

THE  
OCTAGON

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*A Journal of The American Institute of Architects*

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MAY  
1937

Volume 3

Number 5

# THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Supplement to  
The Octagon, a Journal of  
The American  
Institute of Architects,  
May, 1931

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A Journal of The American Institute of Architects

Published Monthly by

The American Institute of Architects

Executive and Publication Offices, The Octagon, 1741 New York Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS THE COPY. \$1 PER YEAR. (FOREIGN \$2)

Checks or Money Orders should be made payable to The American Institute of Architects  
All communications for publication should be sent to The Secretary, The A. I. A.

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Entered as second-class matter, February 9, 1920, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.

## Address of William T. Warren

*Editor's Note:*—The following is the verbatim report of the address of William T. Warren, Member of the Institute and the Alabama Chapter, at the Sixty-fourth Convention.

I AM still groping in the dark as to why I was put on this program. For fifteen years I have been attending conventions of The American Institute, and never before have I stood on my feet to say a word, of any kind whatsoever. I don't know why I am here today, but it might be illustrated by the story of a friend of mine in Montgomery, Alabama, where I was born and raised. A negro that worked for him disappeared for several years. This friend saw the negro on the street one day and said: "Jim, where have you been?"

"Mr. Henry, I've been living over in Wetumpka."

"Wetumpka? What are you doing over there?"

"I've been preaching over dere."

"You've been preaching? Why, nigger, you're the biggest crook and crapshooter and liar in this town. How in the world did you get to be a preacher?"

"Well, Mr. Henry, I went over to Wetumpka and couldn't git no job, so I j'ined up with a little church and thought it might hep me some. They wuz having a argument dat de preacher wuz gitting old and dey had to have a new preacher. Dis argument wuz goin' on, and de first thing you know, one thing led to another, and after a while the rough element raised up and I got in as preacher." *(Laughter and applause.)*

I am satisfied in my own mind that the rough element from the wilds of Texas must have had something to do with getting a rough element from the wilds of Alabama up here before you today. *(Laughter.)* Like Will Rogers who says that he only knows what he reads in the paper, in my cir-

cumscribed activities, I really only know what we do and what we practice in Alabama in any authoritative way. I am glad to be here today, to have something to say about the growing scope of the architect's function in Alabama, and possibly that will have some connection with the growing scope of the architect's function in other smaller towns and smaller cities all over the country.

Some eighty-five per cent of the membership of this Institute comes from these small places. Maybe, as a humble representative of that eighty-five per cent, I can say something to these fellows like Mr. Voorhees from the big cities, that build them eighty-five stories high, and all that sort of thing, and tell them something of the problems that the little fellow has in the little town. Particularly, with regard to Alabama, I should like to give just a few specific instances. I am going to lay off the constructive and educational part of this program. I think we have finally checked it up to Mr. Garber. Mr. Lawrence comes next, and he is going to check it up to Mr. Garber who comes last. *(Laughter.)*

So, speaking very simply and solely from Alabama, I should like to say a few things along that line. We have all heard in years gone by, about how the architect is not understood by the public, and how he is not appreciated, and how little the public in general thinks of him, because he sticks his nose over his drawing board, and there he sits in all his ethics and all his loneliness, and in Alabama, in many cases, in all his poverty. *(Laughter.)* I don't know about Texas or about these other communities where the architects practice in the small towns, but we are getting away from that in Alabama. We are really spreading out.

You will be surprised to know that the Chamber of Commerce in Birmingham, my town, has found it a pretty good idea now and then to have an architect on their board of directors. Several architects have been presidents of the civic luncheon clubs, such as the Rotary, Exchange Club and others. Architects get out and work on the Community Chest drive as chairmen of this district or that district. They are frequently called upon to make talks to the school teachers. I remember that only last week one of them was asked to go out and speak to all of the teachers of mathematics in the Birmingham Public Schools, on the subject of the use of mathematics in architecture, in order that the teachers might impart that information to the children, and tell them, "In case you are going to be an architect or are thinking about it, mathematics is a very essential thing for you to pay a little bit more attention to." *(Laughter.)*

An architect has even been vice-president of the Birmingham Little Theatre, and so on down the line. In other words, as I said at the beginning, we are getting away from the nose-to-the-drawing-board stuff. The architect in Alabama, and generally in the other states, too, is becoming a public-spirited citizen who takes his place in his community and looks out for the welfare of his community just as other prominent citizens do, and he is becoming more and more appreciated because of that.

I don't want to encroach on the territory of these other gentlemen, but Mr. Kohn in his letter to me, asked me to say something in particular about the architect in his growing scope, becoming more of a doctor than just a prescription clerk.

In one of the principal cities in Alabama recently I was looking over, with a good deal of interest, an analysis of a bank and office building job, worked out by an architect for the benefit of the owner and for his information. The owner had two lots in mind, one right in the busy part of town, the most expensive property in the city, and the other lot three blocks further out, where the property was much less expensive. It was put up to the architect in this way: "I want to build a bank and office building. Where shall I put it?" The owner didn't say: "I want this building put on this lot." He came to the architect for advice.

This architect prepared an elaborate analysis of two buildings that might be worked out for the two sites. He developed two or three schemes for site A and several schemes for site B. Then he went into the whole thing from the standpoint of size, the amount of the bonds and the amount of stock they would have to sell, the interest on the bonds, and how much rent they could get for the offices, how much rent for the shops, and how much should be charged to the bank itself, and what the expense of running the building would be, of the cleaning,

decorating, repairing, alterations, depreciation, taxes, insurance and all the rest of it, on both schemes.

He found that it would be to the advantage of the owner to go a little further out from the heart of the city and build on a cheaper lot because he could charge less rent and fill up his building, as there was more demand for cheap office rent than for high-priced office rent, and have this big advantage: that the bank and office building, built on the less expensive site, would immediately enhance the value of property in that neighborhood, including their own property, and in a few years the lot where the bank would be built would be just as valuable as the lot further in toward the center of the town where they first planned to build it.

