad. School of Mines, Columbia University, '95. awarded McKim Scholarship for a year's study in Rome. Joined staff of Geo. B. Post and worked on plans for City College Bldgs. Later with Harvey Wiley Corbett.

States

Alabama

ARCHITECTS vs. BUREAUS

Disturbed by the possibility that the new State Building Commission will try to assemble a staff of salaried architects to carry out Alabama's huge post war building program, members of the Alabama Association of Architects assembled in Montgomery on Aug. 25 in a council of war, and authorized appointment of a committee to appear before the building commission.

Wilmot C. Douglas, of Birmingham, president of the architects' association, appointed a committee composed of Dean Turpin Bannister, of Auburn, chairman; Clyde Pearson, Montgomery; William March, Mobile, and Walter Holmquist, Birmingham. This committee, it was said, would seek an audience with the State Building Commission at the earliest opportunity to present the contention of private architects that the interests of the State will be best served by reliance on the profession rather than on a staff of architects and draftsmen.

Dr. John Gallalee, who has been made technical director for the building commission, was believed by the architects who gathered here yesterday to favor a policy of relying on private practitioners rather than staff architects, but a spokesman for the group pointed out that the association could not overlook the danger that the profession would be by-passed.

At the suggestion of Dean Bannister, the Association of Architects adopted a resolution providing for the supplying of information to the building commission on the function of private architects, the appointment of a committee to meet with the commission, and for making available any data that Dr. Gallalee might require.

One architect who attended the meeting said that the contemplated building program of the State would require an office staff of 100 draftsmen and ten principal architects as well as an additional 100 supervisors. "We do not believe," he said, "the building commission would be able to assemble such a staff. Certainly private architects, of whom there are between 30 and 40 in Alabama, have not been able to staff their own offices."

MAJ. MORELAND GRIFFITH SMITH, Montgomery architect, has reopened his office at 301 Washington Avenue, after having been away three years and three months on duty with the Engineer Section, Eighth Air Force in England, and with the Air Installation Division of Headquarters Army Air Forces, Washington, D. C.

Before entering the service, Maj. Smith had carried on extensive practice in this section since 1933. While he was with the Air Installation Division in Washington, he assisted in that section of headquarters which had charge of all construction work for the Army Air Forces throughout the world.

A life member of The American Institute of Architects and past president of the Alabama Chapter, Maj. Smith is also a member of the Alabama Association of Registered Architects, the Sigma Nu Fraternity, Masons, Alcazar Shrine, Beauvoir Country Club and the Kiwanis Club, of which he was vice president at the time of his

leaving to enter the service. In 1935 he was awarded the Junior Chamber of Commerce emblem for outstanding service to the community.

A native of Montgomery, he received his education at Lanier High School and Auburn, and later did graduate work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston and l'Ecole des Beaux Arts in France.

California

MODERN ARCHITECTURE

The present style of architecture known as modern, can be termed a true international type since it is only slightly influenced by such factors as climate, local materials, and national tradition. So says Raymond W. Jeans, associate professor of architecture on the Berkley campus of the University of California.

Difficulties of transportation no longer dictate that houses be made of the stones, wood, or earth found in the immediate vicinity, Professor Jeans says. The climate inside a house can be changed at will, so the house planner does not have to build for any particular weather condition; the intermixture of the races has broken down the tendency to build the traditional house which formerly was typical of certain communities or countries.

PALO ALTO—Four Palo Alto architects have associated themselves together for the practice of their profession, and have opened an office at 180 University avenue. They are Charles K. Sumner, John Vincent Lesley, Morgan Stedman, and Mrs. Ralph Steele.

Mr. Sumner designed and built some of Palo Alto's early-day homes and many public buildings, including the David Starr Junior High School. Mr. Lesley, son of the late Prof. E. P. Lesley, of the Stanford engineering department, has been established here a few years. He is a Princeton alumnus. Mr. Stedman, a graduate of Stanford and Harvard, and Mrs. Steel, who has been at the Handy Iron Works until recently, have both been in war work.

PASADENA — Leaders of California's construction industry have advised state officials that the state should hold back on its \$382,000,000 construction program to allow private industry to secure the labor and materials necessary for reconversion, Sacramento Associated Press dispatches stated.

At a meeting of contractors and representatives of materials and building supply firms called by State Architect Anson Boyd, Frank J. Connolly, manager of the Southern California branch of Associated Contractors advised that "timing of state construction is the most important factor in the problem of postwar reconversion."

Connolly said that the construction industry generally divides its operations equally between home building, commercial and industrial construction, and public works. On the basis of about \$4,000,000,000 for public works this will undoubtedly mean a building program of \$1,200,000,000 within the state, Connolly said.

He recommended that the state set up an agency such as the Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission through which needs of the building industry and state requirements may be channeled to prevent paralysis of the construction pro-

gram, through competition for labor and materials.

Prevailing opinion of the building specialties, electrical and plumbing industries was expressed by C. W. Kraft, regional director of the Producers Council, San Francisco, who reiterated Connolly's recommendation for controlled timing of public works programs.

Kraft suggested that the state proceed with the most vitally necessary of its projects, and delay others until private industry "can build a pipeline of supply and building materials."

Speaking for the lumber industry, J. E. Mackie, western manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, San Francisco, said that it would require six to nine months before supply and delivery of lumber materials would return to a normal status. Although many mills had large stockpiles on hand to carry them over the period of adjustment.

OLDEST ARCHITECT HONORED—In the June 12 issue of the Bulletin we carried an article about Walter Mathews, of Oakland, who is considered to be the oldest living architect in America.

The September 14th meeting of the Northern California Chapter was held at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley and had as guests of honor, Walter Mathews, 95, and his young brother, Edgar A. Mathews, 83. These brothers, sons of an architect, and born in Oakland, have participated in the development of architecture and the construction industry in California. Walter Mathews, in Oakland, and Edgar Mathews, in San Francisco, occupied positions of pre-eminence in the profession for many years. Both men have been known for years for their keen interest in the history of philosophy and its application to a modern life. Architect Walter Mathews is still smoking his heavy black cigar and hoping that before long he will be able to convert his whiskey from sherry to a man's drink—whiskey.

Florida

THIRD GENERATION

SARASOTA—The firm of Ralph and William Zimmerman, Architects, of 140 Ringling Boulevard, in Sarasota, represents the third generation of architects in continuous practice since 1881.

The firm started with W. Carby Zimmerman and continued as Flanders & Zimmerman, W. C. Zimmerman; Zimmerman, Saxe & Zimmerman; Zimmerman, Saxe & McBride, Ralph Zimmerman, and Ralph & William Zimmerman.

Ralph Zimmerman is the son and William Zimmerman the grandson of the founder of the firm, W. Carby Zimmerman, who practiced in Chicago until 1938.

The firm of Zimmerman, Saxe & McBride is still practicing in Chicago under the direction of E. E. McBride.

MIAMI—With the coming of peace, metropolitan Miami awaits only labor and materials to loose a Niagara of construction activity.

Reports from various architectural offices reveal a volume of planned construction that is nothing less than breathtaking.

"It is unbelievable—I'm scared of it," exclaims so conservative an architect as Igor B. Polevitzky, A.I.A. "Indicated plans in this office would account for something like \$25,000,000 worth of work, including one Miami apartment project to cost between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000; an ocean-front hotel at 53rd street, Miami Beach;



Those in the photograph taken at the September 14th dinner, N. Cal. Chapter: Edgar Mathews, William Mooser, J. Francis Ward, Ernest Kump. Seated: John Bolles, Andrew Hass, Walter Mathews and John J. Donovan.

innumerable homes to cost from \$15,000 up."

Most architects agree that the labor and material situation is tough and that it will be several months before much work can be done, and probably a year before the Metropolitan Miami construction program really can hit its stride.

Consensus is even more emphatic as to the amount of work scheduled.

"It will be of tremendous magnitude," says Albert A. Anis. "I have been working on preliminary postwar projects for about two years which incorporates types of buildings varying from residences to numerous fireproof hotels and commercial buildings on a much grander scale in size and cost than has to date been built in Miami or Miami Beach. It will require a top speed operation over a period of at least 10 years without let-up."

E. L. Robertson, A.I.A.: "Our biggest job is the Burdine's construction which will see completion of the final unit of the present building in the space now occupied by the E. C. Beck shoe store, E. Flagler street and S. Miami ave. There will be remodeling of the present building and construction of the new block-long four-stories-and-basement building on W. Flagler street, extending on the west side of S. Miami ave. 240 feet to S. W. First street. This building ultimately will have eight stories. We also have plans for early complete remodeling of the David Alan store on E. Flagler, to include elevator, new front and new fixtures. We also have plans for two new churches."

Robert Fitch Smith, A.I.A.: "Included in our many projects is a 16-story de luxe garden type hotel, south of Sunny Isles, to cost not less than \$1,250,000, and to include a main garden dining room and cabana colony. It is a new type project. One of our first jobs will be the modernization of the Powell building on W. Flagler street. Oh, yes, and the Garden house at the Fairchild Tropical gardens, with a 700-seat auditorium."

Martin L. Hampton: "We have plans for everything from \$25,000 homes and up to a \$500,000 hotel. Our first concern is with GI homes for veterans, and we are loaded with these plans. The trouble is lack of labor—\$1.25 an hour for common labor, as much as formerly paid skilled workers. Formerly we could build a swank

two bedroom home for \$8,000—now the lowest bid for this class of home is from \$12,000 to \$13,000. My guess is that it will be six months before heavy construction can begin."

Robert M. Little, A.I.A.: "We have, as part of a big volume, one Miami Beach block-long hotel and amusement development. Then there is a group of three shops, a Miami machine and show room structure, 100 feet by 100 feet."

Harold McNeil: "Two large warehouses, for the Florida Rubber Co., Beach apartments, stores and homes. We've done a dozen FHA homes ranging in cost from \$6,500 to \$15,000, and more coming up."

Joseph J. DeBriita, A.I.A.: "Heading our list are a couple of Miami hotels, one to cost \$200,000—something like \$1,500,000 in proposed work; lots of homes."

Walter C. DeGarmo: "Many residences, and coming up is a warehouse and offices for the Venetian causeway company."

Roy F. France: "Our \$11,000,000 backlog of work brings in hotels, apartments, service stations and homes. Then there is the \$1,500,000 project in Miami on 79th street, west of Biscayne blvd. Also a 212 room \$1,400,000 hotel at Pompano, and an addition to the Sea Isle hotel. A \$1,200,000 192-room hotel is to go up at Bay Harbor, between Baker's haulover and Surfside."

Robert Swartburg: "Swamped is the word. One job is a 350 room 14-story oceanfront hotel; then there are four or five big warehouses, the \$12,000,000 Miami apartment project on the bay at 33rd street; the Miami Style Mart building; innumerable taxpayers and much modernization."

ST. PETERSBURG—Elliott B. Hadley, A.I.A., speaking before the Rotary club recently on "The Practice of Architecture," cautioned his hearers not to be too hopeful of the many new "gadgets" promised prospective home builders for their post-war homes.

"When one considers that a large percentage of homes in the next few years will be built to a price," Hadley said, "it is doubtful whether these new appliances can be afforded without sacrificing other essential features of the home."

At the same time he praised many of the inventions of the modern age planned to relieve the drudgeries of the past.

A Guide for Planning School Buildings

The State of Michigan, Department of Public Instruction, has issued a new publication, "A Guide for Planning School Buildings," which Mr. Wilford F. Clapp, Chief of the Division of School Plant, states is being sent to all architectural firms with which his department has had dealings regarding school house planning.

Mr. Clapp states that he will be glad to mail copies to other Michigan architects, upon request.

In speaking of the booklet, Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, Superintendent of Public Instruction, says:

"School buildings represent a large investment of public money. Once constructed they last for many years. During their period of usefulness, they affect the safety, health, and education of all who use them. To stint in time or money in their planning is poor economy. A cheap building is often the most expensive in the end.

"For some time it has been my feeling that a publication such as this has been urgently needed to assist school administrators, architects, and others in the planning of new school buildings. Recent planning activities, preparatory to postwar school building construction, have made this need even more evident. Consequently, about a year ago, I appointed a committee to prepare such a publication. The members of the committee, chosen because of their competence in the fields of architecture, education, health, and safety, are as follows: Mr. Charles E. Brake, Deputy Superintendent of Schools, Wayne County, chairman; Mr. Floyd M. Hazel, Superintendent, Lakeview Agricultural School, Battle Creek; Mr. John Hepler, Chief, Bu-

reau of Engineering, Michigan Department of Health; Mr. Thomas Hewlett, Architect, Detroit; Mr. Warren S. Holmes, Architect, Lansing; Mr. Arnold C. Renner, Chief, Fire Bureau, Michigan State Police; Mr. George Schultz, Director, Department of Building Planning, Board of Education, Detroit; Mr. Eberle Smith, Architect, Detroit; and Mr. Wilfred F. Clapp, Chief, School Plant Division, Department of Public Instruction, secretary.

"We are deeply indebted to the members of this committee for their unselfish service to the state in bringing this bulletin to completion.

"The committee decided that it would be interested in preparing a publication which could be considered primarily as informative and stimulative rather than regulative. It felt that the regulative matters should be limited to those affecting health and safety, but that the building should go beyond these to be of greatest assistance to those engaged in school plant planning.

"Acting on this policy, the committee examined existing materials in the field. It found that the Connecticut School Building Code nearly coincided with its concept of what should be most useful in Michigan. This code was published by

(See GUIDE—Page C)

WEEKLY BULLETIN

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICERS

ROGER ALLEN, President
ADRIAN N. LANGRISH, 1st V.-President
EARL W. PELLERIN, 2nd V.-President
JOSEPH W. LEINWEBER, 3rd V.-President
L. ROBERT BLAKESLEE, Secretary
WALCOLM R. STIRTON, Treasurer

TALVAGE C. HUGHES
Executive Secretary

DIRECTORS

ROBERT B. FRANTZ
WILLIAM E. KAPP
HARRY L. MEAD
GEORGE M. MCCONKEY
JOHN C. THORNTON
EERO SAARINEN
DONALD A. KIMBALL

Published Weekly, Subscription Price 50c per year (Non-members \$1.00) 10 cents per copy.

120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan

Volume 19

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 9, 1945

Number 41

Engineering Graduates Associated

Building Design, Details and Estimates

Light Commercial and Heavy Industrial Work Handled With Equal Facility

Telephone Birmingham 2396
Clifford 2502

HAND PAINTED MURALS AND DECORATIONS

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Coffee Shops, Bars, Lobbies, Reception Rooms, Offices, Nurseries, Hospital Wards, Shops, etc.

RESIDENTIAL — Recreation Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Nurseries, etc.

Layout Sketches Submitted for Choice and Approval

Dorothy Goss DeHaven

Apartment No. 204 1545 Hillger Street
Detroit 14, Michigan

BLUE PRINTS PHOTOCOPY PRINTS OZALID DIRECT PRINTS DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE DRAWING MATERIALS

DUNN BLUE PRINT CO.

"At Your Service—Any Time—Any Where"

5922 SECOND

TR. 1-7525

DETROIT, MICH.

Bonderized
GALVANIZED SHEET STEEL

Now, architectural sheet steel for outdoor exposure can have triple protection — Galvanizing, Bonderizing and Paint. Bonderized Galvanized, mill-treated sheets for roofing, flashing, siding, gutters — wherever exposed sheet metal is used — provides rust proofing and an absorptive base for paint. It holds the finish, retaining color, luster and protective qualities. Chemical action between paint and galvanizing is neutralized — prevents peeling and scaling.

PARKER RUST PROOF COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

WANTED—Experienced Architectural Designers—Draftsmen—Detailers

Exceptional opportunity with nationally known manufacturer of store-fronts, entrance doors, and new post-war building materials. Prefer men under 40 years of age. Permanent positions for thoroughly experienced men.

WRITE BOX 460, WEEKLY BULLETIN

O. W. BURKE CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

FISHER BUILDING

MAdison 0810

Detroit, Mich.

UNiversity 2-3413

DARIN and ARMSTRONG*Incorporated*

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2041 FENKELL AVENUE

DETROIT

Glanz & Killian Co.*Contractors*PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1761 West Forest Avenue

TEmpLe 1-7820

Marsh Wall Products, Inc.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF DECORATIVE

Marlite
DOVER, OHIO

Division Engineer, Wm. E. Ogden

6432 Cass Avenue

DETROIT 2, Michigan

MAdison 6300

Punch & Judy Theatre

Kercheval at Fisher Road

Ni. 3898

FRIDAY-SATURDAY

OCTOBER 12-13

Wallace Beery — Tom Drake

"THIS MAN'S NAVY"

SUN., MON., TUES.

OCT. 14-15-16

Sonja Henie — Michael O'Shea

"IT'S A PLEASURE"

Murray W. Sales & Co.*Wholesale*

Plumbing and Heating Supplies

Flint — DETROIT — Pontiac

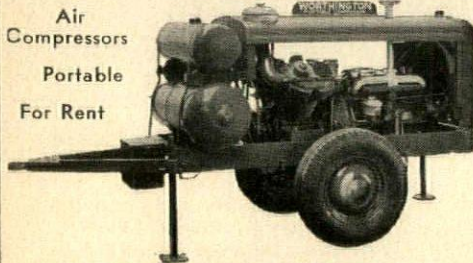
801 W. Baltimore MA. 4200

HANLEY COMPANY*E. F. Zerga, Mgr.*FACE BRICK UNGLAZED FACING TILE
FLOOR BRICK CERAMIC GLAZED TILE
CERAMIC GLAZED BRICK FLOOR TILE
ACID BRICK

14545 Schaefer

VE. 7-3200

DETROIT 27, Mich.

60 to 500 cu. ft.—By Day, Week or Month
All Accessories Furnished**W. H. ANDERSON CO., INC.**

Detroit, Michigan

CINDER BLOCK INC.

YErmont 6-5500

9303 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy**H. H. Dickinson Co.**

COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Armored Concrete Curbing

Masters' Builders' Products

HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS

5785 Hamilton Avenue

MAdison 4950

Koenig Coal & Supply Co.*Certified Concrete*

CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL

Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave.

CADillac 1584

NELSON COMPANY

Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning

Supplies

Wholesale

Main Office and Display Room

2604 FOURTH AVE.

PHONE RA. 4162

Branches

Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor

The Esslinger-Misch Co.*General Builders*

159 East Columbia Street

RAndolph 7021

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED
BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND
FLOOR TILE

Representatives for

ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing

Concrete

THIRD AND LARNED STREETS

RAndolph 5990

DETROIT, MICH.

Viking Sprinkler Co.*Fire Protection Engineers & Contractors*
Automatic Sprinkler Systems

Also a Complete Line of Pre-Action Devices

1125 East Milwaukee Avenue

MAdison 4230

DETROIT

*Brick For Permanence**Tile for Beauty and Endurance***Belden-Stark Brick Co.**

14305 Livernois Detroit 4, Michigan

HOgarth 1331 - 1332 - 1333

PERSPECTIVES

Produced on Short Notice

FRANK BARCUS

TYler 6-6173

*Long Experience — Adequate Facilities**Clean Cut Business Procedure*BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT
REPRODUCTIONS**O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.**

CADillac 0005-0011

77 Sibley

CADillac 4890

F. H. Martin Construction Company

955 E. Jefferson Ave.

DETROIT, Michigan

COUSE & WESTPHAL*General Builders*

12740 Lyndon Avenue

HOgarth 3525

DETROIT, Mich.