The architect submitted this analysis in complete form to the owner, not for him to choose which lot he wanted to use, which building he wanted built, but to explain to him, how he had arrived at the correct solution of the problem. In that way, I claim, that this particular architect, was the doctor and not the prescription clerk.

For four or five years my own firm has been doing all of the city schools of Birmingham. We use the platoon system. The Board of Education has its statistical bureau. Here they work out certain information and data which they pass on to us. School districts of a certain population require a certain size grammar school, another district of a different population requires a larger grammar school, and so on. They give us the curriculum of one of these schools and say, "Here we want a ten hundred and fifty pupil grammar school." Of the ten hundred and fifty pupils we know from our statistics that such-and-such percentage will be in the first and second grades, and they will stay in their rooms all day long. For the third grade on through the eighth grade they have what they call special rooms. You school architects know all of this, but to the others I want to say that the school board does not tell us how many rooms to build.

From the third grade through the eighth grade they have a certain number of home rooms and a certain number of special rooms, such as music room, literature room, library, play room and lunch room. In order to economize space in Birmingham (and I will say it has worked out satisfactorily) some pupils go to their home room while some other pupils are in the literature room for example, and then when that class leaves the literature room it goes to the home room of this class, and that home room class goes to the literature room, and so on, all day long.

We take this information, as to the percentage of pupils taking literature, and how many hours a week, the percentage of pupils taking music, how many hours a week, and so on down the line, and from that data we work out pupil periods, and

then room periods. Then in literature for example, we divide the room periods by the number of times per week that class takes literature. The number of times per week into the room periods gives us the number of rooms. Thus we arrive at the number of rooms needed for that particular school.

Then we are given the topography of the lot where they want to build. The plan of the building varies according to the topography of the lot and the points of the compass. There also, I think we are being the doctor and not just the prescription clerk.

One architect in Birmingham stepped out, and conceived the idea that Birmingham was badly in need of a parking garage. Other cities of that size had them and they were successful. He proceeded to get a financier and a real estate man interested in the scheme. These fellows got busy, sold stock and developed a company. This architect initiated a real job for himself. Now they have a fine eight-story parking garage, which was good business for the architect, and a financial success for the stockholders.

I want to refer just a moment to an article I read the other day by Mr. Ralph Walker, Mr. Voorhees' partner, in which he stated, much to my astonishment, that "the architect can not practice his art in the wilderness." You small town boys around here don't agree with Mr. Walker. He ought to see some of the wildernesses in which we operate. (*Laughter.*) I want to tell you that we really get out into the wilderness. I will give you an illustration.

Three years ago we built a courthouse down in Florida. There was a big county there and they divided it up into two counties, and the offshoot of the big county had to have a courthouse. They didn't know anything about courthouse plans. They had never had a courthouse in that county. They couldn't tell us: "We want certain rooms for the probate judge, such-and-such space for the sheriff and this arrangement for tax assessors" and all that sort of thing. We had to tell them. We had to be the doctor.

You Southern architects, I want to give you this as an illustration of the kind of building committee we ran up against on that job. There was one old fellow chewing tobacco and hitting the cuspidor about ten feet away every time. He was much interested, and was one of those practical men. We had an estimate of cost and an outline specification. This fellow said, "What kind of floors are you planning to have in that court room?"

Well, we couldn't afford oak floors. They didn't have very much money for the building. I don't know whether the New York or Chicago architects call it rift pine flooring, or not; I believe they call it comb grain. I told him that we planned to have rift pine flooring. He said, "I wouldn't have the

darn stuff in a building of mine. I wouldn't have it. Give me a good B and Better grade." (*Laughter.*)

He was appointed on that building committee because he was a practical man. He knew something about the building business and he had always used B and Better grade. He didn't know about "rift pine" and "rift" to him had something to do with riff-raff. (*Laughter.*)

I forgot to say that this little community is sixteen miles off a railroad. You get off the train and drive sixteen miles before you come to it.

Last year we did a courthouse in Alabama, located twenty miles off a railroad. They didn't know anything about courthouses. We had to be the doctor. I believe that originally, court was held in a sort of a remodeled store, about the only two-story building in the town. Well, we sat down and worked out a courthouse plan that could be built for the money and told them what they ought to have.

We said, "If you haven't one already in this county, you are going to have sometime, a health department. You want space in this building for such a health department, and for your county visiting nurse. You have to have that and you should have this."

To illustrate the kind of fellows that were on that committee; the probate judge was the learned man of the county, a very delightful old fellow, one of the old school of the South. His father before him had probably been a big plantation owner in that section. He was better educated than anyone else in the community.

My partner, John Davis, went up there and was talking to the judge in the presence of the committee. He said, "Judge, why don't you come up to see us when you are in Birmingham? Our office is on the sixteenth floor of the Empire Building."

The old judge said, "Mr. Davis, I would like to do it but I just can't stand those fast elevators. It makes me kind of sick to go up in them."

Then the judge turned to the chairman of the building committee for the courthouse and said, "Bill, doesn't it make you kind of sick to ride in those fast elevators in big cities like Birmingham?"

The reply was, "I don't know, Judge, I ain't never ridden in one yet." (*Laughter.*)

We designed this little courthouse and on it used some wooden Doric columns, that haven't any more functionalism or rationalism about them than a rabbit. (*Laughter.*) You know, I was trained in McKim, Mead and White's office in New York. Somehow, even to this day I think there is something very lovely about a Doric column. I regret with all my soul that it seems about to be relegated into oblivion.

Anyway, this courthouse has Doric columns and on top of the hip roof, there is a little cupola, with

a clock and everything. Everybody in the village will call it "cupalo." (*Laughter.*) Even the old fellow who had never ridden in an elevator in his life calls it "cupalo."