FOX THEATRE*Now Showing*

Irene Dunn - Alexander Knox - Chas. Coburn

"OVER 21"

*Good Hardware for Over 60 Years***T. B. RAYL'S**

Wholesale Builders Hardware Dept.

228 Congress St. W.

Retail Store, 1149 Griswold

— CLASSIFIED —

BRAUN LUMBER CORP. — TO. 8-0320, Davison
and G.T.R.R.F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY — 6460 Ker-
cheval Avenue, Fitzroy 5100RESTRICK LUMBER COMPANY — 14400 Wyoming,
HOgarth 4830**TURNER-BROOKS, INC.***Floor Covering Contractors*

All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings

ASPHALT TILE

LINOLEUM

RUBBER TILE

CORK TILE

CARPETS

RUGS

WINDOW SHADES

VENETIAN BLINDS

ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS

WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS

MARLITE TILE

9910-20 Dexter Blvd.

DETROIT, Michigan

TO. 8-2470

• With our many years of experience and newly-acquired craftsmanship resulting from our war contracts, we are in an even better position to serve on peace-time construction now that hostilities have ceased.

MOYNAHAN METALS COMPANY

2658 Porter Street

DETROIT 16, Michigan

Lafayette 1316

Guide— (Continued from Page A)

the Connecticut State Board of Education, Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, Commissioner, with the assistance of Mr. John E. Nichols, Supervisor of Buildings and Plans. These authorities willingly consented to the use of their materials as a pattern for the framework and contents of the Michigan publication. We are deeply indebted to them for this permission. We are also indebted to Mr. A. D. Brainard, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Muskegon, Mr. Fred W. Frostic, Superintendent of Schools, Wyandotte, Mr. Otto W. Haisley, Superintendent of Schools, Ann Arbor, and Mr. Chester F. Miller, Superintendent of Schools, Saginaw, each of whom has reviewed the manuscript.

"Scores of other persons have read parts of the bulletin and contributed suggestions.

"It is hoped that this bulletin will be received by the field in the spirit in which the committee prepared it and that it will be of substantial assistance in helping to plan better school buildings in Michigan."

STANDARD COTTON INSULATION

- Moisture Proof
- Best at Lowest Cost
- Greater Heat Resistance
- Vermin Proof

Tests Prove Greater Efficiency of Cotton

Warren Fibre Products Co.

14290 Meyers Road Detroit 27, Michigan
Telephone HOgarth 5675

WANTED—

Two experienced architectural draftsmen. Apply to George D. Mason & Co., 409 Griswold Street, Detroit 26, Michigan. Telephone RAndolph 7850.

PLASTI-GLAZE

Plasti-Glaze the Post War Glazing Compound to specify. Made from bodied oils and special pigments. Weatherometer tests prove that Plasti-Glaze when properly applied and maintained will last as long as the sash. Dries rubbery hard, not rock hard, easy to apply, easy to remove.

For long life, weather and air-tight glazing use America's Leading Glazing Compound Plasti-Glaze.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. INC.

DETROIT ••• CHICAGO ••• JERSEY CITY

MOYNAHAN

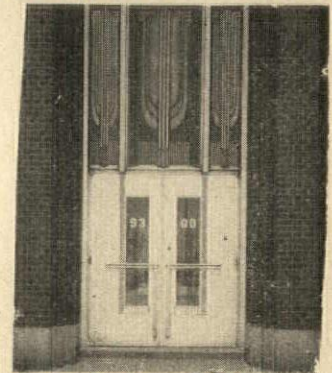
BRONZE COMPANY

Always Forward

WITH DESIGNS, TECHNICS
AND MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES TO ASSIST
YOU IN

POSTWAR WORK

Y
E
S
T
E
R
D
A
Y



T
O
M
O
R
R
O
W

9071 ALPINE AVENUE • DETROIT 4, U. S. A.

Gas is best

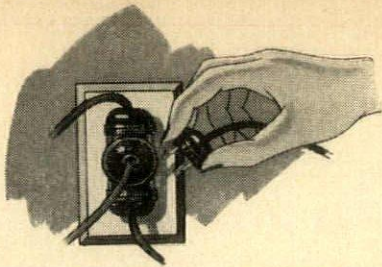
Always dependable, always fast, always economical, Gas is the fuel constantly used by hundreds of restaurateurs.

For precision cooking, refrigeration, or automatic hot water heating, Gas is best!



*The Coffee Shop Kitchen at the Fort Shelby Hotel
with a full complement of Gas equipment.*

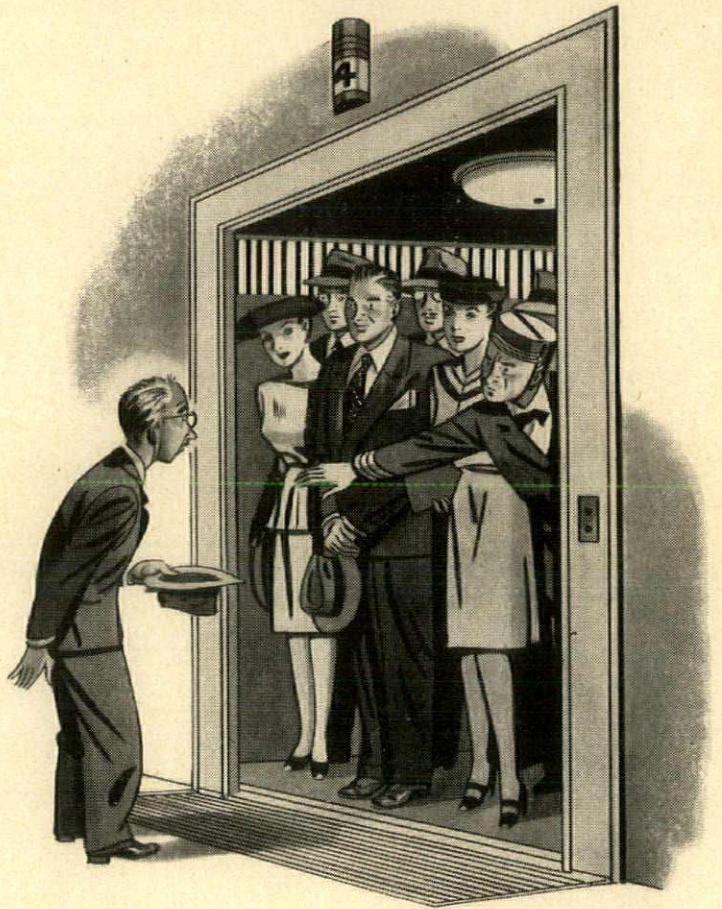
MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
415 CLIFFORD
CHerry 3500



THERE *ISN'T*

ALWAYS ROOM FOR ONE MORE

THE odds are against Casper's breaking this manpower bloc. There's just one too many! And in a home that has inadequate wiring, your electric toaster may be one appliance too many for the circuit to carry. It isn't a happy home where Mother hasn't her brand-new frozen-food cabinet where she wants it, because there's no outlet—or where Sister can't have a light for her dressing table without moving it. It's great to have that favorite lamp by your easy chair—if that outlet isn't on a circuit that's "overloaded" because of improper distribution of outlets per circuit. Have your home as adequately wired as a new house—as well prepared for every new electrical appliance. It will pay you in comfort the few dollars it costs to modernize your wiring system. And if you plan on building your own home, be sure there are plenty of outlets, conveniently located and served by enough circuits properly distributed. Good lighting insures good housekeeping, more comfortable living and more convenience for the family.



This is one of a series of advertisements prepared in cooperation with the Electrical Association of Detroit in the interest of insuring adequate wiring for every home in this area. Any house wired today should have enough properly spaced convenience outlets, enough circuits, and large enough wire sizes for tomorrow's electrical living. It should accommodate the new frozen-food cabinets, electric ranges, automatic laundries, electric dishwashers and many other electric appliances that will make living pleasanter and easier. When you build or remodel, be sure your home "measures up" in this important respect.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

District of Columbia

Washington—Appalling is the word for a Pentagon tower.

That's what District architects (those who are willing to express their opinions) call it. They all agreed that the idea of building a 24-story structure in the Pentagon courtyard is entirely feasible from the engineering standpoint, but, when it comes to beauty, the plan evoked definite opposition.

Here are some of the things they don't like about the tower:

1. It would mar the Washington skyline.
2. It's too close to the airport to be absolutely free of airplane hazard.
3. There are too many offices in the area now.

Among those who oppose the plan suggested by Col. Henry W. Isbell, Army Headquarters Commandant, Military District of Washington, was Horace W. Peaslee, A.I.A., designer of Meridian Hill Park. "Washington planners," he pointed out, "have always worked to keep the skyline down. They believe that the Capital and the monument should be its dominating features."

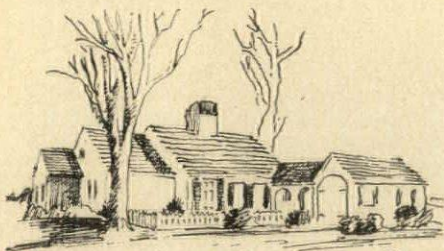
Peaslee was sure that the Finance Commission and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission would never approve plans to build the skyscraping structure.

Louis Justement, A.I.A., another prominent District architect, said a Pentagon tower is not a practical idea, because there is already too much crowding in the area.

"The Pentagon as it stands, is pretty bad and a tower wouldn't make it any better," he said.

Other architects are wary.

"A proposition of that nature requires much thought," they say. "I suppose," one said, "if the thing has to be put up as a solution to the space problem it can be done without too much difficulty."



THE WHITE HOUSE is going to use a mine detector in the search for its original cornerstone.

The new search began with painters and stonemasons, refinishing the exterior of the White House, tore away two heavy limestone window sills on the northeast corner of the building.

Underneath the stone exterior they found black smudged masonry which in the belief of L. S. Winslow, White House architect, was evidence of the burning of the White House on Aug. 20, 1814, by the British.

On the theory that the cornerstone probably contains a metal box filled with papers that would now be priceless, a mine detector will be used to seek it out.



Peaslee

Illinois

EMERSON, GREGG & BRIGGS

PEORIA—Frank N. Emerson and Richard S. Gregg, formerly of Hewitt, Emerson & Gregg, architects, announce the association with them of Cecil Clair Briggs, A.I.A., a practicing architect of New York City, the new firm to be known as Emerson, Gregg & Briggs.

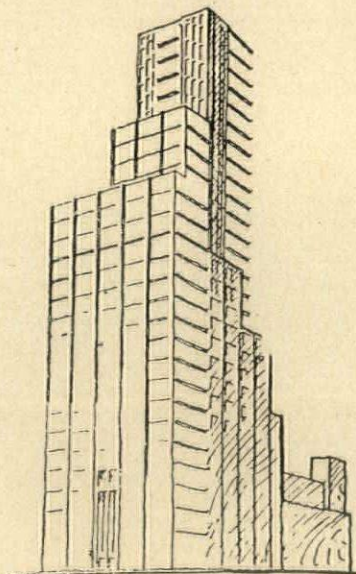


Briggs

Mr. Briggs, who received his bachelor of architecture at Columbia university, won the Prix de Rome with three years study in the Academy of Rome and travel abroad, won the Guggenheim Fellowship with two years study and travel abroad, selected for the National Academy of Design. He was professor of architecture at Columbia university, and later head of the department of architecture, design and construction at Pratt Institute. He practiced architecture in New York City for 10 years and designed many outstanding public, commercial and industrial buildings and government housing projects.

Frank N. Emerson has practiced in Peoria since 1909, having obtained degrees from Princeton University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with three years study at the L'ecole de Beaux Arts, Paris.

Richard S. Gregg has practiced in Peoria since 1920. He has just been discharged from the armed forces after serving three and a half years as a lieutenant colonel in the Air Corps. He also served three years in World War I finishing as major, field artillery.



Max Taut, Architect

CHICAGO—Lack of materials, scarcity of man power, and uncertainty as to what lies ahead in building costs and wage scales are some of the barriers keeping industry from getting into volume production, builders have asserted.

These bottle-necks were listed at a conference of representatives of all branches of the building industry, including architects, engineers, realtors, building trades

unions, contractors, and material manufacturers, held in Chicago recently. It was sponsored by the Chicago Building congress and the Producers' Council of America.

Paul Angell, secretary of the congress, who presided at the meeting, said that, faced with uncertainty as to availability of labor and materials, and confronted with possible higher labor and material costs, contractors were forced to make bids higher than owners estimated, which resulted in some cases in projects being shelved.

He told of one big housing project on which 100 contractors were invited to bid. Only three bids were received. One was 40 per cent above the estimated 4 million dollar cost, another was 70 per cent too high, and the third topped the estimate by 100 per cent.

Paul Gerhardt Jr., A.I.A., city architect and building commissioner, reported an acute shortage of draftsmen and skilled workers in architects' offices, already congested with demands for plans from clients anxious to get started.



A representative of the Western Society of Engineers said the same shortage of skilled employees was holding back engineering work on new industrial expansion. The brick industry also needs men, it was said.

Lack of materials is a bottleneck in many building activities, said

Paul Gerhardt Jr. Robert Murphy of the plumbing and heating industries bureau of Chicago. Cast iron goods almost impossible to obtain in this country, are being shipped to Europe, he said. Iron enameled tubs cannot be had. Radiation equipment is scarce. Brass goods will not be available for about three months, he said.

The building conference adopted resolutions calling for the earliest possible release of all construction materials now in the hands of various federal departments, and for lifting of all possible federal controls on materials.

"Unless the building industry does a good job we can't expect permanent prosperity," said Angell.

Indiana

JOSEPH R. FALLON, A.I.A., has reopened his office for the practice of architecture in the Richmond Property Company Building, 32 South Ninth Street, Richmond, Indiana, not Richmond, Va., as stated in our last issue. The telephone number is 2432.

Maine

AUGUST—Gov. Horace A. Hildreth has named Arthur R. Savage of Augusta to a one-year term as a member of the newly created Board of Examination and Registration of Architects.

C. Parker Crowell, Bangor, and Lester I. Beal, Portland, were previously named to two and three-year terms respectively on the Board which was created at the last legislative session.

Massachusetts

QUISSET—Being a Cape Codder and a practitioner of modern architecture might appear a difficult task to the casual observer but to E. Gunnar Peterson it has been pleasant and successful.

Mr. Peterson, whose architect's shingle hangs in front of one of the most-widely publicized houses on the Cape, has some ideas about the home of the future on this peninsula. Similar ideas were put to work back in 1941 when he built the house here in Quisset. Since that time he has seen pictures of it and articles about it published in leading newspapers and magazines throughout the country. The house, on Surf Drive, sits on a hill overlooking Vineyard Sound. Its flat roof and large windows contrast strikingly with the traditional, neighboring Cape Cod homes. But then, Mr. Peterson's ideas contrast sharply with Cape architecture in general.

"We've been getting more orders than we can handle here and 95 percent of them are for modern work," he said. "More and more people are demanding modern. They're becoming more open-minded toward new ways of building. That is especially true of the returning servicemen. We've had inquiries from them from all over the world and they are all inquiring about their post-war homes."

"Prefabrication will probably provide homes for a lot of people who otherwise could never afford to build but I don't think it will be too popular in the more expensive brackets. It doesn't give the individuality that people want and expect in homes. Most home owners want a house especially designed for their needs, and very few families have identical requirements. Another difficulty lies in the fact that a house should be designed for the site it is going to be built on. Prefabrication offers no solution to this problem."

"I don't see where the architect has anything to fear from that market. The builder of that kind of house wouldn't give him any business anyway."

Michigan

FOUR-WAY MEETING

A joint meeting of the executive committees of the three Institute chapters in Michigan—Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Saginaw Valley—together with the Board of the Michigan Society of Architects has been called at Detroit's Rackham Memorial Building for Oct. 16.

The four boards will meet at 2:00 p.m. to discuss further steps in Michigan's unification plans. There remains only the detail of determining the form that the State Society will take, whether it is to become chartered as a state-wide chapter of The Institute with present chapters surrendering their charters and becoming branches, or to remain as its is, made up of directors from the chapters. Many feel that this is not of great importance, that it is only a detail in unification. The important thing is, they say, to have one organization. This

we have in Michigan, with about 90% of resident Michigan architects in the A.I.A.

Presidents of the four organizations are Clair W. Ditchy, Detroit Chapter; Louis C. Kingscott, Grand Rapids Chapter; Jos-



Ditchy



Kingscott



Goddeyne



Allen

eph C. Goddeyne, Saginaw Valley Chapter, and Roger Allen, Michigan Society of Architects.

Following the joint meeting, the Detroit Chapter Board will meet at 4:00 p.m., dinner will be served at 6:00 p.m., and at 8:30 p.m. Henry-Russell Hitchcock will lecture in the Small Auditorium of The Detroit Institute of Arts, just across the park from the Rackham Building. Mr. Hitchcock will be the Chapter's guest of honor at dinner.

Mr. Hitchcock's lecture, "Architecture in the Mid-Twentieth Century," will be in connection with the Art Institute's exhibition, "BUILT IN USA, 1932 to 1944," to be held from Oct. 6 to Nov. 4, a survey of contemporary American architecture assembled by The Museum of Modern Art. It is an attractive, well-designed exhibit and should do much to create public interest in the development of architecture in Detroit.

Mr. Hitchcock was educated at Harvard College, and Harvard Architectural School, and Harvard Graduate School, receiving his master's degree from the latter in 1927. He was the recipient of the Arnold Sheldon Travelling Fellowship for 1924-25 and the Carnegie Traveling Fellowship in 1928-29. He has written many books and articles on art and architecture, has been a teacher in several institutions of higher learning. As a member of the Architectural Committee of The Museum of Modern Art, in New York City, he has had much to do with its exhibitions.

This will also be the Chapter's Annual Meeting and election of officers.

WILLIAM SHINDERMAN, AIA, of 275 Merton Road, Detroit 3, Mich., announces that he plans to open his own office for the practice of architecture at 805 Kales Building, Detroit 26, Mich., on or about Nov. 1, 1945.



Hitchcock

YOST AT DETROIT CHAPTER

Architects hesitate to write articles because they are afraid of saying things that their readers already know, L. Morgan Yost, A.I.A., of Kenilworth, Ill., told members of the Detroit Chapter, A.I.A., at their first fall meeting in the Rackham Memorial Building, Sept. 12.



Yost

Yost, distinguished architect, member of the Chicago Chapter and vice-chairman of The Institute's Committee on Public Information, is architectural consultant to many magazines and manufacturers, and has made distinct contributions to good publicity for the profession.

Expanding on his "how to do it" talk, Yost said that architects have been inclined to think of writing as they would of designing a building, something to stand for all time. This is not true, he said, for most articles are expendable and are written as of interest at the time.

"People like to read things they already know," the speaker said, "Because they understand them. Besides, many statements that are understood by architects are not so well understood by laymen, and they are the ones we want to reach in newspaper articles."

Yost gave a comprehensive talk on how architects can get better publicity without being self laudatory. He explained how to prepare copy, what has news value and other details of getting material accepted by the press.

Talmage C. Hughes, chairman of the Institute's Committee on Public Information, called upon E. A. Baumgarth, Real Estate Editor of The Detroit News, saying that he was an outstanding newspaper man. Baumgarth had an architectural training at the University of Michigan, he traveled in Europe and gained a good understanding of architecture and building. Recently he was awarded first place in a nation-wide recognition of real estate sections of daily newspapers. Baumgarth stated that architects were remiss in not taking advantage of the pages of space open to them for reports of their activities.