In this entire county there is no other building, not even a bungalow, that was designed by an architect. There is no other example of architecture in that entire section. You ought to see how proud those citizens are of their new building. If a stranger should show them a newspaper rotogravure illustrating possibly the Lincoln Memorial and say, "Isn't that a wonderful building?" the reply would probably be: "Yes, that is pretty good, but you ought to see our new courthouse." (*Laughter.*)

They really have developed a certain civic pride, and civic pride in any community is a fine thing. It makes us happy to feel that we have accomplished something in this direction. There was a little poem written during the war, that told of an old fellow and his wife standing on the sidewalk watching the soldiers go by before they embarked for France. There the old couple stood. After a long while came the regiment that Jim was in. Jim marching at the end of the line.

The old man telling about it said: "I don't know, but somehow it seemed to me that Jim stepped out a little sprier than the others, and somehow his shoulders were thrown back a little squarer, and he had a kind of look in his eye, a sort of fighting look in his eye, that was a little sterner than any of the rest. I may be wrong but Jim looked like to me he was just about the finest soldier in the lot. Of course, you may think I am biased and that sort of thing, but there was maw standing by me and she thought the same as me." (*Laughter.*)

So Bill, the fellow who had never ridden in an elevator, and Jim, his buddy, who runs the livery stable there, are like paw and maw, they agree thoroughly that Warren, Knight and Davis have done them a building that is real pretty!

Take the rural schools. The rural schools in Alabama used to be two and three room buildings spotted all about. They are changed now into consolidated schools. Instead of the two or three room frame buildings taking the place of the little old red school house, they now build consolidated schools costing \$150,000 or \$175,000. Particularly, in my own county, where my friends, Bem Price and Will Denham, are the county school architects, they have done some lovely buildings, all one story, spread out over the landscape. They will take the field stone with its soft patina and build it up, with maybe a gable here and there and a little rough plaster and half timber and tie it in with the site so that it is hard to tell where the building begins and the ground leaves off. When they get it all finished something happens in that community. Here are the children who have been going to these

two and three room shacks, you might say. No architect has ever built any kind of a building in that neighborhood. Then comes the consolidated school. Here come the children from the moonshiners' quarters back behind the mountains, the bootleggers' children over here, the poor farmers' children over there, who had never seen a piece of architecture of any kind in all their lives. They see this school, and somehow or other it is lovely. They don't understand it but it sort of gets them. I will say that practically ninety-nine per cent of these children are Anglo-Saxon. They are not educated; they don't know anything; they have had no advantages, but they have some ancestors somewhere back yonder that had the backbone and the stuff in them to go out and settle there on the frontier. These children many of them appreciate something that they see in that school. There is a spark that kindles a flame, and when they go back home, maybe they have paw whitewash the old cabin and put on some green blinds, made out of the old fence that they tore down. Or maybe a flower box or two with flowers growing.

Here is an actual thing that Professor Biggin told me yesterday. It was about a girl who came from the mountains of Northern Alabama. She had been to one of the rural schools, and she came to him because some public-spirited citizens had sent her to Auburn to put her in the fine arts course, where she could study sculpture.

Professor Biggin said that this girl and her mother and sister would get the soft sandstone from the neighborhood there and would carve it with a pen-knife or chisel, or piece of wire, or anything they could find. One of the school visitors in calling on them, saw them doing this work. They didn't know why they did it. It was a sort of self-expression that had to come out; so they would carve these things. They were so attractive that some of the citizens in the neighboring town became interested in this girl and sent her to Auburn. Professor Biggin said that she didn't know how to draw, that before she went to school she didn't have any pencil. He was teaching her to draw. He said she carved and was doing the sculptural work before she had ever tried to draw anything. He tells me that she is doing fine and has this ability that is showing itself now in the sculptural work they are doing at the college, and she is going to make something of herself.

Southerners are a little sentimental. I remember once reading a story by Edith Wharton. I have forgotten the name of the book, but in it she had something to say about people like the mountaineers that come into the consolidated rural schools. It went something like this, that among those people here and there you will find this one or that one struggling through the mire of the commonplace, but always, always lifting piteous hands to the stars.

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When you can bring the stars within the reach of some of those piteous hands, I think maybe you have done something.

We architects in the smaller towns, sometimes envy the architects in the big cities and the great buildings and stately masterpieces that they do, the kind of buildings that we can only dream about

and probably will never have the opportunity of doing. But although we have that sort of envy, we have also the consolation that possibly, this is true, that they also serve who only practice in the smaller cities and the smaller towns, that they also serve who carry the torch of beauty out to the far frontier. (*Continued applause.*)

## Convention Resolutions

**T**HE Proceedings of the conventions of the Institute, since 1857, have been maintained in unbroken form and are on file at The Octagon. Since 1867 the Proceedings have been published in book form and distributed to the members of the Institute, to architectural and allied societies in the United States and abroad, and to many libraries.

For the past two or three years, and as a measure of good administration, the Proceedings have been mailed only to those Members, Associates and Juniors who requested copies. Communications concerning the current distribution of the Proceedings—and the Annuary—were addressed to all members on June 1, with a reply card enclosed.

The Proceedings this year are based on a stenographic report of 363 pages, which, of course, does not include prepared addresses, committee reports and other documents. The entire record was cut into sections and sent back to the authors for correction. While this is a long process, experience has shown that it produces a clear and accurate record of the entire convention. It requires ninety days, more or less, to get the Proceedings into printed form.

In the meantime, in order that the chapters and members may have for their immediate information Convention action on the many subjects considered, there is transmitted herewith—without foreword or explanatory notes—the resolutions adopted by the Convention and in the order of adoption. Members are asked to bear in mind that the discussions, reports and recommendations which led to the adoption of these resolutions, will appear in full in the Proceedings. The resolutions here recorded, without background, should be considered in that light.