Introducing Yost, Hughes stated that no doubt members had in mind that what he really came to Detroit for was to recruit some draftsmen. Detroit architects are advertising in other cities and those of other cities are advertising in Detroit, he said. He said that for some time he had known of only one draftsman who was available, his stock in trade, whom he had referred to every office in Detroit. He came in regularly and each time had a new address, until there wasn't room on his card for any more. At the bottom of his card was a notation that a lady had called, asking for his address. She was given all of them, but they were not new to her. She stated that he had still another, which she didn't know. She then stated that she had married him and found out that he was already married.

Last month came a mysterious letter which was numbered and censored. It appeared to be from an army camp, but it wasn't from Fort Custer, but another southern Michigan city—4000 Cooper Ave., Jackson, Mich. The letter stated, "As I am now confined here (on a charge of bigamy), I should like to have the addresses

of the Morgan Co., Curtis Companies and Yale & Towne Mfg. Co." Continuing, the writer stated that he had applied for a patent on a door with revolving panel, a mirror on one side and wood on the other—called the mirror-go-round. "You know, a lot of people don't like to look at themselves," he wrote, "especially after a party." Clair W. Ditchy, FAIA, Chapter president, presiding, introduced a second feature in the film, "The Story of Formica," which was shown by Formica's Detroit representative, Frank D. Manly.

Versatile is not the word sufficient to express this wonder material, which is light, strong and has many qualities not found in any other material.

ADVISE STATE TO WAIT

Postponement of the State's huge building program, except for structures urgently needed now, was recommended to Michigan's Governor Harry F. Kelly by a committee representing the building industry, in a conference at the State Administrative offices in Lansing recently.

Representing the Michigan Society of Architects was its president Roger Allen, Talmage C. Hughes and Kenneth C. Black.

Thomas S. Holden, president of F. W. Dodge Corporation, of New York, stated that much of the construction during the war was of a temporary nature and did not require so much skilled labor. "We cannot expect to reach full production in the industry in 1946, and maybe not even in '47," he said.

Roger Allen reported that a recent survey revealed that some 422 draftsmen and other technical help are needed in the offices of Michigan architects. This, he stated will delay completion of plans for both state and private work.

"Of course, the State work will probably be done first," he added, "because those in charge of the State's program are better looking than the average client and also slightly more intelligent."

"Mr. Holden has given us statistics on the volume of work we may expect. He has said nothing about the number of clients who are likely to drop dead in architects' offices when they learn what prices are," He concluded.

Dan Kimball, past president of A.G.C. of America, said there might also be casualties among architects when they learn that contractors will not submit definite lump-sum bids.

"Contractors are unwilling to take the chance on increased labor costs, and will include in their proposals a clause to the effect that, in case of increase in labor scales, the contractor will be allowed the difference," he stated.

Practically unanimous were those present on the recommendation that the State not compete with private building in the period immediately ahead, but withhold all that could wait, using it to fill in when needed to supplement private work. With this the Governor seemed to agree.

"It is going to be a duty of government to assist industry in getting on its feet, but we cannot look upon any public works program as a total solution of the reconversion problem," the governor warned.

"I don't mean that there should be any taint of socialism connected with such a program, but it is to the best interest of government—and that means the people—that business prosper," he added.

He also suggested that a resolution be addressed to "the proper authorities" urging the immediate release from the armed forces of architects and engineers needed.

CLEVELAND vs. DETROIT

The Steamer City of Cleveland left the foot of Third Street in Detroit at 11:30 P.M., Sunday, Sept. 16. Aboard were nine members of the Detroit Chapter, A.I.A.; Gerald Diehl, George Diehl, Clair Ditchy, Walter Garstecki, Talmage Hughes, Ebberle Smith, John Thornton, Dave Williams and Frank Wright. Jack Rose and Jack Mitchell joined the group later in Cleveland.

This was a return engagement, following a visit to Detroit by members of the Cleveland Chapter last year.

Some members of the Cleveland Chapter were up early to meet the boat and to breakfast with their guest, following which we immediately got into high, as we visited Cleveland's Housing Center, City Planning Commission and some of her interesting housing projects.

What has Cleveland got that Detroit hasn't? Hills, and the many aspects they bring into planning, making for a picturesque city. Luncheon at The Lakeshore, a delightful suburban hotel, was unique in architectural annals, in that there were no speeches. You know, Eddie Pierre says that if you picked up an architect by the heels and shook him, five speeches would drop out of his pockets.

However, I suppose it would be correct to say that the luncheon was presided over by George Mayer, president of the Cleveland Chapter, assisted by Milton MacMillin, president of Architect's Society of Ohio.

In the afternoon we drove through Cleveland's beautiful parks and boulevards to the plant of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, where research work is done on plane engines, propellers, etc., a truly remarkable place, something else Detroit doesn't have, for there isn't another.

The joy was your reporter's of traveling from place to place with the distinguished Fellow and Member Emeritus, J. Milton Dyer, who has done some of Cleveland's most outstanding architecture. In passing the City Hall, he said he had not done a column since, and that seems to be true, for witness his splendid Cleveland Coast Guard Station.

In the evening to Nela Park for cocktails and dinner, and what a dinner! It seemed to be about four dinners in one. There was music, singing by the "Lamp-lighters" and group singing, followed by an entertaining and instructive lecture by Ward Harrison of GE (in a circle). It was worth the trip to meet Jim Chandler, Real Estate Editor of the Cleveland Press.

Weather clear, track fast - until we were safely tucked into our state rooms on the return trip.

We all returned to work Tuesday morning with a rich heritage of memories, for Cleveland architects had done themselves proud.

Frank Wright, as usual, was the life of the party.

ARTHUR H. MESSING, AIA, has returned to civilian life, as of Oct. 1, 1945. Art has been serving as Naval Architect for the U. S. Maritime Commission.



Mayer

"SOMETHING NEW" IN SAGINAW

"Everyone wants something new!"

That desire, born of war years of plenty of money and little to spend it on, is having its effect in the building trade, though Saginaw architects admit that for the immediate future there still is little available, no matter what the price offered.

That material is building's big bottleneck is universally accepted. The consensus however, is that materials will begin to loosen up somewhat by the early spring of 1946, and that a building boom, of proportions still unpredictable, will date from then.

There also is general agreement that prices will be high. The big spenders who fostered black markets, unintentionally or otherwise, during the wartime shortages of luxury goods, will have their part in keeping prices at a high point. This class, with a natural desire to take advantage of the long-heralded "postwar home," with all the conveniences that planners have had ample time to conjure up on their drawing boards, and with the money to pay—will dominate the home market until the first frantic rush is over.

When that will be, only time will tell.

"The eventual drop will be dependent on the law of supply and demand—and it probably won't come for five or six years," said Joseph C. Goddeyne, president of Saginaw Valley Chapter, A.I.A. Others agreed in principle, but differed somewhat as to the time.

Robert B. Frantz advises waiting. "I hope people hold off for a while," he says. "We'll have trouble with inflation if they don't. It isn't a good investment to put too much money into a home now, with prices at an artificially high level. The man who throws his money into building now will never get it back. Materials will be better in a year or two and construction costs will be more reasonable, though probably not down to prewar levels."

Another view of the situation is not so drastic. Donald A. Kimball believes that building costs will come down as other prices are lowered and that they won't be abnormally high for the general price picture.

His interesting view of the situation is this: "A lot of these people aren't going to have so much money to put into building a house—because they'll want, for say a \$6,000 house, \$2,000 to \$3,000 worth of new 'gadgets'—the latest in stoves, refrigerators, washing machines, ironers, dishwashers, heating equipment and the like, because these items have been outmoded by developments during the war. Formerly such expenses in the initial outlay would run much less."

Drastic changes in the new home and its fittings are not among the expectations, though James A. Spence describes the postwar home as a "machine for living," which will draw still closer to the idea of building homes for utility and comfort without unnecessary frills.

"For instance," he said, "the dining room is on its way out. It never did get enough use to justify the cost of building and furnishing it as a separate unit."

Biggest changes will come in kitchens and bathrooms, with installation and development of labor-saving devices and modern conveniences. Plans will be made to utilize every inch of space to its fullest advantage—from lessons learned during wartime housing shortages and crowding.

In general, however, home building is expected to follow the same lines as before the war.

LT. CMNDR. C. WILLIAM PALMER, after 28 months of service in the Navy, has reached his objective - an Officer in Charge of a battalion.

Even though the war is over, the Seabees have some important construction work to do, and so about mid-September Bill was on his way to Japan for a period of duty expected to take several months.

While we know that he is no different from the many others out there, in wanting to get home, we rejoice with him in attaining his goal in this important assignment.

He will be in charge of the 133rd Naval Construction Battalion, which won an excellent name for itself, going in on the first wave at Iwo Jima.

Bill is past president of the Detroit Chapter, AIA, and of the Michigan Society of Architects.

His many friends, in the profession and out, may reach him by addressing him, 133rd Naval Construction Battalion, c-o Fleet Postoffice, San Francisco, Cal.



Palmer

ALEX W. MOORE has returned from two and a half years of service in the United States Navy, being put on inactive duty as an Ensign.

He has resumed his sales work with the Building Accessories Co. and will assist his father-in-law, George Cossaboom, in presenting the company's various lines to the architects and builders in Michigan.

Alex attended Highland Park Junior College and Michigan State College. He is the son of Mrs. Florence Moore Hyde (Arthur K. Hyde, AIA).



Moore

"IMMEDIATE RELEASE"

After nearly 40 months in Service with the Army Engineers, Major Cyril Edward Schley retired from Military Service on September 18, 1945 upon his return from the Army Separation Center at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Before entering Service early in 1942, Major Schley practiced architecture in this area for some 30 years, and during that period designed many important buildings throughout the City and State including the WJR Broadcasting Station and the Telenews Theatres.

As a Corps of Engineers Officer, Major Schley was Area Engineer on many construction projects for the Army, including the Quartermaster Forgings Plant for the Timken Detroit Axle Company in Melvindale, Michigan, the Tank Engine Test Cell Building at the Lincoln Motor Company, the immense steel foundry building at the Rouge Plant of Ford Motor



Schley

Company, as well as contention and airfield work at Romulus Army Air Base, Willow Run Airfield and Tri-City Airfield, Freeland, Michigan.

Major Schley, who has been prominent in construction activities throughout Michigan, is a member of the American Society of Military Engineers, The American Institute of Architects, the Michigan Society of Architects, the Oakland Hills Country Club and the Detroit Athletic Club.

On his return to civil life, and after an extended vacation, Major Schley plans to reopen his architectural and engineering office in Detroit.

Mississippi

C. Reginald Perry, president of the Mississippi Chapter of The American Institute of Architects is always on the alert for opportunities to gain favorable publicity for his Chapter and The Institute. Anything of news value is forwarded to the papers in his area. Recent examples have been the news releases prepared and circulated by The Institute's Council, Campbell-Ewald Co. This is an example which might well be followed by other chapter officers.

New Hampshire

T. AVERY CHADWICK, architect and engineer is returning October 1, 1945 to the office of Jens Frederick Larson, well known college architect.

From 1940 to 1943 Mr. Chadwick was engaged in the war construction program at duPont de Nemours at Wilmington, Del., and airplane design at Eastern Aircraft, Trenton, N. J. and Fleetwings, Inc., a subsidiary of Kaiser Cargo, Inc. at Bristol, Pa. Later he had been assisting in the Navy training program at Dartmouth College.

Jens Frederick Larson has moved his office to New York City. Before the war he handled his entire practice from the Hanover, N. H. office.

New Jersey

DAVID LUDLOW, AIA, of Summit, N. J., who has just reopened his office in the Commercial Building, states that a new era in the design of stores and homes is in the offing.

David, a member of the New Jersey Chapter, AIA, is the son of William Orr Ludlow, FAIA, of Midwood, N. J., member of the New York Chapter. William Orr Ludlow for years did an outstanding job as chairman of The Institute's Committee on Public Information.

Houses for more gracious living and stores which will attract more customers will both result from this new approach, which he said might be referred to as "Freedom of Architecture."

Mr. Ludlow goes on to explain: "The post-war architecture of the residences and shops I am now designing for early construction, has the most interesting possibilities. It avoids the sterile, uncomfortable quality of pre-war modernistic, while omitting the fussy and inefficient features which so often accompany rigid adherence to styles of the past. It makes for attractive, economical and flexible store design—a perfect background for the new selling and display techniques. This post-war architecture also gives a warm, homelike quality to the sunny efficient homes which it creates. It comes as a "Fifth" freedom to those of us who are trying to combine

the best of the old with the freedom of the new.

"While we strive for the four basic freedoms, let's remember that 'Freedom of Architecture' has been given us by new materials and methods of construction. I find that my clients are quick to take advantage of these new possibilities. Open planning, double duty rooms, gardens which flow indoors, new lighting, a return to the beauty of natural wood finishes, fresh and increased uses of glass, scientific layout of floor space, wall planning as well as floor planning, new self service fixtures for shops, more dramatic store front displays—all are elements used in this 'Freedom of Architecture.'"

In practice for the last thirteen years, Mr. Ludlow has designed such work as five and ten cent stores, A & P supermarkets, parish houses, and industrial plant additions as well as many residences.

Of the new materials the public reads about, Mr. Ludlow says, "I have used glass and fluorescent lighting in my new office to show a little of their wonderful possibilities in the new post-war architecture, which will begin to leave the blueprint stage next month. 'Thermopane' glass for instance, blends together outdoors and indoors. With new knowledge as to how to use glass as an insulator, there is no longer reason to think of windows as merely holes cut in a wall. We can now bring sunlight and garden views into our homes. Let's take advantage of this chance for beauty, warmth and cheerfulness inside as well as out."

For over a year David Ludlow has been associated with America's foremost store designers, Raymond Loewy Associates. For them he visited leading stores in Chicago, Boston, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia and other cities. In each store he made an analysis of present design methods and presented recommendations for improved display techniques, lighting and remodeling innovations.

He originated a new self-service fixture for showing floor coverings which is being sponsored by a nationally known carpet manufacturer with 1400 retail dealers.

Of store design Mr. Ludlow said: "The Architect must help the merchant attract customers. An authentic 'Georgian' pilaster on the store front may be a fine tribute to the architect but it won't help sell that fall sports dress hidden behind it."

Last year Mr. Ludlow was selected architect for a Community Center to be built in a nearby suburb. New recreational and educational features are to be included in this post-war building which he designed to take advantage of the new "Freedom of Architecture."

New York

UTICA, N. Y. — FRANK C. DELLE CESE, A.I.A., has opened architectural offices at 1011 First National Bank Building, Utica.

He attended Utica Free Academy and was graduated in 1935 from Cornell University. For a time he was associated with Bagg & Newkirk, later with Kinne, Jennison & Pennock and worked on the Adrean Terrace housing project.

For the last years Delle Cese has been engaged mostly in government work. He was designing architect at Pine Camp, senior designing architect at the Seneca Ordnance Depot and was architect in charge of design and construction of several buildings for the Letterkenney Ordnance Depot, near Chambersburg, Pa.

COVERED STADIUM

Now that we have sports events at night under artificial lights that simulate daytime, the sports promoters are looking to the next step, that of a covered stadium, usable in all weather.

The one man in America who knows most about this is undoubtedly John Sloan, AIA, distinguished New York architect, sportsman and former member of New York's Racing Commission. It's sort of a hobby with him. "But it is also a part of my business," he says.

Mr. Sloan is just as much at home doing skyscrapers as he is in designing buildings in the field of sports. He designed the Garden State Park race track.

The late Tex Rickard had a dream of buying the Polo Grounds and putting a roof over it. Mr. Sloan does not believe that this would have been successful, because of cost and because it was the idea to have a roof that would roll back and forth for fair and stormy weather. The problems of construction would have been overwhelming, if not impossible, he says.



Sloan

It is reported that Col. Larry MacPhail is flirting with a similar ambition for Yankee Stadium, with a possible seating capacity of 100,000. Mr. Sloan believes that it would be better to tear down the stadium and start from scratch. "Putting more seats in the stadium offers no problem, but putting a roof over it does," he says.

"This is the way I see it," he said. "The roof should cover the field, and there should be a separate roof for the stands. In this way the main objective can be accomplished at a cost that is not prohibitive."

"What I have in mind is a flat-domed roof structure supported by a pre-stressed concrete ring, bound with wire, having the strength of 185,000 lbs. per square inch; the dome itself having a diameter of between 350 and 400 ft., of gunite construction, and the whole supported by concrete columns, spaced approximately 60 ft. on centers, with seating around the perimeter in hexagonal form. Such a structure could be used for almost any type of athletic games."

"Canadian Air Lines are planning to build 50 hangars in various sections of Canada, of this type of flat-domed roof construction, 250 ft. in diameter. Tests have been made by Massachusetts Institute of Technology for domes of this type up to 350 ft. in diameter. Being fireproof, this type has decided advantages over the conventional structural steel type large-span trusses, at a fraction of the cost."

The year-round stadium is sure to come, Mr. Sloan believes. He can't understand why it isn't here already. The only reason he can give is that the same amount of thought has not gone into such buildings as in other types.

"I don't know of any other group of people who submit more willingly to the discomforts of buildings. In most businesses 'the customer is always right,' whereas, in sports, 'the customer is a sucker and should be treated as such.'"

One of Mr. Sloan's first important commissions in sports architecture was in con-

nection with New York's World's Fair, where he designed Billy Rose's Aquacade. Here he widened the seats at the expense of total seating capacity.

All of his designs for sports buildings have been with the idea of more comfort. Probably his most outstanding example in recent years is the magnificent Mexico City track. Construction has just started on his latest, the Atlantic City track. In this one the customers are given ventilation, and the entire grand stand rear wall is made of glass.

PERRY COKE SMITH, President of the New York Chapter, AIA, has sounded a warning to the public not to expect too much in the way of radical departures from time-tested building practices in the use of new types of materials.

Asserting that most of the promises of "miracle houses" have come from magazine writers, columnists, radio commentators and others not versed in building, he states that architects and those best qualified to know have not given approval to such visionary discussions.



Smith

"The fact that a material is new does not necessarily mean that it is desirable," he said.

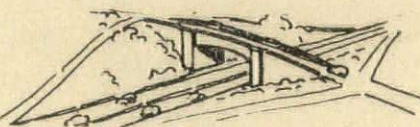
"The architect is peculiarly qualified to pass upon the merits of new and untried building materials and equipment because he has been keeping abreast of technological developments in all fields relating to the building industry," he added, citing the fact that plastic plumbing fittings have melted or burst under high pressure of hot water, as just one example of impracticality.

"Lending institutions have been particularly chary of radical departures from conventional building practices and materials because they know that the investing public is slow to accept revolutionary change of any kind. Hence, the banks will not write mortgages on faddish ideas."

"At the same time, it is generally agreed that considerable improvement in materials and building techniques will result from experience gained during the war years, and that the public can look for much better homes with more conveniences than at any time in the past."

Mr. Smith summed up the architects' outlook thus:

"American inventive genius will now be released into peacetime channels that will undoubtedly introduce many new ideas into the building field. We have become a nation of specialists during the war and new post-war building operations will reflect the benefits of such specialized effort. The architects of the nation believe their first task is to co-ordinate all specialized effort, and give clients sound counsel on all new ideas."



NAT O. MATSON, AIA, announces the reopening of his offices at 171 E. Post Rd., White Plains, New York. Phone W. P. 7789.

Ohio

Twelfth Annual Meeting

All sections of Ohio were represented at the twelfth annual meeting of the Architects Society of Ohio, held Saturday September 22nd, at the Deshler-wallick Hotel, Columbus. Sixty registered architects were in attendance.

Unification of the architectural profession in Ohio was finally brought about at this meeting when the Architects' Society was made a part of The American Institute of Architects, when a charter was presented to the organization. The presentation was made by James R. Edmunds, Jr., of Baltimore, A.I.A. President. Other national officers of the A.I.A. at the charter presentation ceremonies were Chas. F. Cellarius, Treas. and Alexander C. Robinson, III, Secretary. E. Milton MacMillin, President of the A.S. of O. accepted the charter for Ohio architects.

It is the first time in history that associate members have been granted full recognition by the institute. The Architects' Society formerly acted as an independent group with some of its members holding membership in the institute.

Willis A. Vogel of Toledo, was elected President of the state group, succeeding E. Milton MacMillin, of Cleveland. Other officers chosen were John S. Suppes, Akron, First Vice President; Russell L. Potter, Cincinnati, Second Vice President, and C. Curtiss Inscho, Columbus, Third Vice President. Richard H. Cutting, Cleveland, was elected Treasurer and Ralph C. Kempton, Columbus, was reelected Secretary. Retiring President MacMillin was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

At the opening session of the convention, Mr. MacMillin reviewed the activities of the organization for the past year and made an urgent plea to all registered architects to join the A.I.A. and work for the good of the profession. His address so impressed the delegates that copies will be distributed to all members.

Charles E. Firestone, of Akron, Chairman of the Building Code Committee, said that the majority of the architects in the state, especially those in the small towns and rural districts, were of the opinion that a new building code is badly needed and in view of the greatly increased volume of work expected in the next few years, the work of rewriting the code should be undertaken as soon as possible. He suggested that the architects endeavor to gain the support of their senators and representatives for a new building code so that when the proposed bill, which will provide the necessary revenue for the rewriting of the Ohio Building Code, is introduced in the next session of the legislature, it will gain the necessary support to become a law.

Immediate steps will be taken by the architects to secure the immediate release of architectural and engineering draftsmen from military service at the earliest possible date. A copy of the resolution petitioning aid in this matter will be mailed to the governor of Ohio and all pertinent national government agencies.

Ex-presidents of A.S. of O. who were present at this convention, were honored and presented gavels with bronze inscriptions. Those present were Charles F. Cellarius, George Mayer, Charles E. Firestone, Ralph Carnahan, and E. Milton MacMillin.

Chairman of the Columbus convention committee was Thomas A. Brand, State Architect. C. Charles Inscho is President.

Wm. S. Alt & Son

PAINTING CONTRACTORS

3818 NORTH KENNETH AVENUE
Chicago, Ill.

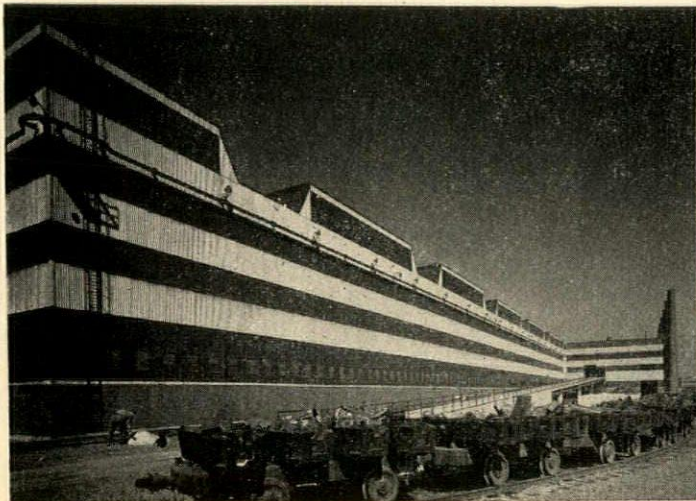
GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING
Detroit, Mich.

Founded in 1876

THE original company was founded sixty-six years ago—in 1876—by Wm. S. Alt and was skillfully carried on by his son Wm. S. Alt. Since January 1928, and at the present time, the company's operations have been successfully accomplished through the able management of Harold F. Alt, sole owner and grandson of the original founder. From the time of its organization the company's policy has always been and will continue to be 100% satisfaction for all clients.

American Steel Foundries, East Chicago, Ind.

Albert Kahn, Associated
Architects & Engineers, Inc.



Financial Standing

FOR more than sixty-five years WM. S. ALT & SON have justly enjoyed the well-merited confidence of business underwriters, bankers and others in the general financial field. And throughout the years the company's own financial resources have been an added guarantee for the successful completion of all contracts. For further reference: Pioneer Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

Established Production Record In Defense

WITHIN the past thirteen years the company has successfully executed many of the largest painting contracts in the nation. Such work has been particularly noteworthy during the past few years in industrial defense construction. In 1941 the company simultaneously concluded their portion of work on five major aircraft defense projects in various parts of the United States.

Personnel

UNDER the competent management and supervision of the following practical and experienced artisans, the company is unusually well prepared to give nationwide service for any type of painting work—brush or spray—from a residence to a skyscraper—from a bridge to a battleship.

HAROLD F. ALT, Owner.

C. H. ANDERSON, Technical Advisor and Estimator.

R. H. LAWSON, Superintendent of Operations.

LERQY H. ALT, Assistant Estimator.

Field Superintendents

BENT BENTSEN.

EDWARD ADAMS.

JOSEPH LINSMEIER.

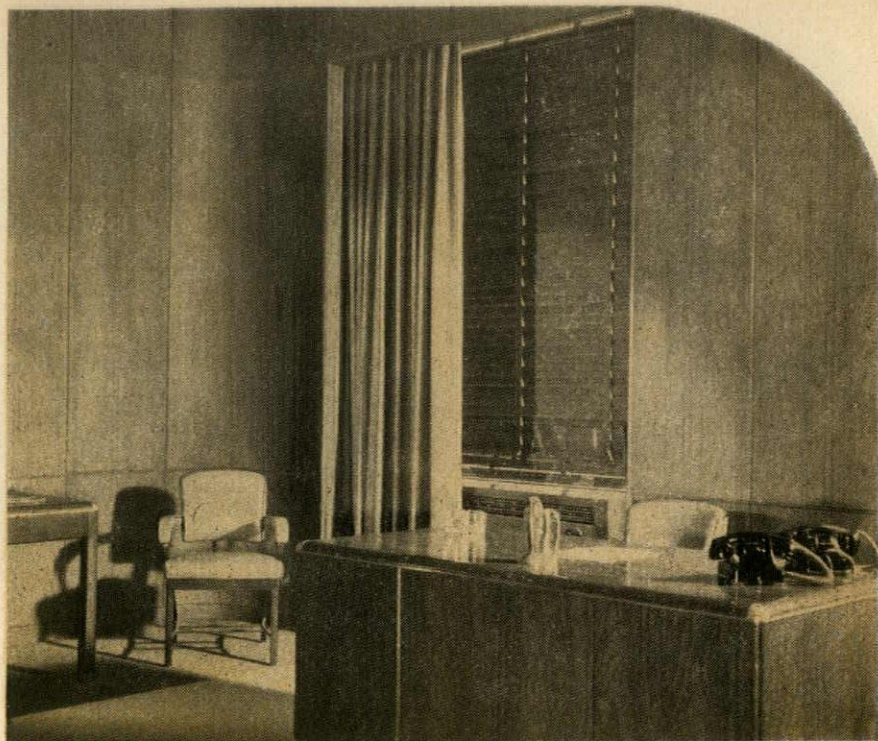
FRED HEMPEL.

IRVING MARIANI.

PAUL SCHILF.



*Enduringly beautiful
M/P Metlwal Paneling
adds rich dignity and
modern efficiency to this
fine executive office*



Building? Modernizing? Partitioning?

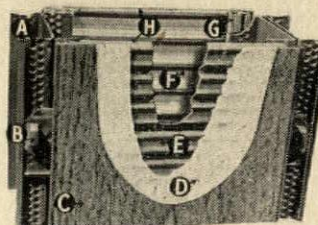
*Look into this revolutionary idea
for treating all interiors*

*See how M/P Metlwals give you rich beauty
and high utility at surprisingly low cost*

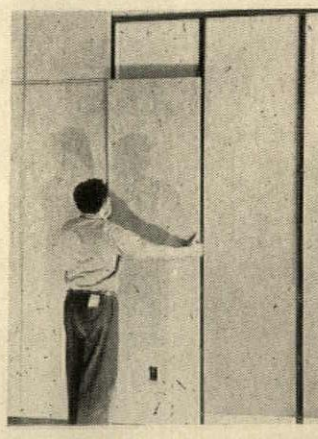
Write today for our A. I. A. file booklet on M/P METLWAL Paneling and Movable Steel Partitions—the modern idea in distinctive interiors for executive, factory and general offices, stores, banks, ships, hotels, hospitals, schools, residences and other buildings of every kind.

Made in lifelike wood grains and soft color finishes . . . providing an all-flush surface from floor to ceiling . . . eliminating the need for filler boards of other materials at ends or above the cornice level . . . M/P METLWALS make possible an endless variety of new, modern decorative effects. Equally important, exclusive construction features of M/P Paneling and Partitions eliminate the need for plaster in new construction . . . and permit fast, clean, simple installation in modernization or partitioning work.

Our free booklet pictures many handsome METLWAL interiors . . . and shows you how these standardized units of bonderized steel combine fine appearance, quiet and fire resistance with low initial cost and permanent economy. Write on your business letterhead for our free METLWAL Booklet No. 14M. for your A.I.A. file. Address: Martin-Parry Corporation, York, Pa.



HERE'S THE INSIDE STORY of the unique construction features of M/P Movable Steel Partitions: (A) Steel studs spaced 24" apart. (B) M/P Snap-On Clip for ease of erection. (C) Baked-on finish on bonderized steel. (D) Asbestos lining. (E) Corrugated backing for horizontal strength. (F) Corrugated backing of reverse panel. (G) Vertical steel stiffener. (H) 3½" air space gives ample room for pipes and cables; standard panel sections may be used as air conditioning ducts.



EASE OF ERECTION and standardized unit construction give M/P METLWALS high value and utility at low cost.

READILY MOVABLE without waste are the permanently beautiful M/P Partitions on this modern office floor.



MARTIN-PARRY



METLWALS

ALL-FLUSH PANELING
MOVABLE PARTITIONS

ENGINEERING AND ERECTING SERVICE AND
WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

PRODUCTS
OCTOBER 9, 1945

Tennessee

GUY H. PARHAM, JR., former Secretary-Treasurer of the Tennessee Chapter, A.I.A., and first Editor of The Tennessee Architect, has been released from his assignment with the Army Air Forces at Lewisburg and has returned to Knoxville where he is opening an Architect-Engineer office under the firm name of Parham & Stachel. They will be located at 205 Goode Building.

Texas

WALTER T. ROLFE, A.I.A., Chairman of the Department of Architecture at the University of Texas, at Austin, explaining that the postwar building industry is expected to entail a 15-billion-dollar program annually, urges students to choose architecture as a career, in order to supply the demand that is sure to come.

"Our school has had the largest enrollment of any professional school during the past two years," said Professor Rolfe. "However, we are not so much interested in numbers as we are in high professional competence."

"Students should first be tested to see whether they are competent in the field of architecture before entering the school," Professor Rolfe said, and pointed out that Dr. Manuel's aptitude tests have been used for many years for these purposes. These tests have also been very helpful in placing veterans in fields where they show promise, and often in areas where their abilities were unknown to them, he said.

The Department of Architecture offers degree plans in architecture, planning, and architectural engineering. Architecture and planning normally require five years of training, while architectural engineering can now be completed in four and one-half years, Professor Rolfe continued.

The University's courses in architecture are accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board and the architectural engineering courses are accredited by the Engineering Council for Professional Development.

Professor Rolfe said that the building profession ranked third among the industries in America and would soon be expanded extensively. Agriculture is first on the list with transportation in second place, he said.

EARLY DISCHARGE OF ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN and other technical help needed by the building industry is urged by the Houston Chapter, A.I.A.

Before the war, it was stated, Houston had some 125 practicing architects and now there are only 35. There is an additional shortage of draftsmen and allied engineers, according to the architects. There are 79 members in the South Texas Chapter.

Chapter President Eugene Werlin said that in the late '20s there was around \$30,000,000 in construction annually in this area. Now, he added, the Chamber of Commerce is estimating roughly \$300,000,000 in construction catalogued for the first few years after the war.

"We have been talking about the bottleneck of architects and draftsmen and suggesting the need for advance planning," he added, "but few have paid any attention. Now the work is piling up and the load will steadily grow heavier. Most of it will have to lag, and this necessarily

will affect the resumption of building activity."

Alfred C. Finn, A.I.A., said the shortage is not a local matter, but nation wide. He said substantial relief may not come for five or six years.

"It is a hard fact to face," he declared, "but many excellently trained young men will not come back and many who do will not for a variety of reasons be able to pick up where they left off in their studies and research. Yet, if out of millions in uniform, a few thousands carefully selected had continued their training, America would have a dependable backlog of skilled minds to grapple with the problems of peacetime competition."

James Chillman, Jr., A.I.A., of the faculty of Rice Institute said the number being educated at Rice for the architectural profession is negligible. He said many of the young men in training have expressed a desire to become architects, but these are going away to combat duty.

Similar resolutions have been passed by architectural groups in other parts of the nation.

THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS is holding its annual Convention at San Antonio, Texas on Oct 20th and 21st. (And it's going to be good.)

FOR
*Fingertip
Control*
OF DRAWERS
specify
GARCY
METAL
BALL BEARING
**DRAWER
SLIDES**



New homes will be built with more drawers than ever. Will they be the kind that stick and jam, fall out and strew their contents over the floor? Not if you specify inexpensive, easy-to-install GARC Y drawer slides, the slides that keep drawers rolling smoothly and effortlessly, defying time and weather.



No. 361 drawer slide illustrated. Other types available for every drawer or shelf slide-out problem.

- Even wide, heavily loaded drawers pull out at a touch, No sticking or jamming.
- Ball bearing action...smooth and quiet.
- Rubber bumpers prevent slamming
- Drawers pull out all the way. All contents easily reached.
- Drawers easily lifted out, but cannot fall out.
- Standard lengths from 15" up.

FOR COMPLETE DRAWER SLIDE DATA—ASK FOR BULLETIN 39-B 30

GARDEN CITY PLATING & MFG. CO., INC.
Ogden Blvd. & S. Talman Ave., Chicago 8, Ill.

OR JUST SAY CHARGE IT

After all, the post office defines second class mailing as those who subscribe and pay OR PROMISE TO PAY the annual subscription price.

LETTERS

(Continued from Page 5)

We wish to express our appreciation of the very efficient cooperation in procuring an associate for our firm. We have made arrangements with Mr. C. C. Briggs of New York and he has been with us now about a month. He has proven far better than our "fondest hopes."

We have another problem here in Peoria which you might help us all out on. We at the present time have no structural engineer practicing here. The man who was practicing before the war is no longer available. This should be a real opportunity for an experienced man as he draws not only from the architects in Peoria but from most of the architects in central and southern Illinois.

We believe the Bulletin is doing an excellent piece of work.—Richard S. Gregg, for Emerson, Gregg & Briggs, Peoria, Ill.

I thoroughly enjoy the Bulletin and feel it fills an important position in the architectural profession. It brings a close personal contact among us in the small towns in remote sections of the United States.

More power to you. I am looking forward to the day when the Weekly Bulletin will really become weekly.—Dabney Lipscomb, Longview, Texas.

This is the best dollar value I have ever received in over 40 years of practice. It is all the more interesting to me, as I have been ill for some time but expect to reopen my office very soon now. It has certainly kept me informed of conditions throughout the country. It is a valuable asset to the profession.—George O. Rogers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Exceedingly interesting and shows that a great deal of work is being put into its preparation. Wishing you every success in your efforts.—Foster J. Pratt, Washington, D. C.

Your publication is the "Real McCoy" when it comes to bulletins, and will be eagerly anticipated from now on.—Edward G. Oldefest, Chicago, Ill.

You are doing a nice job for all architects. Keep up the good work.—Abraham Farber, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Putting the Weekly Bulletin on a paid subscription basis is definitely worthwhile. The articles and news are perused with interest.—Norman E. Keller, Moline, Ill.

It's about time, I think, after all the free copies.—Phelps Cunningham, Cleveland, Ohio.

SUBSCRIPTION

To Our Readers:

The Bulletin will greatly appreciate your support. By subscribing you will assist in putting it on a paid subscription basis, effecting a considerable saving in mailing costs.

Bulletin—

You may enter my subscription for one year.

I enclose \$1 ☐ Currency ☐ Check ☐ Money Order

Please check name and address on reverse side and make corrections if incorrect.

I have enjoyed a number of free copies of your magazine and certainly want to contribute my small part to this very interesting publication.

It took Mr. Van Pelt's letter to make me understand. Herewith is more power to you!—Larch C. Renshaw, Darien, Conn.

For the past several months I have been enjoying it free. My conscience bothers me, so here it is, with best wishes for continued success.—N. B. Mitchell, Harrington Park, N. J.

It is informative, interesting and wholly refreshing — Merritt F. Farren, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Lots of luck with your Bulletin. I think it has something.—Arthur N. Rogers, Trenton, N. J.

—For something I consider well worthwhile.—Barney W. Havis, Vicksburg, Miss.

Herewith, grain of sand to help build the dune. Wishing you continued success in unification.—Eugene V. Barthmaier, Philadelphia, Pa.

You are doing a fine job.—Harry J. McComb, Hammond, Ind.

Here's my buck to apply to the progress of a well-started movement. I look forward to future issues.—Royal M. Strode, Dallas, Texas.

For some time I have been intending to send you this for the Bulletin, which I have been receiving with great pleasure.—Joseph A. McCarroll, Mystic, Conn.

The last issue was particularly interesting.—Henry S. Lion, NYC.

Thanks for the free copies. I have thoroughly enjoyed them.—Earl G. Wheeler, Bradford, Pa.

The red box did it. Have enjoyed the free issues greatly. My lethargy does not bespeak the pleasure and ideas gained from your live wire publication. Best wishes for more paid subscriptions and continued success.—Matt. L. Jorgensen, Atlanta, Ga.

I have received your Bulletin, or I should say "Our Bulletin," for a long time, and I am happy to be among those who subscribe. In accordance with the many letters I have read, I also want to add my congratulations on an excellent job. Keep up the good work.—John M. Infanger, New Vernon, N. J.

In the Aug. 14 issue you had an article, "Women in Architecture," stating that the Women's Architectural Club of Chicago "is, so far as can be ascertained, the only professional organization of women in the United States."

I wish to correct this statement, for there is a rather large professional organization of women in architecture and related fields, in Alpha Alpha Gamma, which was founded by a group of women architectural students at Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., in 1922. The most recent roster lists seven undergraduate chapters and eight alumnae or graduate chapters. There are somewhat over 300 members in all chapters, though not all members are active. The graduate or alumnae chapters include in their membership many women who are not graduates of schools having undergraduate chapters.

The graduate chapters are as follows: St. Louis, Twin Cities, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Detroit, Ann Arbor, New York and Texas.

I think the above will set the record straight.

Enclosed is my subscription. I had not sent it before because I already have so many magazines and papers to read through, I can hardly keep up, and I hesitated to add to the number.—Olive Chadeayne, Van Nuys, Cal.