### Federal Building Program.

The statement and resolutions on this subject appear in full in the progress report by the Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, Louis LaBeaume, as published on page 13 of the April number of THE OCTAGON.

### Public Work in California.

*Resolved,* By The American Institute of Architects in convention assembled, that its President and Secretary be and hereby are directed to telegraph the Governor of California the appreciation of The American Institute of Architects of his recognition of the well-established principle of public policy advocated by The American Institute of Architects, that competent private architects be employed for all municipal, state, and federal building projects.

The following telegram was sent immediately to Governor Rolph:

The American Institute of Architects, the national organization of the architectural profession in the United States assembled in its Sixty-fourth Convention at San Antonio, Texas, today adopted a resolution which expresses to you as Governor of California the appreciation of The American Institute of Architects of your action in recognizing the well-established principle of public policy that competent private architects should be employed for all municipal, state and federal building projects.

### State and Municipal Architecture.

The American Institute of Architects affirms that the public buildings and monuments in every community of the nation should proclaim the highest standards of enduring architecture, and that in their design the customs, traditions and local materials of the community in which they are located should be fully recognized.

The Institute further affirms that such standards of excellence can be achieved only by enlisting the services of the best ability in the architectural profession that is locally available, and that every community is entitled to such services. It also affirms that men capable of producing these results are not to be found in subordinate capacities in state, municipal and other civic planning bureaus, and that the concentration of planning and designing buildings in such bureaus must inevitably tend to produce stereotyped, mediocre, uneconomic and uninspiring results.

The American Institute of Architects further believes that a national policy of encouraging private business initiative is wise, and that therefore the operation of state, municipal and other bureaus for the designing of buildings and monuments is inconsistent with this policy and an invasion into the field of individual professional activity.

In urging upon state, municipal and civic authorities the desirability of availing themselves of the services of architects in private practice, the Institute stresses the importance of the care which must be taken in their selection. That they should be chosen for reasons of fitness alone, and on the basis of their record cannot be too strongly emphasized.

*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved,* That The American Institute of Architects, through its delegates assembled at its Sixty-fourth Annual Convention, directs the Chapters of this Institute to transmit these views to the proper state, municipal

and other civic authorities in their communities and to take such other measures in cooperation with related organizations as may be necessary to accomplish the aims expressed herein.

*Resolved* (as the sense of the meeting), That the convention go on record as favoring the active support by the Committee on Public Works of the various Chapters in their efforts to bring about the award of state and county buildings to private architects, based solely upon the professional qualifications of the architects in the various localities in question.

#### Unification of the Architectural Profession.

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects, in Sixty-fourth Annual Convention assembled, believing that the prevailing conditions with respect to the practice of architecture and the development of state societies of architects offers a most opportune time to collaborate with such groups and bring about a unification of the architectural profession, hereby authorizes and directs the Board of Directors of the Institute to invite such societies to collaborate with it and to formulate a plan whereby such societies can be brought into direct unified relationship with the Institute and to present at the next Convention the necessary recommendations to achieve such result.

#### Registration Law in Texas.

*Whereas*, The Legislative Bodies of the State of Texas, the State in which is now being held the Sixty-fourth Annual Convention of The American Institute of Architects, have before them for consideration a proposed Registration Law, governing the practice of Architecture in that State,

*And, Whereas*, There are at present Thirty-one States in the United States having Registration Laws governing the practice of Architecture,

*And Whereas*, The American Institute of Architects' Sixty-fourth Annual Convention, the Delegates of which have come from all of the States in the United States to discuss measures of interest to the building public and the Architectural Profession, has a sincere interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the people at large,

*Therefore, Be It Resolved*, By the Sixty-fourth Convention of The American Institute of Architects, meeting at San Antonio, Texas, that this convention earnestly commends the activities of those who have placed this important legislation before the Legislative Bodies of the State of Texas for their consideration, and hopes that the Legislature, in its wisdom, and after careful consideration, will see fit to pass this much-needed and far-reaching piece of constructive legislation, which will be of great benefit to the citizens of Texas, and to the entire building industry of the State, and will be of far-reaching importance in assuring the greater safety, convenience, and enduring value of buildings to be erected in the future, and

*Be It Further Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Governor, the President of the State Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, at Austin, Texas.

#### Public Information.

The following statement on Public Information, contained in the Board's Report, was adopted by resolution:

The report of this Committee narrates the rapid development of a publicity system which has enabled the Institute to keep in the forefront of public discussion and to advance the interests of architecture. It shows how a new and effective bond is being forged between the Chapters and the Institute and in turn between architects and the public through the press. The work of this Committee, while already far-reaching, is yet to be developed to full capacity. Its public and professional values are evident. Its possibilities are limitless. It is an activity which should be encouraged on a progressively broader scale in accordance with the underlying doctrine of the reporting function by which alone it is governed.

#### City and Regional Planning.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on City and Regional Planning be commended for its activities; that it be requested to continue its efforts in order that the profession, the general public, and governmental authorities may realize the economic advantages of comprehensive planning to municipalities and to surrounding regions within their influence.

#### Committee on Economics of Site Planning and Housing.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors be requested to instruct a special committee to take up a further study of the ways in which architects may aid in the work of developing city planning, housing, and site planning, both in its physical and its economic phases, as distinct from those publicity and public information features which have been stressed under the program of the Committee on City and Regional Planning.

#### Competitions.

*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the chairman of each sub-committee on competitions to notify the Secretary of the Institute and the Chairman of the Institute Committee on Competitions as soon as any competition is projected, and, if possible, before the preparation of a program; and promptly on the approval of any competition program within his district, to transmit copy of the program; or if the program is not then available, a statement setting forth:

- (1) The nature of the competition.
- (2) The type of competition.
- (3) Approximate cost of the work.
- (4) Name and address of the Professional Advisor.
- (5) Date of delivery of drawings.
- (6) Whether or not the program establishes contractual relations between architect and owner.