When the roll call is made, whether here or "midst the shady portals up yonder," I want to be able to answer "Heah!" So here's my two bucks for two years subscription to the Bulletin. My "pappy" never'd forgive me if he knew that I was taking something for 'nuttin.' Incidentally, he was Allan Mason Barrows, who was chief draftsman in the office of Henry Hobson Richardson, during the glorious years of his reign as America's foremost architect.

I'd appreciate hearing from any architects who may have worked with him, or knew him then.

I get more news about the architects from a few pages in the Bulletin than from half a dozen so-called architectural magazines.—Willard H. Barrows, 270 W. 11th St., NYC 14.

On the theory that "the best things in life are free," I somehow got the idea that the Bulletin was free, but when I saw that others are coughing up I became conscience-stricken, so here it is for something I think is worth while and worth a lot more than a dollar.—Chris Totten, Phoenix, Ariz.

You are publishing a necessity to the profession, with a slogan that should produce remarkable results.—Frederick G. Noble, Maplewood, N. J.

(See LETTERS, next page)

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Detroit, Mich.
Permit No. 4123

Procrastinator? Who? Me? Well, I dunno, now that I think of it, maybe I am—and have been.

In any event, I enjoy and appreciate receiving the BULLETIN, which seems to fill, very nicely, a long-felt void in architectural publications. Someone must be feeding it vitamins—it's getting fatter!

Incidentally, I was interested in seeing the item about N. W. Overstreet, of Jackson, Miss. (my first boss).—C. Sedgwick Moss, Washington, D. C.

The writer, a practicing architect in civil life, has received your fine Bulletin during the past three and a half years, during my tour of duty with the Army Air Forces. It is with deep appreciation that I thank you for this courtesy and assure you that the excellent news-coverage has done much to keep me informed as to all that was going on in the profession.

The Bulletin is very objective in character, and deserves real praise for fine constructive effort.—H. Lawrence Coggins, Greenwich, Conn.

I enjoy reading it and would hate to have it discontinued, so I'll help pay the freight on a few more copies.—R. R. Markley, Durham, N. C.

Have read it with interest and thank you for the copies sent me.—R. C. Archer, Jr., Washington, D. C.

The Bulletin is very welcome in my office, and we read it through from cover to cover, including the ads. The one on fire hose dryers was of immediate interest to me, as I would like to cut out the hose tower on a fire house I have on the boards.—Ellery K. Taylor, Haddonfield, N. J.

I am just sealing up the September Bulletin, to go to my husband, and noticed your mention of the Army's plan for in-service training. My husband, Lt. Elmer J. Manson, A.I.A., is working in London, on the city plan for Worcester, England. For about two months he has called me each week, from London, which is quite a thrill. I, too, enjoy the Bulletin.—Mrs. Elmer J. Manson, Massena, N. Y.

Many thanks for free copies. They have been filed for Lt. Hathaway, USNR, who is expected home from the Pacific area in the near future. I am sure he will find them most interesting and valuable.—Mrs. L. W. Hathaway, Cornwall-On-Hudson, N. Y.

Mr. Harold A. Beam,
14200 Woodmount,
Detroit, Mich. 27

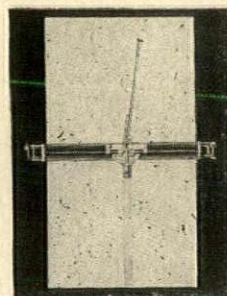
POSTMASTER: If forwarded, or undeliverable, FOR ANY REASON, notify sender of new address, or reason, on form 3547, postage for which is guaranteed.

THE NEW DRAFTING ROOM MACHINE

Pomeroy
STEREOGRAPH

**PLANS and ELEVATIONS
ACCURATELY
IN HALF THE TIME!**

**MAKES DRAWINGS
THAT CAN BE SEEN
IN 3 DIMENSIONS!**



The first new drawing machine in years, the Pomeroy Stereograph is a precision instrument that not only saves you time, improves your technique but opens up vast new possibilities in the presentation of ideas through drawings in stereographic pairs. Accurate and automatic, it is the tried and approved answer to your need for drafting room assistance in making plans, elevations and perspective drawings. You will want to know more about this amazing device so write for descriptive literature—sent to you promptly without obligation.

THE POMEROY STEREOGRAPH CO., INC.

SALES DIVISION: 301 EMPIRE BUILDING, CLEVELAND 14, OHIO
MANUFACTURING DIVISION: 8687 MELROSE AVENUE, HOLLYWOOD 46, CALIF.

LETTERS

(Cont. from Pg. 19)

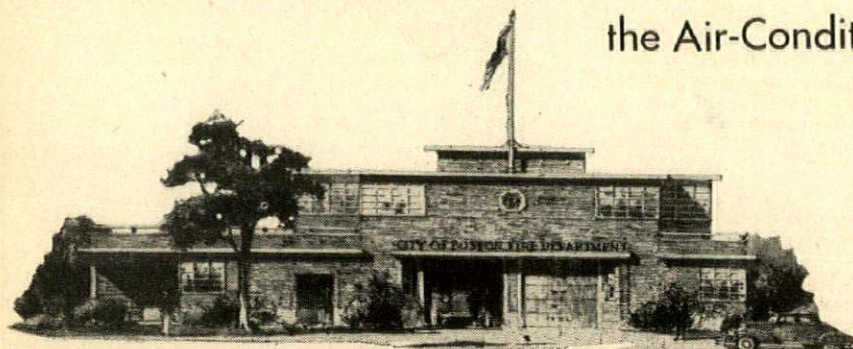
Thank you very much for keeping me on the mailing list. Wish you good luck, as you sure have something. — Emil Falkenhaimer, Brooklyn, N. Y. (charter member St. Louis Architectural League).

I want to compliment you on the reader interest the Bulletin displays. I wish it had been in existence when I was president of the NCARB. — Joseph W. Holman, Nashville, Tenn.

The Bulletin is of real interest and fills a long-needed avenue of contact and personal expression within the profession. Best wishes for a good undertaking and a permanent publication. W. F. Tobey, Portland, Ore.

Although I am at present on active duty with the Army, I expect to return soon to the practice of architecture in El Paso, Texas. Please continue to send the Bulletin. — Louis Daeuble, Jr., Major, Air Corps.

Better FIRE STATIONS . . . with **CIRCUL-AIR** the Air-Conditioning FIRE HOSE DRYER



YES! . . . FIRE HOUSES CAN BE BEAUTIFUL
When you next get a Fire Station assignment, you'll be glad to know about CIRCUL-AIR the electric hose dryer that eliminates unsightly hose towers . . . dries faster and better than the old "horse & buggy" devices . . . fits in any corner . . . cuts building costs . . . and helps you plan a building that can be tops in beauty as well as functional design.

Send for free descriptive booklet

THE CIRCUL-AIR CORP.

6339 East Palmer Ave.

Detroit 11, Mich.

The Building Process as a Part Of Architectural Practice

By ERNEST J. KUMP, A.I.A., Talk Before the Ann Arbor Conference

(Continued from October 2 Issue)

Why our respected cousins should have gained public confidence in their ability to prepare a more reasonable preliminary estimate than the Architect does not bear very close scrutiny.

There is another minor detail to be considered,—that of keeping the design within the estimated budget.

It goes without question that keeping the building project within the Owner's budget is as important to the success of the objective as good planning, design, or any of the other considerations.

It must be realized that the objective in the Owner's mind is to be able to have a building within his financial limitations to satisfy certain real needs.

Our "synonym architects" will produce a building within the estimated cost even though it may fall far short of what is desired in design and planning. It is very natural. That is their business.

The distinguished gentleman in the smock therefore must come to realize that many owners will continue to sacrifice the aesthetic requirements, if necessary, in order to realize a building.

It seems that our respected cousins give primary attention to the practical considerations in a building and minor emphasis to design or effect,—except as a sales medium. The Architect, on the other hand, puts his primary attention to the design and planning and gives minor consideration to the building processes, in which he is usually disinterested—I think that they are both exactly half wrong.

In reality the Architect should put equal emphasis on all factors involved. The practice of architecture cannot be divided into separatenesses;—the objective must include the entire picture, the practical as well as the aesthetic. That is the Architect's job as I understand the practice of architecture.

It is interesting to note that the Architect today has come to accept certain of the technical and practical processes as an important part of his procedure. These consist of the use of consulting engineers and manufacturer's agents as a source of technical assistance.

In most cases, however, the Architect has been slow and even reluctant to recognize the integral part played by a detailed specialized knowledge of the building process in the successful planning of the modern building. As a result many "architect-engineered" buildings have fallen far short of being creditable examples of building construction; a field in which the public had until recently assumed he was the master.

It is now necessary that we as architects go a step further. We must recognize that specialized knowledge of the building processes is also an integral part of our abil-

OFFICERS
FOGER ALLEN, President
ADRIAN N. LANGIUS, 1st V.-President
EARL W. FELLERIN, 2nd V.-President

JOSEPH W. LEINWEBER, 3rd V.-President
L. ROBERT BLAKESLEE, Secretary
MALCOLM R. STIRTON, Treasurer

TALMAGE C. HUGHES
Executive Secretary

DIRECTORS
ROBERT S. FRANTZ
WILLIAM E. KAPP
HARRY L. MEAD
DONALD A. KIMBALL

Published Weekly, Subscription Price 50c per year (Non-members \$1.00) 10 cents per copy.

120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan

Volume 19

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 16, 1945

Number 42

ity to successfully plan and design the modern building,—that it is not the exclusive field of our respected cousins, the "synonym-architects."

As a working method in practice we must gather in and co-ordinate all specialized knowledge available in technical and construction processes, and direct them efficiently towards the accomplishment of the objective in design. None can be omitted.

Only the properly trained Architect is fitted and has the broad outlook and approach necessary to successfully accomplish this.

Architects should look to experienced persons in the construction field as consultants in the building process. The same recognition they are gradually giving consulting engineers.

In preparing preliminary estimates, the services of experienced practicing estimators should be retained, and architects should not try to loosely "guesstimate" costs to disadvantage.

Accurate surveys of costs should be prepared before plans and specifications are completed for bidding purposes, in the manner of the General Contractor, and the drawings adjusted to suit the budget.

In this way bidding will resolve itself into a mere formality, any competitive advantage realized being for the client's benefit,—as well as for the benefit of the Architect's reputation;—this in contrast to putting the plans out with a prayer, as is customary, and hoping for a miracle or mistake on the part of a contractor to preserve the Owner's respect in the Architect's ability.

Now there seems to be a strange philosophy in the minds of most architects concerning the construction processes which I have mentioned.

When an unusual or outstanding building is constructed there is extreme interest manifested in the results and the methods used to attain them.

While this interest is sound, there seems to be little curiosity aroused as to whether the methods were practical, economical, or neither. Due to this the effects resulting in the original example start to "bob up" in many buildings, as well as architectural competitions,—regardless of their worth other than effect;—the philosophy of "what" not "why."

One day I happened to be talking to a young Architect concerning a recent competition in which he had received fairly high mention, and of which he was justly proud. The competition concerned the design of a post war manufactured house.

In discussing his design at some length, in the course of conversation, we came upon the manufacturing processes involved and the practical considerations upon which they were based. After some excellent generalities and theories had been mentioned by my friend, all of which were beyond the realm of practical possibility for some time to come, I became curious as to the background, experience and interest concerning manufacturing techniques upon which his convictions were based.

In a casual manner I asked if he had ever researched in, or studied modern manufacturing techniques and their possibilities. The answer was "No." I then asked him if he had ever been in a prefabrication plant, and the answer was "No." Becoming a little impatient, I then asked him if he had ever "walked by" a prefabricating plant, and the answer was still "No."

There is little wonder that few, if any, prefabrication designs developed by architects through competitions, dreaming, or other methods, have been adopted for actual production purposes. There is wonder, however, at the naivete, or great courage manifested in the ability to tackle any problems regardless of what is involved. I don't know which. Our respected cousins use a word for it:—"starry-eyed."

In modern architectural practice the building is a very fundamental detail unless architecture is to be merely "pipe-dreams," projects, and interesting architectural competitions, to a majority of those devoted to it.

There is another point to be seriously considered by the profession. That of specialization and the use of expert consultants concerning complex building problems,—many of which exist today.

The average Architect, it seems, considers himself unusually qualified to tackle any design or planning problem that confronts him, regardless. He isn't the least bit perturbed even if he has had no prac-

(See KUMP, Page 3)

GIBRALTAR ALL PURPOSE CONCRETE

"The all-purpose ready mixed dry concrete"—a scientifically prepared mixture of dehydrated sand and gravel with cement to obtain the maximum strength.

GIBRALTAR BRICK-SET MORTAR

The NEW Dry Ready Mixed Brick Mortar Contains Everything
"SPECIFY GIBRALTAR FLOORS"

GIBRALTAR

48 State Fair Avenue West
Telephone TOWnsend 8-0045



FLOORS INC.

Detroit, Mich.
Telephone TOWnsend 8-0044

O. W. BURKE CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

FISHER BUILDING

MAdison 0810

Detroit, Mich.

UNiversity 2-3413

DARIN and ARMSTRONG*Incorporated*

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2041 FENKELL AVENUE

DETROIT

Glanz & Killian Co.*Contractors*PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1761 West Forest Avenue

TEmpLe 1-7820

Marsh Wall Products, Inc.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF DECORATIVE

Marlite
DOVER, OHIO

Division Engineer, Wm. E. Ogden

6432 Cass Avenue Detroit 2, Michigan
MAdison 6300**Punch & Judy Theatre**

Kercheval at Fisher Road Ni. 3898

WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY OCTOBER 17-18

Jack Benny — Alexis Smith

"THE HORN BLOWS AT MIDNIGHT"

FRIDAY-SATURDAY OCTOBER 19-20

John Wayne—Ann Dvorak

"FLAME OF THE BARBARY COAST"

Murray W. Sales & Co.*Wholesale*

Plumbing and Heating Supplies

Flint — DETROIT — Pontiac
801 W. Baltimore MA. 4200**HANLEY COMPANY***E. F. Zerga, Mgr.*FACE BRICK UNGLAZED FACING TILE
FLOOR BRICK CERAMIC GLAZED TILE
CERAMIC GLAZED BRICK FLOOR TILE
ACID BRICK

14545 Schaefer VE. 7-3200 Detroit 27, Mich.

Air
Compressors

Portable

For Rent

60 to 500 cu. ft.—By Day, Week or Month
All Accessories Furnished**W. H. ANDERSON CO., INC.**
Detroit, Michigan**CINDER
BLOCK
INC.**

VERmont 6-5500

9303 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy**H. H. Dickinson Co.**

COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Armored Concrete Curbing
Masters' Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS

5785 Hamilton Avenue

MAdison 4950

Koenig Coal & Supply Co.*Certified Concrete*

CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL

Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave. CADillac 1584

NELSON COMPANY

Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning

Supplies

*Wholesale*Main Office and Display Room
2604 FOURTH AVE. PHONE RA. 4162Branches
Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor**The Esslinger-Misch Co.***General Builders*159 East Columbia Street RANDolph 7021
DETROIT, MICHIGAN**FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.**FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED
BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND
FLOOR TILERepresentatives for
ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing
ConcreteTHIRD AND LARNED STREETS
RANDolph 5990 DETROIT, MICH.**Viking Sprinkler Co.***Fire Protection Engineers & Contractors**Automatic Sprinkler Systems*

Also a Complete Line of Pre-Action Devices

1125 East Milwaukee Avenue
MAdison 4230 DETROIT*Brick For Permanence**Tile for Beauty and Endurance***Belden-Stark Brick Co.**

14305 Livernois Detroit 4, Michigan

HOgarth 1331 - 1332 - 1333

Long Experience — Adequate Facilities
Clean Cut Business Procedure
BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT
REPRODUCTIONS**O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.**

CADillac 0005-0011

77 Sibley

CADillac 4890

**F. H. Martin Construction
Company**

955 E. Jefferson Ave.

Detroit, Michigan

COUSE & WESTPHAL*General Builders*

12740 Lyndon Avenue

HOgarth 3525

Detroit, Mich.

FOX THEATRE*Now Showing*

Deanna Durbin in

"LADY ON A TRAIN"

— CLASSIFIED —

BRAUN LUMBER CORP. — TO. 8-0320, Davison
and G.T.R.R.F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY — 6460 Ker-
cheval Avenue, Filtzroy 5100RESTRIK LUMBER COMPANY — 14400 Wyoming,
HOgarth 4830**TURNER-BROOKS, INC.***Floor Covering Contractors*

All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings

ASPHALT TILE LINOLEUM
RUBBER TILE CORK TILE
CARPETS RUGS
WINDOW SHADES VENETIAN BLINDSACOUSTICAL MATERIALS
WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS
MARLITE TILE9910-20 Dexter Blvd.
Detroit, Michigan

TO. 8-2470

• With our many years of experience and newly-acquired craftsmanship resulting from our war contracts, we are in an even better position to serve on peace-time construction now that hostilities have ceased.

MOYNAHAN METALS COMPANY

2658 Porter Street

Detroit 16, Michigan

Lafayette 1316

Kump (Continued from Page 1)

tical background or experience concerning the problem he is invited to tackle. That represents real courage and determination, but of course at the expense of the Owner.

I know of no other profession that carries this determination to such a point.

It might be well to consider the workings of the legal and medical professions in this instance. Both lawyers and doctors have come to realize that through specialization they are able to offer their clients a much more valuable service than was previously possible,—and in addition to increase public confidence in their professions.

Lawyers and doctors also, as a rule, are not hesitant to associate or call upon expert consultants concerning complex cases in which they have had little or no experience, or in which they think it would be to the client's advantage.

It would be well for the architects to take a cue from the experience of these other professions in this respect.

Specialization has many advantages not only to the client but to the professional man as well.

In our present era of complex planning requirements, scientific mechanical achievements, and intricate construction processes, it would seem to be to the Architect's advantage to abandon the position of "jack of all trades and master of none." Being a qualified expert in a chosen field will certainly increase the dignity and respect of the man as well as of the profession. The public generally seems to have a profound appreciation of the value offered by a specialist in contrast to the general practitioner, even in the field of architecture.

Now I could go on in much more detail concerning my subject, but I'm afraid it might put me in the position of the man who was invited to speak before a business man's club in San Francisco. Having been given the choice of his subject on which to speak, he remarked that he had chosen as his topic his Alma Mater, and what it meant to him. Being a graduate of Yale University, the speaker went on, the meaning in each of the letters in the name "Yale" had come to have a special significance to him. "Y" continued the speaker, stood for "youth," and he talked for over forty minutes on the significance of the word "youth." "A," said the speaker, stood for "ambition,"—and he proceeded to speak for over fifty minutes on the word "ambition." "L," continued the speaker, stood for "loyalty";—and he spoke for over an hour on the word "loyalty." "Now 'E,'" the last letter of the word "Yale," said the speaker, stood for "enterprise";—and he spoke for over an hour and a half on the significance of the word "enterprise."

At the conclusion of the address a member of the audience in the back of the room staggered to his feet, and securing the attention of the speaker said, "I would like to say something, if it's permissible." The speaker replied, "Why of course, go right ahead. This is the time for discussion, if you desire to say something."

Whereupon the gentleman in the audience remarked, "Well, I only wanted to say that thank God you didn't go to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

In conclusion, what are the net results to the architectural profession as a whole, growing out of the existing situation?

A large proportion of planning and design, which should be done by practicing

architects, is being done by persons improperly equipped and trained to do a creditable job.

Young students and architects sincerely interested in the profession, and who have given the best years of their educational training to the subject, have been denied the opportunity to practice it. Innumerable cases in point have been forced to accept work with building companies, contractors, engineers, or with concerns in entirely unrelated fields.

In addition, established and practicing architects are normally planning a very small proportion of the large volume of building construction being done in this country year in and year out.

The normal volume of construction work carried on in this country is well able to absorb the entire services of students trained in our architectural schools as well as that of established practicing architects. That is if the architectural profession regains the confidence of the public and takes its rightful place in the scheme of things;—a goal well worth the most serious attention that can be given to it.

While the net results to the profession itself are very serious, the most serious side of the situation involves the net results to society and the public generally. Poor planning and design growing out of lack of ability of the Architect to keep his rightful place in the scheme of things has resulted in many of the economic and social problems existing at the present time, and which we are painfully trying to overcome.

Architecture must not be the exclusive playthings of aesthetes, but the vigorous, valiant servant of mankind;—it must be made to mean something good and beautiful and helpful, not only to the intelligentsia, but to the commonalty as well;—it must be true and good and beautiful,—hence useful and practical;—it must descend from its ivory tower and become a living, vital, ministering reality to the great mass of "just Folks";—of whom Lincoln said, "God must love them else he

would not have made so many of them."

We as interested parties certainly can contribute vastly to the correction of the present chaotic understanding of the scope and meaning of architecture.

To accomplish this:—

—"Let us abandon the philosophy of 'separateness' and embrace the philosophy of 'wholeness' concerning our concept of planning;—both in our educational processes as well as our practice";

—"Let us apply the philosophy of 'why' not 'what' in our insight into the building process as a part of planning and design";

—"Let us remove our mask of dignity and earn a sound understanding of the practical considerations involved in the true realization of our efforts";

—"And finally, let us strive to be again the 'respected master' of architecture,—the Architect as we understand him."

Our War Chest

The Architects' Division of the War Chest of Metropolitan Detroit is now under way.

Clarence E. Day, A.I.A., of Harley, Ellington & Day, is Chairman, Talmage C. Hughes is vice-chairman and Charles N. Agree is continuing in the capacity of advisor.

Charley is entering his twenty-fifth year as a worker on the drive. For several years he has served as chairman of the architects' division. When he began our quota was about six thousand dollars. He built it up to about \$20,000, and this year it has been increased by ten per cent.

The city of Dearborn now has its own drive, so our quota this year will not include contributions from Dearborn architects.

Architects in the Detroit metropolitan area will soon be solicited for contributions and it is hoped that all will do their share in order that we may again exceed our quota. So, when you are solicited, please give cheerfully, promptly and remember that to achieve our objective your contribution should be larger than last year.

HAND PAINTED MURALS AND DECORATIONS

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Coffee Shops, Bars, Lobbies, Reception Rooms, Offices, Nurseries, Hospital Wards, Shops, etc.

RESIDENTIAL—Recreation Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Nurseries, etc.

Layout Sketches Submitted for Choice and Approval

Dorothy Goss DeHaven

Apartment No. 204 1545 Hillger Street
Detroit 14, Michigan

STANDARD COTTON INSULATION

- Moisture Proof
- Best at Lowest Cost
- Greater Heat Resistance
- Vermin Proof

Tests Prove Greater Efficiency of Cotton

Warren Fibre Products Co.

14290 Meyers Road Detroit 27, Michigan
Telephone HOgarth 5675

PLASTI-GLAZE



Plasti-Glaze the Post War Glazing Compound to specify. Made from bodied oils and special pigments. Weatherometer tests prove that Plasti-Glaze when properly applied and maintained will last as long as the sash. Dries rubbery hard, not rock hard, easy to apply, easy to remove.

For long life, weather and air-tight glazing use America's Leading Glazing Compound Plasti-Glaze.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. INC.
DETROIT ••• CHICAGO ••• JERSEY CITY

The Octagon,
1741 New York Ave.,
Washington, D.C.

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

Detroit, Mich.
Permit No. 4123

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOYNAHAN

BRONZE COMPANY

Always Forward

WITH DESIGNS, TECHNICS
AND MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES TO ASSIST
YOU IN

POSTWAR WORK

POSTMASTER: If forwarded, or undeliverable, FOR ANY
REASON, notify sender of new address, or reason, on
form 3547, postage for which is guaranteed.

BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS

are created with wall paper
furnished by

FISHER WALL PAPER CO.

We have a competent staff, willing to show
you the best in style and color, the leading
Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.

Let Us Help You

5840 Woodward Avenue
6 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT

"Ask Your Decorator"
He will tell you that

Fisher Wall Paper Co.

are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

John H. Freeman

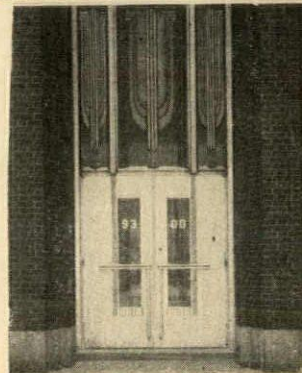
Finish Hardware

Architects Bldg.
Detroit 1

Phone
TEmp 1-6760

Members American Society Architectural
Hardware Consultants

Y
E
S
T
E
R
D
A
Y



T
O
M
O
R
R
O
W

9071 ALPINE AVENUE • DETROIT 4, U.S.A.

BLUE PRINTS PHOTOCOPY PRINTS OZALID DIRECT PRINTS DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE DRAWING MATERIALS

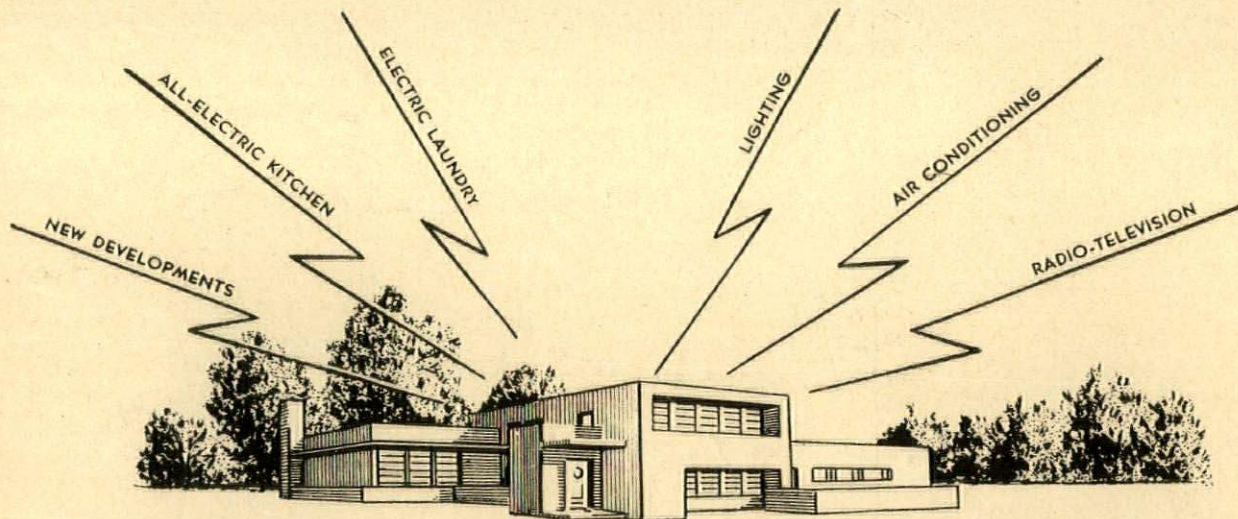
DUNN BLUE PRINT CO.

"At Your Service—Any Time—Any Where"

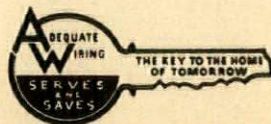
5922 SECOND

TR. 1-7525

DETROIT, MICH.



Tomorrow living will be *Electrical!*



The Modern home needs
Adequate Wiring!

E. A. BAUMGARTH, Realty Editor of The Detroit News, has inaugurated a new feature in the Sunday Real Estate section of his paper, entitled "A View of Changing Detroit - As of Today." It consists of a photograph and brief description of an old Detroit building that has not yet given way to the changing scene in Detroit.

On Sunday, Oct. 14 he carried a picture of an old frame dwelling on the west side of Center Street, adjoining the Hemmeter building, "perhaps the closest to the downtown section." The series will continue with similar old structures that are scheduled for early demolition, when the rebuilding of Detroit gets under way in full force.

WEEKLY BULLETIN

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICERS

ROGER ALLEN, President
ADRIAN N. LANGIUS, 1st V. President
EARL W. PELLERIN, 2nd V. President
JOSEPH W. LEINWEBER, 3rd V. President
L. ROBERT BLAKESLEE, Secretary
MALCOLM R. STIRTON, Treasurer

TALMAGE C. HUGHES
Executive Secretary

ROBERT B. FRANTZ
WILLIAM E. KAPP
HARRY L. MEAD
DONALD A. KIMBALL
GEORGE M. THORNTON
JOHN C. THORNTON
EERO SAARINEN

Published Weekly, Subscription Price 50c per year (Non-members \$1.00) 10 cents per copy.

120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan

Volume 19

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 23, 1945

Number 43

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Curtis, Saline, Mich.

An expression of Victorian architecture

by Howell Taylor, A.I.A.

DURING THE 1870's the full swing of Victorianism was well under way in architecture as well as all other departments of daily life and thinking. Unfortunately, the Greek Revival had given way to other ideas and the public was turning to the more elaborate but less interesting designs made possible by greatly improved mechanical methods of production which often led to results which were more experimental in accomplishment than they were good in design fundamentals.

Fussy details and meaningless gew gaws could not take away the dignity and luxuriance, however, which characterized the finer Victorian dwellings of the two decades from 1870 to 1890, a heritage built up by the Empire and Greek Revival periods of the preceding 60 years. Designed definitely in the grand manner to house the formal and rather stilted life of the times and to make the greatest use of newly invented plumbing, heating and lighting equipment, these houses became as distinctive an expression of the period as did popular conceptions of religion, wearing apparel, the novel, drama, et cetera.

Today thousands of these dwellings are found all over America and Europe - probably more in America than in Europe because America was developing so rapidly during the second half of the 19th century. Some are poorly designed and planned and show an exceptional lack of thought about or appreciation for the fulfilling of the functional elements which must be present in every successful house, attempting in a blind sort of way to make as good a showing on the exterior as possible in order to follow the accepted dignified cut pattern, and giving careless attention to good planning which is as old as the art of building. There were many fine houses constructed, nevertheless, - houses which were thoroly well done both in point of construction and workmanship and in functional planning as well; but big and large they had little to commend them as examples of architectural beauty.

Such a house is that of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Curtis of Saline which was built 70 years ago (1875) by W. H. Davenport, a banker of Saline, Michigan, from designs and plans of William Scott, architect, of Detroit, father of John Scott who is remembered by many contemporary architects today. As an expression of the period there could be no finer example. The very best of materials and workmanship were put into it as was found when Mr. Curtis completely rehabilitated the structure in 1937.

The plan fitted well the family life of the 1870's and 1880's when plenty of household help was available. According to modern standards living was more dignified and reserved, few gadgets had appeared to beset the house-owner with continual repairs and replacements. Even

gas lighting was comparatively new at that time and there was no electric current. There were no inside toilets in communities where all water had to be pumped by hand from wells or cisterns, there were no telephones, automobiles, washing machines, electric refrigerators, streamlined kitchens and bathrooms. The best houses had tin-covered copper lined bathtubs filled by hand with buckets of water carried from a heating tank attached to the kitchen range. When the hand force pump was introduced large metal tanks were placed in the attics which made it possible to pipe water thruout the house thus saving the arduous carrying, and these were considered most luxurious.

This fine Victorian house was built before our ever-increasing "gadgetitis" had taken so firm a hold on American life. It was built when living was more leisurely and the gracious amenities of living were given more importance and the urge for outside pleasures was not so great.

When W. H. Davenport built his house, strangely enough, he had the experience of his son, Beverly, to assist him, for Beverly had built for his bride, Emily Pope a year or so before, a less elaborate but none the less interesting house of the same architecture and general type. This house still stands just across the street to the rear of the Curtis house. Moreover, the famous centennial exhibition held in Philadelphia in 1876 was the talk of the country and the Davenports looked forward to seeing whatever was offered there for their new home. They must have found much of interest, as is evidenced by the fact that many of the larger pieces of furniture now in the Curtis home were on exhibition at the Centennial and were purchased at that time by Mr. Davenport.

Mr. Beverly Davenport once told me the interesting fact that he had constructed the foundation of his house with day labor but had let a contract for the entire superstructure, completely finished, for \$3500 - a startling figure in the light of present costs. Mr. Curtis states that Mr. W. H. Davenport paid \$8,000 for his building.

In the fine rehabilitation which Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have made they are to be congratulated on the care with which the old has been preserved and the new

adapted without sacrificing any of the interesting features of the building.

The fine woods - principally walnut - have been beautifully refinished, much of the furniture is that which was originally placed in the house, so that we can see today a remarkable example of the best in the Victorian style.

Attention should be called to the much earlier buildings to be seen in Saline, the old flour mill so well restored by Mr. Ford, the charming little school across the road, the fine old Burkhart farm up the hill on the Manchester road, Dr. Hall's interesting house on Ann Arbor Street, indicating the transition between Greek Revival and Victorian. Unfortunately, one of the best of the pioneer structures in Saline, the Presbyterian Church built in 1836, is no longer standing, but its lines and plan may be studied in the records of the Washtenaw Historical society thanks to Professor Emil Lorch who had the building measured and drawn before it was destroyed.

O'DELL, HEWLETT & LUCKENBACH are architects for the 1946 Ideal Home, feature of the first postwar Builders' Show to be held next spring. It will be built on a 115-foot wooded site on James Cousins Highway, just north of W. McNichols Rd.

T. RUSS HILL, president of Martin-Parry Corp. has announced the removal of the company's executive offices from York, Pa. to Detroit. The step is another in the company's plans to speed reconversion from war to peacetime manufacture, according to Hill.

A subsidiary of the corporation, Rexair, Inc., manufacturers of vacuum cleaners, has been located here for some time.

Other manufacturing activities of the corporation include automotive items and prefabricated Metlwal partitions for domestic, commercial and marine installations.

WIRT C. ROWLAND, AIA, is confined to Jennings Hospital, 7815 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit. His doctor has ordered him there for a rest, and his many friends will hope for him a speedy recovery. Those who wish to visit him may do so between the hours of 2:00 to 4:00 and 7:00 to 9:00 P.M.

O. W. BURKE CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

FISHER BUILDING

MADison 0810

Detroit, Mich.

UNiversity 2-3413

DARIN and ARMSTRONG

Incorporated

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2011 FENKELL AVENUE

DETROIT

Glanz & Killian Co.

Contractors

PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1761 West Forest Avenue

TEmple 1-7820

Marsh Wall Products, Inc.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF DECORATIVE

Marlite
DOVER, OHIO

Division Engineer, Wm. E. Ogden

6432 Cass Avenue

DETROIT 2, Michigan
MADison 6300**Punch & Judy Theatre**

Kercheval at Fisher Road

Ni. 3898

WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY

OCTOBER 24-25

Return engagement of Clark Gable-Loretta Young

"CALL OF THE WILD"

plus "NAVY NURSE" a featurette

FRIDAY-SATURDAY

OCTOBER 26-27

Tallulah Bankhead - Anne Baxter

"A ROYAL SCANDAL"

Murray W. Sales & Co.

Wholesale

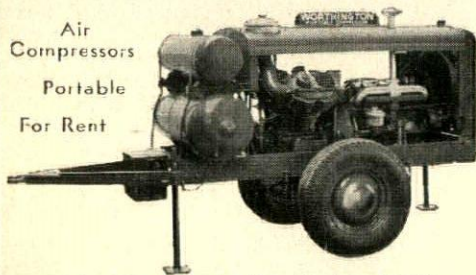
Plumbing and Heating Supplies

Flint — DETROIT — Pontiac
801 W. Baltimore MA. 4200**HANLEY COMPANY**

E. F. Zerga, Mgr.

FACE BRICK UNGLAZED FACING TILE
FLOOR BRICK CERAMIC GLAZED TILE
CERAMIC GLAZED BRICK FLOOR TILE
ACID BRICK

11545 Schaefer VE. 7-3200 DETROIT 27, Mich.

Air
Compressors
Portable
For Rent60 to 500 cu. ft.—By Day, Week or Month
All Accessories Furnished**W. H. ANDERSON CO., INC.**

Detroit, Michigan

CINDER BLOCK INC.

VERmont 6-5500

9503 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy**H. H. Dickinson Co.**

COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Armored Concrete Curbing
Masters' Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS

5785 Hamilton Avenue

MADison 4950

Koenig Coal & Supply Co.

Certified Concrete

CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL

Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave.

CADillac 1584

NELSON COMPANYPlumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning
Supplies
Wholesale

Main Office and Display Room

2604 FOURTH AVE.

PHONE RA. 4162

Branches

Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor

The Esslinger-Misch Co.

General Builders

159 East Columbia Street

RANDolph 7021

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED
BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND
FLOOR TILERepresentatives for
ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing
ConcreteTHIRD AND LARNED STREETS
RANDolph 5990 DETROIT, MICH.**Viking Sprinkler Co.**Fire Protection Engineers & Contractors
Automatic Sprinkler SystemsAlso a Complete Line of Fire-Action Devices
1125 East Milwaukee Avenue

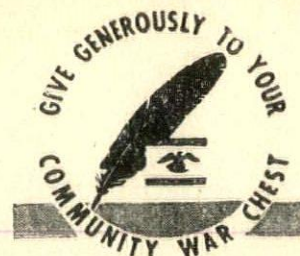
MADison 4230

DETROIT

*Brick For Permanence**Tile for Beauty and Endurance***Belden-Stark Brick Co.**

14305 Livernois Detroit 4, Michigan

HOgarth 1331 - 1332 - 1333

Long Experience — Adequate Facilities
Clean Cut Business Procedure
BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT
REPRODUCTIONS**O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.**

CADillac 0005-0011

77 Sibley

CADillac 4890

F. H. Martin Construction Company

955 E. Jefferson Ave.

DETROIT, Michigan

COUSE & WESTPHAL

General Builders

12740 Lyndon Avenue

DETROIT, Mich.