#### The National Capital.

*Whereas*, The Federal and normal private development of the national capital frequently involves the elimination of structures which for their architectural merit or historical association might well be preserved, and

*Whereas*, the same condition exists throughout the country generally; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects, in Convention assembled, recommends that, in the national capital and in other communities, the chapters of the Institute cooperate with the Committee on Historic Monuments, or other special committees and with other interested organizations and departments of the state, local or national governments, and with the National Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and other planning commissions and municipal art groups, in the preparation of lists of structures worthy of restoration and preservation.

#### Historic Monuments and Natural Resources.

##### Roadside Scenery:

*Whereas*, The highways of the United States are being so disfigured by billboards and crude structures as to destroy roadside scenery and thus defeat the inducement for motoring, and

*Whereas*, The American Civic Association is taking the lead in a nation-wide campaign of national organizations for improvement in these conditions, and

*Whereas*, The American Automobile Association has invited the cooperation of The American Institute of Architects in a special campaign on billboards and roadside structures, Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its previous stand on the issues stated and pledges its full and active cooperation with the American Civic Association, the American Automobile Association, the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Garden



Club of America, the American Nature Association, The American Forestry Association, the National Council for the Protection of Roadside Beauty, and other public and private organizations working toward the same objectives.

#### *Historic Buildings of San Antonio:*

*Whereas*, The preservation of historic monuments and the individuality of cities has engaged the attention of special committees of The American Institute of Architects, and

*Whereas*, The City of San Antonio contains certain relics of early Spanish colonization, such as missions, churches, a governor's palace, and minor structures, including the San Jose granary, all of which contribute largely to the distinction and charm of the city and constitute one of its most important elements of appeal to tourists; Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects in Convention assembled at San Antonio commends the San Antonio Conservation Society and the West Texas Chapter of the Institute for their efforts toward preservation and restoration of such valuable relics, and urges that active public support be given to the restoration program.

#### **Standard Specifications.**

The Convention adopted the following suggestion by the Board:

The Board recommends to the Committee (on contracts) that a special study be given to the development of standard specifications which could be amended to meet local conditions. Such specifications would tend to standardize conditions throughout the country, lighten the architect's task, and establish better contractual relations between owners and contractors.

#### **Industrial Relations.**

*Whereas*, The chapters are the logical points of initiation for building congresses, building industry luncheons and forums, recognition of craftsmanship and architectural exhibits of building materials, to the end that there shall be a stimulation of a better understanding, a closer cooperation and a spirit of good will and mutual helpfulness throughout the building industry,

*Be It Resolved*, That this Convention directs attention to the value of these activities and urges the consideration and participation of the chapters.

Following the adoption of the preceding resolution, a statement was made and a resolution adopted, as follows:

The building industry is one of the greatest factors in the country's business, second only in money value to agriculture. It is the one great factor which may be expected to lead the recovery of normal economic conditions. Although nationally organized in its various and several component parts, it is unorganized as a whole and therefore unable to voice itself officially as a national unit.

The architectural profession is the natural and accepted head of the building industry. Certain of the other component national elements have suggested and still others expect that the architects will, through their own national organization, accept the leadership in forming an articulate national organization of the building industry.

*Therefore, Be It Resolved*, By The American Institute of Architects in Convention assembled, that it recommends to the Board of Directors that it give early consideration to the feasibility of advancing a coalition of the building industry at the earliest possible date.

#### **Health and Safety.**

*Resolved*, That the fullest publicity among our members be given to the accomplishments of the Institute's Committee on Health and Safety in order that the benefits of this work may be completely realized, and further

That all members of The American Institute of Architects be urged to assume the leadership in this matter and to exert every effort to advance the cause by proper requirements in their specifications.

#### **Honor Awards.**

The Convention adopted the following statement by the Board on the work of the Committee on Honor Awards:

The Board recommends that the report be accepted and that the Committee be advised that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, national honor awards based on the scheme as outlined in the Institute program of honor awards, approved and adopted in the Convention of 1929, is cumbersome and difficult to carry to a successful conclusion. It is, therefore, recommended to the Committee that honor award programs be confined to metropolitan areas or districts adjacent thereto. The Board points out that the purpose of honor awards is proper recognition of meritorious work and that this can best be accomplished where the individual is known within a limited area and where he will receive the full recognition for such an award.

The Board further recommends that the photographs of the work receiving honor awards might well be publicly exhibited.

#### **Institute Membership.**

The Board approved the following recommendations of the Committee on Membership for stimulating activity for new members, and the Convention adopted the statement:

That each Chapter membership committee be organized to include representatives from the accredited architectural schools, to follow up the desirable graduates who are growing into eligibility year by year.

That each Chapter membership committee secure where practicable the lists of successful candidates in the examinations of the state architectural registration or license boards which will include the names of excellent prospective new members.

That the business of increasing membership shall be made continuous year after year, and that an average net annual increase for all chapters of ten per cent would constitute a proper growth in membership.

In its report the Board commended to the Chapters a suggestion made by the President of the Washington State Chapter, which urges all Chapters to make their meetings more interesting and thereby increase attendance with the ultimate result of attracting new members.

The Board requested the Committee to give some thought to Junior membership and to make, if possible, definite recommendations concerning it.

#### **Convention of 1932.**

The report of the Board, with respect to the Convention of 1932, was adopted as follows:

The report of this committee (on 1932 Convention) outlines tentative arrangements for simultaneous conventions of allied organizations interested in the development of the National Capital; definitely, the National Sculpture Society, the American Society of Mural Painters and possibly the American Society of Landscape Architects and the American City Planning Institute. The program calls for certain joint sessions to develop group support on programs initiated by the individual organizations.

The report also deals with the plans now under development under the direction of the Fine Arts Commission for great exhibitions in Washington during 1932 of Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Mural Painting, Sculpture and City Planning.

The Board recommends cooperation with the various groups and agencies involved, toward the ends of better inter-professional understanding and of larger accomplishment in the development of the National Capital.

#### Architects and Engineers—Joint Committee.

*Whereas*, A signal service has been rendered to the professions of engineering and architecture by the Joint Committee consisting of four prominent engineers, Colonel F. A. Molitor and Colonel Willard T. Chevalier of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Mr. Robert Ridgway of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Mr. Harry A. Kidder of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and four architects appointed by the President of The American Institute of Architects, Past Presidents Waid and Hammond, Mr. John Rankin and Mr. J. Riely Gordon, be it therefore,

*Resolved*, By The American Institute of Architects in Convention assembled that the thanks of the Institute be offered these gentlemen for the constructive service they have rendered in helping to solve the problems which have caused dissension in the past and in establishing an attitude of friendly cooperation, full of promise for the future.

It should be remembered that the foregoing resolutions and statements do not constitute a

complete record of Convention action. Various resolutions of a routine nature have been omitted, as have several which made recommendations to the Board or to the Standing Committees concerning matters which are in a formative stage. The Proceedings, of course, will contain all resolutions adopted.

#### Hospitality of the West Texas Chapter.

The sentiment of the Board, with respect to the hospitality of the West Texas Chapter, was adopted by a unanimous rising vote—as follows:

The members of the Board have already received many indications of the hospitality of the citizens of San Antonio for which we desire to express our gratitude. Delegates to the Convention will find much to charm them in the evidences of early Spanish colonization; in the spirit of progress manifest in the present development of the city and in the warmth and cordiality of their reception. The local Convention Committees have been untiring in arranging details for our comfort and entertainment.

The American Institute of Architects is deeply indebted to the West Texas Chapter and to the ladies of San Antonio who are so graciously aiding in our entertainment.

## Executive Committee and Board of Directors

### SYNOPSIS OF MINUTES

**U**NDER a provision of the By-laws of the Institute, it is the duty of the Secretary to publish to the membership in THE OCTAGON a synopsis of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee.

This spring, as a measure of economy, the minutes of the March meeting of the Executive Committee were combined with the minutes of the April meetings of the Board of Directors.

Those minutes have been approved by the Secretary and printed for distribution to the Officers and Directors, and for use in the codification books of the Institute which are maintained at The Octagon. They comprise fifty-five printed pages, a total of 296 items of business. The total number of resolutions adopted was 214.

In explanation of these large totals, it should be stated that they include many items of a routine nature, such as resignations, reinstatements, etc. Under the basic law of the Institute the status of a member cannot be changed by any authority in the Institute except the Board of Directors or

Executive Committee (save for the election of Fellows).

The abstracts which follow relate to those subjects of general significance to architecture, or the practice of architecture, or to the membership at large, or to the chapters.

All references to disciplinary cases, elections, resignations, etc., have been omitted, as they are covered in reports appearing elsewhere in THE OCTAGON, or are published in separate form.

In some instances reports made to the Board—by committee chairmen and others, and resolutions thereon—have been omitted for reasons of policy or lack of space. Such omissions are noted in the following record at the points at which the deletions were made:

In the record which follows, the abstracts from the minutes of the March meeting of the Executive Committee appear under Part I—page 11; those from the annual meeting of the Board (pre-Convention) under Part II—page 22; and those from the organization meeting of the Board (post-Convention) under Part III—page 30.

## PART I—MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MARCH 6, 7, 1931

**Members Present.**

A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of The American Institute of Architects was held at The Octagon, Washington, D. C., on March 6 and 7, 1931, beginning at 9:30 A. M. on March 6.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Robert D. Kohn. Other members of the Committee present were Ernest J. Russell, First Vice-President; Frank C. Baldwin, Secretary; Edwin Bergstrom, Treasurer; and Director Charles T. Ingham. Others present were Horace W. Peaslee, Second Vice-President; M. H. Furbringer, Director of the Gulf States Division; E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary; and George T. Heckert, Assistant Executive Secretary.

The Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, Arthur Wallace Rice, met with the Executive Committee on March 6, when the Federal building program was considered.

**Delano, William Adams—Appreciation of Services.**

The President reported that William Adams Delano, on the advice of his physician, had given up some of his activities, among which was the chairmanship of the Committee on Public Works of the Institute. Mr. Delano had expressed his willingness to continue as a member of the committee, and to give all the assistance he could to its work. Mr. Kohn spoke of the accomplishments of Mr. Delano while he was chairman, and recommended that a resolution be adopted expressing the Institute's appreciation of his work.

*Resolved,* That the Executive Committee expresses to William Adams Delano, retiring Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, its great appreciation of the valuable service rendered by him to the architectural profession, and The American Institute of Architects, during his term of office as Chairman of the Committee.

The Executive Committee accepts Mr. Delano's retirement with special regret because the conservation of his health has made it necessary. The Committee appreciates his willingness to continue as a member of the Public Works Committee, and counts upon his continued interest and wisdom in connection with the public building activities of the Institute. (1-E-3-31)

The President stated that after the retirement of Mr. Delano he had appointed Arthur Wallace Rice, of Boston, Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, and Albert L. Brockway, of New York, as an additional member.

**Federal Building Program.**

(See the April number of THE OCTAGON, page 13; also the Proceedings.)

**Reports of Committees in Preliminary Form.**

The Secretary presented for consideration the preliminary reports of the various standing and special committees.

(See the Proceedings of the 64th Convention for the final reports.)