HOgarth 3525

FOX THEATRE

Now Showing

William Eythe—Lloyd Nolan—Signe Hasso
in"THE HOUSE on 92nd STREET"
Plus—"The Gay Senorita"

— CLASSIFIED —

BRAUN LUMBER CORP. — TO. 8-0320, Davison
and G.T.R.R.F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY — 6460 Ker-
cheval Avenue, Fitzroy 5100RESTRICK LUMBER COMPANY — 14400 Wyoming,
HOgarth 4830**TURNER-BROOKS, INC.**

Floor Covering Contractors

All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings

ASPHALT TILE

LINOLEUM

RUBBER TILE

CORK TILE

CARPETS

RUGS

WINDOW SHADES

VENETIAN BLINDS

ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS

WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS

MARLITE TILE

9910-20 Dexter Blvd.
DETROIT, Michigan

TO. 8-2470

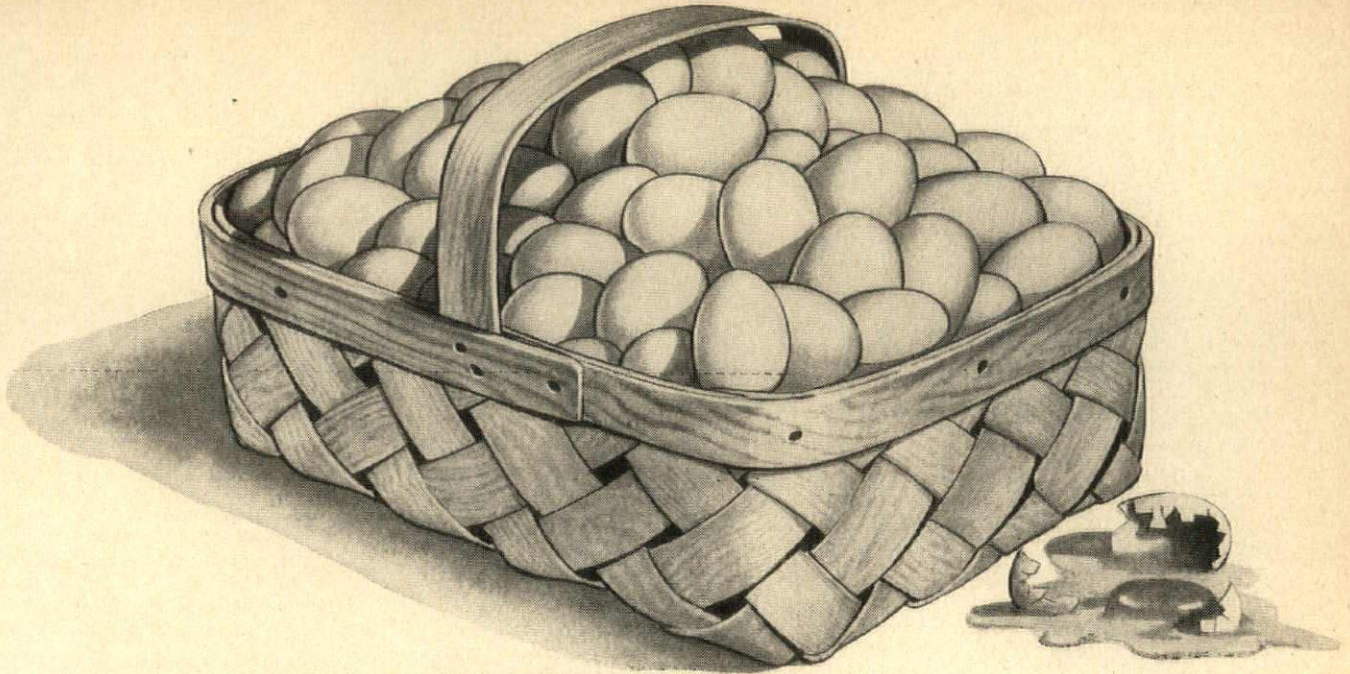
• With our many years of experience and newly-acquired craftsmanship resulting from our war contracts, we are in an even better position to serve on peace-time construction now that hostilities have ceased.

MOYNAHAN METALS COMPANY

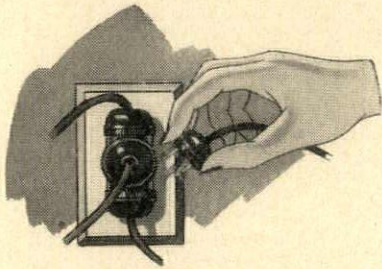
2658 Porter Street

DETROIT 16, Michigan

Lafayette 1316



THERE ISN'T ALWAYS ROOM FOR ONE MORE



This is one of a series of advertisements prepared in cooperation with the Electrical Association of Detroit in the interest of insuring adequate wiring for every home in this area. Any house wired today should have enough properly spaced convenience outlets, enough circuits and large enough wire sizes for tomorrow's electrical living. It should accommodate the new frozen-food cabinets, electric ranges, automatic laundries, electric dishwashers and many other electrical appliances that will make living pleasanter and easier. When you build or remodel, be sure your home "measures up" in this important respect.



YOU can't put more eggs in a basket than it will hold. It won't work! And you can't use any number of electrical appliances on one circuit. It won't work either! Yet many home owners have become accustomed to inadequate wiring—to frequent blown fuses because of an "overloaded" circuit. Making sure that your home wiring is up to date is your assurance of being able to use the electrical appliances you want in your home *when you want to use them—where you want to use them.* It means having your home furnishings arranged to suit your taste, with outlets always convenient. . . . And, of course, if your plans for tomorrow include a brand-new home, adequate wiring is an "A-1" item to check in plans and specifications.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

We must expand a **BUILDING**
PROGRAM for more
JOBS - INCOME - PROFIT
HOUSING

Private housing stands at the forefront as a stimulant to the total **BUILDING** and **CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY** - the major factor in an expanded National Economy of Free Enterprise.

THIS CARD IS NECESSARY

Please fill out and present at the door—additional cards may be obtained there.
No charge for admission

Admit..... (Mr., Mrs., Miss)
Address..... Telephone.....
City..... Zone.....
Company.....

To Industry Meeting on "HOUSING"

AUGUST 24, 1945 — 8:00 P. M. — 2000 SECOND AVE.

Member or Guest of..... Ass'n

ATTEND THIS OPEN FORUM MEETING

Discussion Leaders:

Joseph P. Wolff, Moderator; Commissioner Department of Buildings and Safety Engineering, City of Detroit.
G. W. Zinky, State Director, Federal Housing Administration.

Clarence E. Day, Architect; Director Construction Industry Council.

William J. Guinan, Executive Director, Builders' Ass'n. of Metropolitan Detroit.

Howard McLees, Business Manager, Detroit Retail Lumber Dealers' Ass'n.

Allen Sloan, Executive Secretary, Building Material Suppliers' Ass'n.

Joseph Standart, President, CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL.

WILLIAM J. GUINAN

Speaks on

HOUSING

OCTOBER 24, 1945 at 8:00 p. m.

2000 SECOND AVE.-9th FLOOR

Questions from the floor—

Interesting - Provocative - Constructive, will help everyone to understand

"The Job That Lies Ahead"

Amusement: A FIRST-RUN WALT DISNEY production will amuse while it instructs upon an important phase of the job ahead. This film has never been shown before. This is a preview for YOU.

Meeting Sponsored by The ELECTRICAL ASSOCIATION of Detroit

STANDARD COTTON INSULATION

- Moisture Proof
- Best at Lowest Cost
- Greater Heat Resistance
- Vermin Proof

Tests Prove Greater Efficiency of Cotton

Warren Fibre Products Co.

14290 Meyers Road Detroit 27, Michigan
Telephone HOgarth 5675

HAND PAINTED MURALS AND DECORATIONS

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Coffee Shops, Bars, Lobbies, Reception Rooms, Offices, Nurseries, Hospital Wards, Shops, etc.

RESIDENTIAL—Recreation Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Nurseries, etc.

Layout Sketches Submitted for Choice and Approval

Dorothy Goss DeHaven

Apartment No. 204 1545 Hillger Street
Detroit 14, Michigan

PLASTI-GLAZE

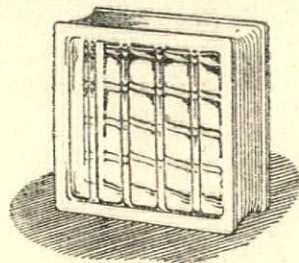


Plasti-Glaze the Post War Glazing Compound to specify. Made from bodied oils and special pigments. Weatherometer tests prove that Plasti-Glaze when properly applied and maintained will last as long as the sash. Dries rubbery hard, not rock hard, easy to apply, easy to remove.

For long life, weather and air-tight glazing use America's Leading Glazing Compound Plasti-Glaze.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. INC.
DETROIT • CHICAGO • JERSEY CITY

Give To Your Community
War Chest



GLASS BLOCK FOR YOUR PLANT—NOW!

Critical materials are not required to erect glass block panels in that new plant addition—or in replacing wornout sash in existing buildings. Get Insulux Glass Block at pre-war prices—without delay.

CADILLAC GLASS CO.

LENOX 4940 2570 HART AVENUE
DETROIT

MIEHLS HEADS KAHN OFFICE

Election of Geo. H. Miehl as President of Albert Kahn Associated Architects and Engineers, Inc. to succeed the late Louis Kahn is announced. The Board of Directors also named Mr. Miehl, formerly executive vice-president, as Treasurer of the 40-year-old firm.

In the same Board meeting Sheldon Marston, previously vice-president, was elected to succeed Mr. Miehl as executive vice-president, and two new vice-presidents were named: Saul Saulson and O. L. Canfield.



Miehl

These men, together with Robert E. Linton, vice-president and Geo. K. Scrymgeour, secretary, comprise the executive staff of the organization, generally conceded to be the largest in the world in industrial and commercial architecture and engineering.

The new executive setup represents the culmination of a plan inaugurated by Albert and Louis Kahn well before the former's death in December, 1942. The brothers recognized that industrial architecture had advanced far beyond the capacity of any one man to administer its ramified and highly technical modern phases. They admitted 25 key men into the management group as "Associates," thereby broadening the firm's supervisory scope and assuring its perpetuation.

The new officers take over when the firm has more projects under way than in any previous peacetime year in its four-decade history. These projects represent new postwar construction work for the revitalization and expansion of American industry and commerce.

Mr. Miehl assumes the presidency after having been acting administrative head of the organization during the protracted illness of Louis Kahn, prior to his death last September 1.



Marston

A native of Ohio, Mr. Miehl has spent his entire business career with the Kahn organization. After being graduated from Ohio State University in 1917 with a B.S.C.E. degree, he entered the army and spent 18 months overseas with the 23rd Engineers.

Immediately upon being mustered out in 1919, he went to work as a construction engineer with the Kahn organization and has served continuously with them since. He was project manager on some of the nation's largest war plants, including the Curtiss-Wright expansion program, and many others. He was named vice-president in 1943 and made executive vice-president several months ago.

Mr. Marston assumes his new duties as executive vice-president after having been named a vice-president in 1943. He is a mechanical and civil engineer and member of the Engineering Society of Detroit. Joining the Kahn organization in 1923, he advanced rapidly to a position as project manager.

Mr. Saulson entered the firm in 1913 and has been treasurer during the past three years. He is associate chief engineer of the mechanical department, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Engineering Society of Detroit.

Mr. Canfield, a member of the firm since 1915, is a project manager and chief estimator.

A. ALAN STEWART

A. Alan Stewart, A. I. A., of Lansing, Mich., associate in the firm of Warren S. Holmes Co., 2200 Olds Tower, Lansing, passed away on October 15, at the age of 42, after a short illness.

Born on December 6, 1902, at Portland, Mich., he attended Kalamazoo College and the University of Michigan, receiving his BSA degree from the latter in 1928. He became registered to practice architecture in the state of Michigan, by examination, on Aug. 10, 1938.

Specialized in the design of institutional buildings, he had been responsible for many fine school structures in Michigan and throughout the country. He was an accomplished artist, water colorist and his work bore the mark of talent.

He was a member of the Grand Rapids Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, the Michigan Society of Architects, the Michigan Engineering Society, Lions, and Masons.

Faithful to his obligations, he had served well as an officer and on committees for his professional organizations.

Jim was a genial fellow, loved by his colleagues and all who knew him. The last time the Michigan Society of Architects held its annual convention in Lansing he spared no pains to make it one of the most enjoyable and successful, from every standpoint, that we have ever held.

A few years ago we had the pleasure of joining Jim and other Lansing architects on a fishing trip in upper Michigan. On such occasions one has the opportunity of knowing more intimately those about him. While we had felt that we knew Jim Stewart quite well, it was then that our friendship grew into something more than the casual, for one only had to know him better to love him more.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Society of Architects, held in Detroit on Oct. 16, president Roger Allen announced the sad news of Jim Stewart's death. Those present were deeply moved and a resolution of sorrow, and condolence to his wife, who survives, was passed.

A man of sterling qualities has passed and the architectural profession has sustained a distinct loss.

His many friends will be grieved that one so near and so dear will be with us no more.

F. OLRA VARNEY, AIA, announces a service to architects, including perspectives and renderings in any medium - Color, Black & White, Pencil, Ink, Wash, Oil, Etchings.

For the present, he will work at his home, 958 Putnam Ave., Detroit 2, Mich. Telephone Temple 2-6855.

New office location to be announced later.



Stewart

WHERE CITY ZONING MEANS SOMETHING

Because of its long years of speculation and high profits in the real estate field, Detroit had to wait twenty years, after adoption of its charter, before a fair zoning ordinance was passed in obedience to that charter. Even today a great number of people in this city imagine that all zoning restrictions are without public justification and constitute nuisance in the way of their own complete freedom of action. The City Plan commission gradually is teaching otherwise.

Recent action by citizens of Wauwatosa, Wis., shows how differently, and more intelligently, this subject is viewed in that city; we quote from a report by the Public Administration Clearing House of Chicago:

"DESIGN FOR HOUSING: All new houses in Wauwatosa, Wis., will henceforth have to conform to the general neighborhood pattern. Wauwatosa's common council in July set up a 15-member citizens' committee to pass on homebuilding plans before building permits can be issued. The committee will study each future building plan to determine whether the proposed house complies with the zoning laws, and, further, whether it conforms, in design, materials, and size, to the general development of the district in which it will be located."

—Civic Searchlight

DETROIT CHAPTER MEMBERS ON A.I.A. NATIONAL COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects has announced the personnel of its national committees. Eight members of the Detroit Chapter have received appointments.

Clair W. Ditchy, president of the Detroit Chapter, who was recently made a Fellow of The Institute, is chairman of The Institute's Jury of Fellows, and chairman of the Committee on By-laws.

Branson V. Gamber, also a Fellow of The Institute and now a director on the national Board, is chairman of the Committee on Unification, and a member of the Committee on The Structure of The Institute.

Talmage C. Hughes, executive secretary of the Detroit Chapter, A.I.A., and of the Michigan Society of Architects, is chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

Other committee members are as follows: Wells I. Bennett, Education; Alvin E. Harlev, Industrial Relations; George M. McConkey, Institute Cooperation with Technical Committees; Eero Saarinen, Allied Arts; Eliel Saarinen, Urban Planning.

Roger Allen, president of the Michigan Society of Architects, is a member of the Committee on The Architect and Governmental Relations.

ALLAN G. AGREE has established an office at 3302 David Stott Bldg., Detroit 26, for the practice of architecture. The telephone number is RAndolph 3851. Allan has been employed in various Detroit offices, including William E. Kapp, Russell Engineering Co., and his cousin, Charles N. Agree.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Architectural Progress Copies

JOHN S. COBURN

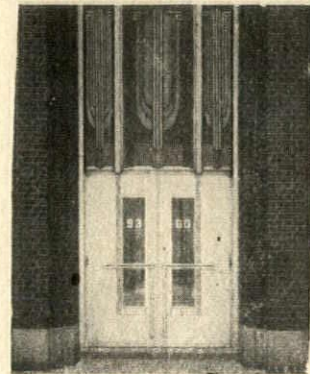
517 Charlevoix Bldg., Detroit, CHerry 2836

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE**PAID**Detroit, Mich.
Permit No. 4123The Octagon,
1741 New York Ave.,
Washington, D.C. 6POSTMASTER: If forwarded, or undeliverable, FOR ANY
REASON, notify sender of new address, or reason, on
form 3547, postage for which is guaranteed.**BEAUTIFUL INTERIORS**are created with wall paper
furnished by**FISHER WALL PAPER CO.**We have a competent staff, willing to show
you the best in style and color, the leading
Wall Paper Manufacturers of the country offer.*Let Us Help You*5840 Woodward Avenue
6 LOCAL BRANCHES IN DETROIT"Ask Your Decorator"
He will tell you that**Fisher Wall Paper Co.**

are Michigan's largest wall paper distributors.

John H. Freeman
*Finish Hardware*Architects Bldg.
Detroit 1Phone
Temple 1-6760Members American Society Architectural
Hardware Consultants**MOYNAHAN**

BRONZE COMPANY

*Always Forward*WITH DESIGNS, TECHNIQS
AND MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES TO ASSIST
YOU IN**POSTWAR WORK**Y
E
S
T
E
R
D
A
YT
O
M
O
R
R
O
W

9071 ALPINE AVENUE • DETROIT 4, U.S.A.

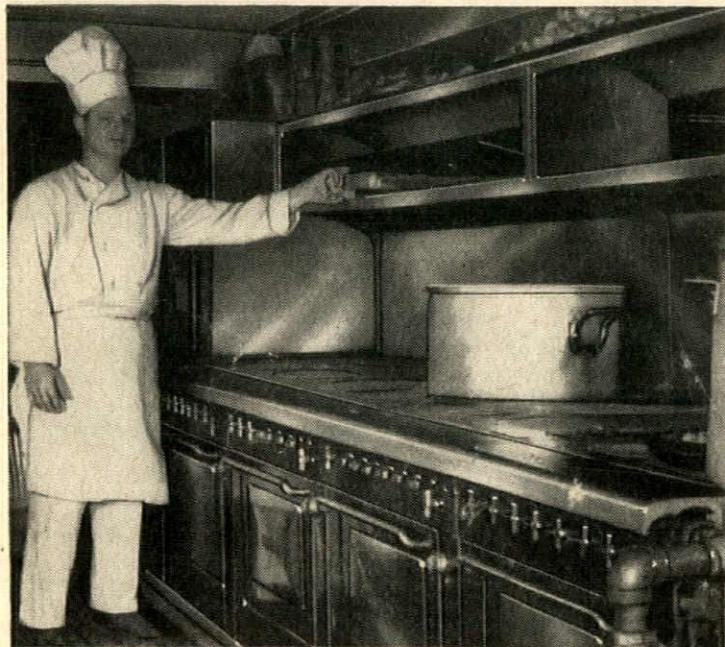
BLUE PRINTS PHOTOCOPY PRINTS OZALID DIRECT PRINTS DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE DRAWING MATERIALS

DUNN BLUE PRINT CO.**"At Your Service—Any Time—Any Where"**

5922 SECOND

TR. 1-7525

DETROIT, MICH.

A view of the main kitchen of the Detroit Leland Hotel where
Gas heat cooks foods to the satisfaction of chef and customer.*Gas is best*

When a customer places his order, whether it's at the corner lunch counter or one of the town's elite salons, he wants the food served fast . . . and he wants it served hot! And here's where Gas heat does the job to perfection. Always dependable, with unlimited heat variations, Gas is a boon to every restaurateur.

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

415 CLIFFORD

CHerry 3500

WEEKLY BULLETIN



THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1945 NOV -9 PM 1:25
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICERS

ROGER ALLEN, President
ADRIAN N. LANGIUS, 1st V.-President
EARL W. PELLERIN, 2nd V.-President
JOSEPH W. LEINWEBER, 3rd V.-President
L. ROBERT BLAKESLEE, Secretary
MALCOLM R. STIRTON, Treasurer

TALMAGE C. HUGHES
Executive Secretary

DIRECTORS

ROBERT B. FRANTZ
WILLIAM E. KAPP
HARRY L. MEAD
GEORGE M. MCCONKEY
JOHN C. THORNTON
EERO SAARINEN
DONALD A. KIMBALL

Published Weekly, Subscription Price 50c per year. (Non-members \$1.00) 10 cents per copy.