**Progress in City and Regional Planning—1930.**

Consideration was given to a letter of December 27, 1930, from Charles H. Cheney, Chairman of the Committee on City and Regional Planning, in which he requested the printing of a paper prepared by him, entitled "Progress in City and Regional Planning—1930". Mr. Cheney desired to have this paper disseminated throughout the country and suggested that copies be sent to the chairman of each city and regional planning commission in the United States.

A question arose as to the policy involved in issuing, under the auspices of the Institute, an extended document which contained some sections which committed the Institute to policies not heretofore considered or approved by the Board or Convention.

The entire matter had been submitted to President Kohn for review. He had approved the printing of the article, as a news item, over the signature of the Chairman of the Committee on City and Regional Planning, with certain amendments, and subject to the approval of the majority of the members of the Committee.

Mr. Cheney was entirely agreeable, and the necessary approval of the Committee members having been obtained, the article was printed and distributed to eight hundred and twenty-four chairmen of city and regional planning commissions of the country; and one hundred copies were sent to Mr. Cheney for distribution.

The Secretary asked the approval of the Executive Committee on the procedure followed in this case.

It was the opinion of the Executive Committee that a definite policy should be established with regard to the printing of ad interim reports.

*Resolved,* That a standing order be adopted, for the guidance of the Secretary and the Chairmen of the Standing and Special Committees, to the effect that documents and reports prepared by committees of the Institute, or by individuals, shall not be printed or distributed to the membership, or to the public, in the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee, unless such documents or reports have received the approval of the Officers of the Institute. (19-E-3-31)

**City and Regional Planning Committee of Department of Commerce—Architect Member.**

The President reported that at the request of the Secretary of Commerce he interviewed James S. Taylor, Chief of the Division of Building and Housing of the Department, with regard to the appointment of an architect as a member of the Committee on City and Regional Planning of the Department of Commerce. That committee has had no architect member. The President stated that at the conclusion of the meeting with Mr. Taylor he agreed to recommend a list of three or more architects to Secretary Lamont.

This procedure met with the approval of the Executive Committee.

(In due course Henry Wright, of New York, was appointed by Secretary Lamont.)

#### Symposium on Contemporary Architecture.

The Secretary reported that under the supervision of Charles Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Education, reprints had been made of the sections of the Proceedings of the Sixty-third Convention relating to the symposium on contemporary architecture. The document, consisting of forty-four pages, had been distributed by the Secretary's Office to all members, juniors and associates of the Institute; to the Art Directors of those colleges comprising the membership of The Association of American Colleges (422); to the presidents of those colleges and institutions who have sent students to Carnegie Courses; to the presidents of those colleges and institutions to which Arts Teaching Sets have been granted by the Carnegie Corporation (64); and to students who have attended Carnegie Art Courses (86).

*Resolved*, That the report on the distribution of the document entitled "Symposium on Contemporary Architecture" be accepted. (20-E-3-31)

#### Public Information—Broadcasting Plan.

The Secretary read a letter of February 9 from Peter Mayo, Institute member of the Chicago Chapter, in which he called attention to the increasing encroachment on the field of the architect by speculative builders, general contractors, and the manufacturers of building materials. His suggestion read:

Three minutes a week on the national broadcasting system for one year, each week a different speaker and the suggested title under which each man speaks being "See Your Architect." The comparative cost would be very low, and if once a week, say on any evening some good speaker talked interestingly for a very short time, a lot more legitimate business would go through its legitimate channels, namely—through the architect, than it now does. Furthermore, it would make each community realize that its architects have a place in this world, and should be considered.

I know that in this vicinity, for instance, the building of homes takes place up to a cost of \$50,000.00 each, done by speculative builders at a cost to them for plans and specifications that would not even pay a first-class draftsman for a length of time to turn them out well. The owner in this case is on a par with the man who goes to court without a lawyer, and the public in general should be informed.

This proposal would receive the support of architects all over the country as a group, because each has relatively nothing to lose—and much to gain.

Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That the recommendation of Peter Mayo, Institute member of the Chicago Chapter, for the use of radio broadcasting as a means of publicity be referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information for consideration and report to the Board of Directors. (21-E-3-31)

#### Standard Accounting—Report of Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee on Standard Accounting, Edwin Bergstrom, reported as follows:

The manuscript of the book on Standard Accounting for Architects' Offices has been prepared. It should be reviewed by specially qualified architects whose practice and experience might result in valuable suggestions.

The scope of the book and the purposes intended to be served by it were fully stated by the Chairman.

The Executive Committee concurred in the recommendations of the Chairman, and left the manuscript in his hands for reference to such qualified reviewers as he might select, and for submission to the Board of Directors at the April meeting.

#### Health and Safety—Report on Safety Code.

The Secretary submitted a report of November 2, from the Chairman of the Committee on Health and Safety, Samuel R. Bishop.

The report reviewed the development of the safety code prepared by Rudolph P. Miller under the supervision of the Committee on Health and Safety, working in collaboration with a representative of the Workers' Health Bureau of America.

It concluded with the statement that it would probably be three years or more before a new national code can be completed and approved by all of the interests concerned. In view of this remoteness, the Committee on Health and Safety recommended the endorsement of the code above described, so that it might be referred to and used with authority in the promulgation of the program of the Committee, and become of use to members of the Institute.

The President submitted a copy of the safety code described in the report and said he had had it carefully examined by two of the best men in his office. Their criticisms were of a minor nature, and in way of elaboration. Their judgment was that the code was the best thing of its kind that had been developed. Mr. Kohn was in favor of giving the use of the code as much encouragement by the Institute as was possible.