EDITOR—TALMAGE C. HUGHES

120 Madison Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan

E. B. FAUQUIER—ADVERTISING MANAGER

Volume 19

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 30, 1945

Number 44

THE ARCHITECT'S PLACE IN CITY PLANNING

By JOSEPH HUDNUT

(A continuation from a previous issue)

The architect is and must indeed remain the master builder, the man of practical skill who creates the materials of cities; and yet he is something more than an avenue through which technologies rain a blind influence upon dwellers in cities. His structures not only act upon civilization but, what is more important, they do so in a manner consciously determined by their builders. The architect not only uses technologies but controls them; addresses them to objectives clearly revealed. His contribution to the city's pattern therefore is not physical substance merely or organized space merely but his own ideas which these are made to convey. These are not less important than the ideas embodied in street and plaza and park.

Now what is the idea which illumines our new architecture; that new architecture whose very substance is social serviceability, whose one intention is to assist the balance and stability of the social fabric? Is it not the idea of *planning*, of planning not to secure the comfort of individuals merely, but to lift and sustain the happiness of populations? At what cost, then, will you divorce this architecture from the planning of cities?

If there is a modern city planning there is also a modern architecture. Architecture, like city planning, has keenly felt the changes of a world transformed by science. Architects, no less than planners, have been prompted by the study and experience of science to renounce their most cherished superstitions. With equal resolution architects have set about the task of adjusting their thought and vision to the civilization now in process of becoming so that these might parallel the

thought and vision of the sciences of society.

There can be no fundamental or lasting dissidence between the city planning and this new architecture. If each embraces an area of human interest and a mode of operation peculiar to itself and not included in that of the other, these divergencies are yet of less importance than those interests which bind them together. Each is inseparable, except in rare instances, from the collective life, the smallest unit of which is the family, the largest the population of a city. The materials of each art, if not the same, are yet alike in character since they comprise first, those aspects of human existence which invite structural adaptations and second, the material substances capable of such adaptations. They are integral also—architecture no less than city planning—with both the social and the physical sciences and gain their vitality and usefulness from that intergration. Identical in origin, these arts attained individuality as the consequence of a growing diversification of social activities, and yet in intention and character they continue an unequivocal—and until recently acknowledged unity.

We must make our new architecture therefore the firm friend and constant companion of city planning: not merely because buildings are the prime substance of cities but also because the practice of architecture has become in our time so integral to cities that one can scarcely imagine a modern building designed without relevance to the larger pattern of which it is a part. Beyond these reasons

there is a third which, if it appears in these unquiet times less immediate than those already given, will yet in any wide survey gain an even greater persuasiveness. I mean the utility in cities of the **idea of architecture** as this has developed from the beginnings of human history: I mean the power of architecture proven a hundred thousand times to illumine cities, to give them meaning and importance.

Cities, no less than buildings—yes, even more than buildings—may attain qualities which transcend economic and social utility. Cities are themselves, in that sense, works of architecture. Cities can act upon us in ways not always apprehended by those practical-minded folk who think of cities in terms of land valuations and traffic control. For that reason, if for no other, the practice of city planning ought to be entrusted to men whose conscious control should include the command of forms which are not only practicable and convenient but favorable to the human spirit. I mean that they should be entrusted to minds accessible to the idea of architecture.

Our cities cry out for the celebration of that idea. No undertaking is more exigent, none more far-reaching than that of overcoming the excessive industrialization of cities by the recapture of those spiritual values which alone can make them endurable. Architecture is the bridge through which these forces participate in the design of cities and by that participation gain a continuing ascendancy in the city's life. To say that this is less than the scientific control of economic and social life, assuming that to be possible, or less worthy (See HUDNUT, Page 3)

GIBRALTAR ALL PURPOSE CONCRETE

"The all-purpose ready mixed dry concrete"—a scientifically prepared mixture of dehydrated sand and gravel with cement to obtain the maximum strength.

GIBRALTAR BRICK-SET MORTAR

The NEW Dry Ready Mixed Brick Mortar Contains Everything
"SPECIFY GIBRALTAR FLOORS"

GIBRALTAR

48 State Fair Avenue West
Telephone TOWnsend 8-0045



FLOORS INC.

Detroit, Mich.
Telephone TOWnsend 8-0044

O. W. BURKE CO.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

FISHER BUILDING

MADison 0810

Detroit, Mich.

UNiversity 2-3413

DARIN and ARMSTRONG

Incorporated

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2041 FENKELL AVENUE

DETROIT

Glanz & Killian Co.

Contractors

PLUMBING — HEATING — VENTILATING
FIRE PROTECTION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

1761 West Forest Avenue

TEmpLe 1-7820

Marsh Wall Products, Inc.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF DECORATIVE

Marfile
DOVER, OHIO

Division Engineer, Wm. E. Ogden

6132 Cass Avenue Detroit 2, Michigan
MADison 6300**Punch & Judy Theatre**

Kercheval at Fisher Road

NI. 3898

FRIDAY-SATURDAY

NOVEMBER 2-3

Yvonne DeCarlo — Rod Cameron
"SALOME WHERE SHE DANCED"
In Technicolor**Murray W. Sales & Co.**

Wholesale

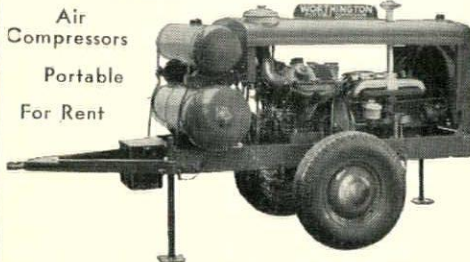
Plumbing and Heating Supplies

Flint — DETROIT — Pontiac
801 W. Baltimore MA. 4200**HANLEY COMPANY**

E. F. Zerga, Mgr.

FACE BRICK UNGLAZED FACING TILE
FLOOR BRICK CERAMIC GLAZED TILE
CERAMIC GLAZED BRICK FLOOR TILE
ACID BRICK

14545 Schaefer VE. 7-3200 Detroit 27, Mich.

Air
Compressors
Portable
For Rent60 to 500 cu. ft.—By Day, Week or Month
All Accessories Furnished**W. H. ANDERSON CO., INC.**
Detroit, Michigan**CINDER BLOCK INC.**

Vermont 6-5500

9303 Hubbell Avenue
Bet. Chicago and Joy**H. H. Dickinson Co.**

COMPLETE BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Armored Concrete Curbing
Masters' Builders Products
HEATILATORS — ASPHALTS

5785 Hamilton Avenue

MADison 4950

Koenig Coal & Supply Co.

Certified Concrete

CONCRETE — FUEL OIL — COAL

Main Office: 1486 Gratiot Ave. CADillac 1584

NELSON COMPANYPlumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning
Supplies

Wholesale

Main Office and Display Room
2604 FOURTH AVE. PHONE RA. 4162Branches
Royal Oak — Grosse Pointe — Ann Arbor**The Esslinger-Misch Co.**

General Builders

159 East Columbia Street

RAndolph 7021

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FREDERIC B. STEVENS, INC.FACE BRICK, ENAMELED BRICK, GLAZED
BRICK AND TILE, ROOFING AND
FLOOR TILERepresentatives for
ANTI-HYDRO—For Hardening and Waterproofing
Concrete
THIRD AND LARNED STREETS
RAndolph 5990 DETROIT, MICH.**Viking Sprinkler Co.**Fire Protection Engineers & Contractors
Automatic Sprinkler Systems

Also a Complete Line of Pre-Action Devices

1125 East Milwaukee Avenue
MADison 4230 DETROIT*Brick For Permanence**Tile for Beauty and Endurance***Belden-Stark Brick Co.**

14305 Livernois Detroit 4, Michigan

HOgarth 1331 - 1332 - 1333

Long Experience — Adequate Facilities
Clean Cut Business Procedure
BLUE PRINTING AND PHOTOSTAT
REPRODUCTIONS**O & O Blue Print & Supply Co.**

CADillac 0005-0011

77 Sibley

CADillac 4890

F. H. Martin Construction Company

955 E. Jefferson Ave.

Detroit, Michigan

COUSE & WESTPHAL

General Builders

12740 Lyndon Avenue

HOgarth 3525

Detroit, Mich.

FOX THEATRE

Now Showing

William Eythe—Lloyd Nolan—Signe Hasso

in

"THE HOUSE on 92nd STREET"
Plus—"The Gay Senorita"

— CLASSIFIED —

BRAUN LUMBER CORP. — TO. 8-0320, Davison
and G.T.R.R.F. M. SIBLEY LUMBER COMPANY — 6460 Ker-
cheval Avenue, Filtroy 5100RESTRICK LUMBER COMPANY — 14400 Wyoming,
HOgarth 4830**TURNER-BROOKS, INC.**

Floor Covering Contractors

All Types Floor, Wall and Ceilings

ASPHALT TILE LINOLEUM
RUBBER TILE CORK TILE
CARPETS RUGS
WINDOW SHADES VENETIAN BLINDSACOUSTICAL MATERIALS
WOOD MOSAIC PARKAY FLOORS
MARLITE TILE9910-20 Dexter Blvd.
Detroit, Michigan

TO. 8-2470

• With our many years of experience and newly-acquired craftsmanship resulting from our war contracts, we are in an even better position to serve on peace-time construction now that hostilities have ceased.

MOYNAHAN METALS COMPANY

2658 Porter Street

Detroit 16, Michigan

Lafayette 1316

Hudnut—(Continued from Page 1)

the devotion of resolute men is to give added life to the very disease which is destroying our civilization.

There are then at least three justifications, if such are needed, for assigning to architecture a dominant role in city planning. Because cities are built of buildings; because buildings are in modern practice definite elements in the social no less than the physical pattern of cities; because the architectural idea, invading all elements of the city, can lift it into an agency of the spirit; because, in short, city planning is an architectural no less than a political and social art, the architect, who invented city planning, who guided and sustained it through the centuries, must not, whatever his sins of omission, be rudely dismissed from that, his most urgent and most congenial field.

I am the more persuaded of this fact and of its importance when I consider the traditional competence of the architect as coordinator and executive. I have defined city planning as the architecture-of-cities. I meant by that term a technological art to which economic and social factors are relevant in much the same way that they are relevant to buildings, but which through the conscious reshaping of art may attain the interest and importance of art. The city planner whose habits of thought are those of an architect knows how to create his intricate pattern of idea out of society, climate, the market, and the laws of the spirit; and he knows also how to translate that pattern of idea into a pattern of performance.

The city planner will lose his most salient usefulness should he sacrifice architecture to his crescent sciences; and the architect who withdraws from city planning, consenting to the extinction of his influence in that challenging province, renounces also his widest serviceability. Our task, which we must undertake together, is to enlarge the range of architecture, to assist its reinstatement as discoverer and guardian of the spirit, to reaffirm in this broader theatre its majestic power for human happiness.

Willow Run Urged as World's Fair Site

(From The Detroit News, Aug. 15, 1945)

To the Editor: Has Willow Run been considered as a site for the proposed Detroit exposition? Could not the transportation problem be worked out? Many thousands of visitors journeyed considerable distances from various parts of New York City to reach its exposition. Some early foreign expositions were held in a single building, like that in the Crystal Palace, London. What place has been more widely advertised than Willow Run?



Prof. Lorch

Perhaps the housing groups at Willow Run could be used to shelter some of the visitors, and through rentals help pay for themselves and relieve the hotel situation. Not all want or could have de luxe accommodations elsewhere.

If not used productively another use of the vast place might be to house a national or international museum of war. Thus could be shown, with all resources of modern showmanship, the large and small units employed—guns, jeeps, cannons and tanks, planes of all kinds, small ships and models of large ones, maps and topographic models, photographic enlargements, the field hospital and other buildings in model and pictorial form, etc., etc.

Washington and no other city could provide sufficient space within its confines for so extended a structure. And there it is all ready, built, heated and lighted, with special access highways—ready for adaptation instead of for possible razing.

It would be of a great technical interest and be a great sermon. If there should be no more wars, as all hope now, the illustrated record would be historically eloquent. It might be of world-wide importance, attract students and visitors from everywhere to our "Arsenal of Democracy" which incidentally would have an appropriate monument recognizing our contributions to the nation and its allies.

Willow Run also has an extended air field large enough for the biggest planes and capable of almost unlimited extension. Here were recently shown many veteran planes from European battles. It is not within stone's throw of the City Hall, but has possibilities for gigantic airships, bound to be developed, at a safe distance from concentrations of habitation, business and industry.

EMIL LORCH.

STANDARD COTTON INSULATION

- Moisture Proof
- Best at Lowest Cost
- Greater Heat Resistance
- Vermin Proof

Tests Prove Greater Efficiency of Cotton

Warren Fibre Products Co.

14290 Meyers Road Detroit 27, Michigan
Telephone HOgarth 5675

PRODUCERS' DINNER

Producers' Council of Michigan announces that its first fall meeting will be held on the evening of Tuesday, November 6, at the Wardell Sheraton.

All architects are invited to attend. The Producers will be hosts at a complimentary "social hour" at 6:00. Dinner will be served at 7:00, followed by an interesting and entertaining motion picture.

The dinner will be on a subscription basis, each attendant paying for his own.

"It is hoped that this plan will result in a better attendance of architects," R. B. Richardson, Council president, said, adding that many had felt hesitant about attending otherwise.

Floyd Clise, program chairman, promises an enjoyable evening.

GEORGE FRED KECK, distinguished Chicago architect, was the speaker on the Detroit News Green Lights career information program recently. His subject was "Building the Modern Home."

"Style of architecture is on the threshold of definite exterior changes, since heretofore all inventions for greater comfort have been inside the home," he said.

"Plastic houses are for the more remote future. There have been no really American styles since the Indian tepee; now architectural inventions are taking into consideration changes in our way of living."

HARRY NEWMAN, A.I.A., announces the opening of his office for the practice of architecture at 728 Lafayette Building, Detroit 26, Mich. The telephone number is CAadillac 8984.

Newman, a graduate of the University of Detroit in 1934, had worked in various Detroit offices. In 1943 he was with the Public Works Design Section of the U. S. Navy at Pearl Harbor.

PLASTI-GLAZE



Plasti-Glaze the Post War Glazing Compound to specify. Made from bodied oils and special pigments. Weatherometer tests prove that Plasti-Glaze when properly applied and maintained will last as long as the sash. Dries rubbery hard, not rock hard, easy to apply, easy to remove.

For long life, weather and air-tight glazing use America's Leading Glazing Compound Plasti-Glaze.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS CO. INC.
DETROIT • CHICAGO • JERSEY CITY

HAND PAINTED MURALS AND DECORATIONS

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Coffee Shops, Bars, Lobbies, Reception Rooms, Offices, Nurseries, Hospital Wards, Shops, etc.

RESIDENTIAL—Recreation Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Nurseries, etc.

Layout Sketches Submitted for Choice and Approval

Dorothy Goss DeHaven

Apartment No. 204 1545 Hillger Street
Detroit 14, Michigan

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Detroit, Mich.
Permit No. 4123

The Octagon,
1741 New York Ave.,
Washington, D.C..

POSTMASTER: If forwarded, or undeliverable, FOR ANY REASON, notify sender of new address, or reason, on form 3547, postage for which is guaranteed.

While Buford Pickens is teaching architecture to G.I.'s in Florence, Italy, **Hawkins Ferry**, of Detroit, who studied under Dean Hudnut at Harvard, is teaching one of his courses at Wayne—Theory of Design as shown in modern architecture, painting, sculpture and the crafts . . . One of Mr. Ferry's objectives is to make his students conscious of their city, and of possibilities for its improvement . . . Secretary of the Detroit Architects' Civic Design Group **Helen Fassett**, announces that ACDG is now holding all-day-Saturday work meetings at Cranbrook under the direction of **Eliel Saarinen**. Exciting news is that every six weeks or so the group plans to hold a discussion meeting to which various civic groups will be invited and in which they may participate. Further plans will be

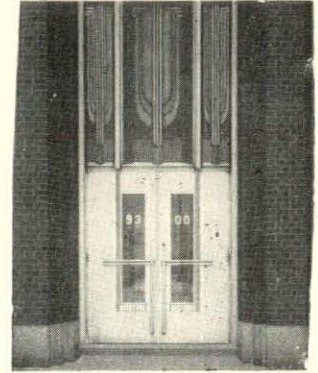
announced here as they are completed . . . **William E. Kapp** said some pertinent things last summer, via the AIA Bulletin, among them that the industrialists are again showing the way toward a better looking city, through the design and maintenance of the newer plants, asks "need a plant blight an area? Imagine similar treatment and maintenance in the open downtown areas . . . Imagine parking lots framed with shrubbery instead of broken posts and walls. Imagine parks increased in number and made into places of beauty and comfort . . . Think what it would mean if all opportunities were developed to serve not only a useful purpose but to benefit and improve the neighborhood appearance . . ."
—*"Detroit Today and Tomorrow,"*
Publication of Citizens' Housing and Planning Council.

MOYNAHAN
BRONZE COMPANY
Always Forward

WITH DESIGNS, TECHNICS
AND MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES TO ASSIST
YOU IN

POSTWAR WORK

Y
E
S
T
E
R
D
A
Y



T
O
M
O
R
R
O
W

9071 ALPINE AVENUE • DETROIT 4, U. S. A.

BLUE PRINTS PHOTOCOPY PRINTS OZALID DIRECT PRINTS DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE DRAWING MATERIALS

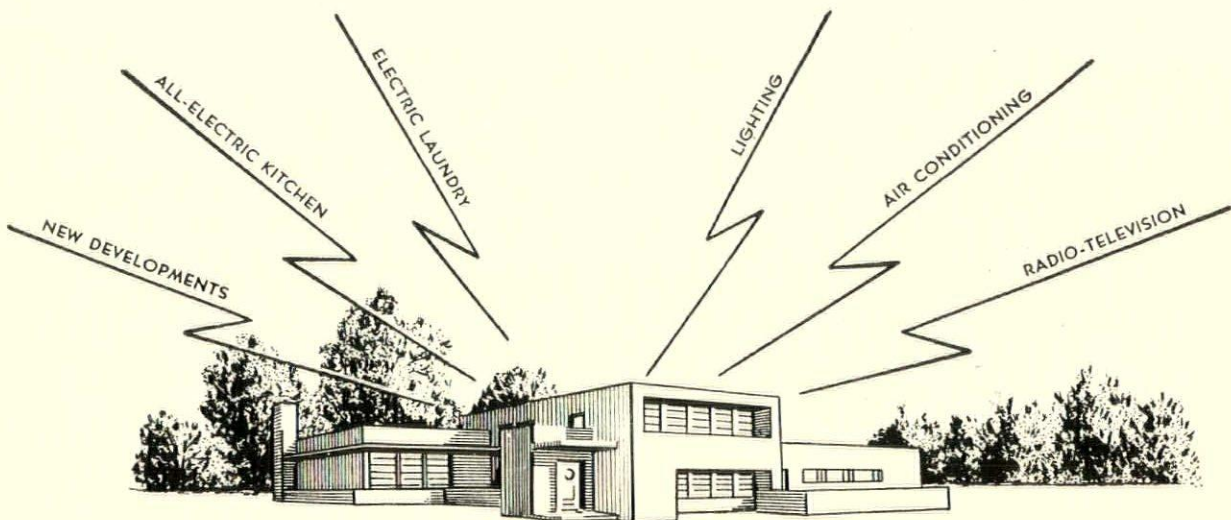
DUNN BLUE PRINT CO.

"At Your Service—Any Time—Any Where"

5922 SECOND

TR. 1-7525

DETROIT, MICH.



Tomorrow living will be *Electrical!*



The Modern home needs
Adequate Wiring!

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

Serving more than half the people of Michigan