*Resolved*, That pending the completion of a national safety code of building construction, to be prepared under the sponsorship of the National Safety Committee and the Committee on Health and Safety of the Institute, the Executive Committee recommends to members of the Institute the use of the safety code developed by the Committee on Health and Safety of the Institute in collaboration with the Workers' Health Bureau of America. (22-E-3-31)

#### Medal Awards—Fine Arts and Craftsmanship.

The Secretary submitted the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Allied Arts, J. Monroe Hewlett, in which the Committee recommended that the Fine Arts Medal be awarded to Frederick Law Olmsted, of Boston, for his distinguished contribution to the art of Landscape Architecture; and that the Craftsmanship Medal be awarded to Leon V. Solon, of New York, for



distinguished achievement in Ornamental Terra Cotta and Faience. On roll call vote, it was

*Resolved*, That the Fine Arts Medal be awarded to Frederick Law Olmsted, of Boston, for distinguished achievement in Landscape Architecture; and that the Craftsmanship Medal be awarded to Leon V. Solon, of New York, for distinguished achievement in Ornamental Terra Cotta and Faience; and that the medals be presented at the Sixty-fourth Convention. (25-E-3-31)

#### Honorary Members—Proposals.

At the November meeting of the Board John Nicholas Brown, of Rhode Island, and Frederic A. Delano, of Washington, D. C., were nominated for election to Honorary Membership in the Institute.

The Board left for the consideration of the Executive Committee the names then tentatively proposed by the Chairman of the Committee on Allied Arts.

A report of March 5 was read from the Chairman of the Committee on Allied Arts, with regard to other nominations.

*Resolved*, That those recommended by the Committee on Allied Arts be recommended to the Board for nomination to the Sixty-fourth Convention for election to Honorary Membership, as follows: John Nicholas Brown, of Providence, R. I.; Frederic A. Delano, of Washington, D. C.; James Earle Fraser, of New York City; Edward McCartan, of New York City; and Ernest Peixotto, of New York City. (26-E-3-31)

#### Honorary Corresponding Members.

The Secretary stated that under a standing order of the Board recommendations for nomination of Honorary Corresponding Members should come to the Board of Directors through the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He then submitted the report of Kenneth M. Murchison, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, with recommendations for election to Honorary Corresponding Membership.

*Resolved*, That in accord with the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations the following be recommended to the Board for nomination to the Sixty-fourth Convention for election to Honorary Corresponding Membership: German Bestelmeyer, of Munich, Germany; Gustave Jaumes of Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; Wilhelm Kreis, of Dresden, Germany; Auguste Pellechet, of Paris; Hans Poelzig, of Berlin; and Bruno Taut, of Berlin. (27-E-3-31)

#### Architectural Exhibition at Convention.

At the November meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Furbringer was requested to report on the suggestion that an exhibition of architecture of the southwest be shown at the Convention in San Antonio.

Mr. Furbringer, who was present, stated that he had corresponded with the Texas Chapters and found them to be uncertain as to the advisability of attempting to hold an exhibition under present conditions. He said he would keep in touch with the matter, and desired that it be left open.

No action was taken.

#### State Associations at Convention.

The President referred to two communications which he had received from Director Frederick H. Meyer with regard to the action of the State Association of California in initiating a meeting in San Antonio of representatives of all the state associations of architects throughout the United States.

He also read a letter of February 25, from Robert H. Orr, President of the California State Association of Architects, in which he referred to the proposed meeting, the purpose to be served, and the program to be followed. A resolution of the California Association with regard to the meeting was read.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee fully approves the proposed meeting of the state associations, called by the State Association of California to be held on April 13, 1931, the day preceding the Convention of the Institute. The Officers and Directors of the Institute are glad to accept the invitation to attend that meeting, if the program of the Board will permit. The representatives attending the state associations meetings are cordially invited to attend all sessions of the Convention and to participate in the discussions. (29-E-3-31)

#### Convention Taxes and Refunds.

The Treasurer stated that the Board at the November meeting directed the use of the customary method of establishing taxes and refunds for the delegates under the plan of equalizing their expenses.

He said that this year conditions were unusual. He was of the opinion that the Executive Committee should consider the effect of the equalization plan on chapter representation at the Convention, and if necessary adopt some modification thereof, or make some exceptions which would encourage the greatest possible representation from every chapter.

The Executive Committee was in favor of equalizing the financial burden of the chapters in connection with the coming Convention, and took action as follows:

*Resolved*, That that portion of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, at its November meeting, relating to taxes and refunds, be rescinded, and that the Chapters be called upon to pay the difference between the tax and refund as previously approved, basing such schedule on minimum delegation possible under the By-laws to cast a full vote, and leaving to the Treasurer the authority to make slight adjustments in the tax of the near-by chapters and to contribute to the Washington State and Oregon Chapters so as to mitigate the disadvantage of the revised system of taxes; that the Chapters, however, shall be urged to send a maximum number of delegates; that the tax and refund be based on membership as of March 7 and not at the time of the Convention; and that this resolution shall not be considered as establishing a precedent. (30-E-3-31)

#### Report of the Board of Directors—Procedure.

The Secretary referred to the importance of having an able and comprehensive report by the Board of Directors to the Sixty-fourth Convention. He said that current conditions in the

building industry, and within the architectural profession, made it imperative for the Board to fully express its views on the many issues and problems which concern the architect, and at the same time to offer its suggestion and advice in order that the Institute may perform the responsibility with which it is charged.

There was informal discussion of ways and means for developing the Board's report. No definite conclusions were reached. The Secretary was requested to bring the subject to the attention of those members of the Board who will journey together from St. Louis to San Antonio.

#### Architectural Service—Fees of Mail Order House.

A communication of March 5 was presented from R. E. Lee Taylor, of the Baltimore Chapter, enclosing memorandum which stated that some of the younger men in the chapter had been approached by representatives of a nationally known mail order house and asked to accept contracts for architectural services, carried to the point of contract letting, on small residences, for a fee of 2.5% of the cost of the building. The chapter desired to know if the compensation was fair and equitable.

It was the opinion of the Executive Committee that while the Institute is not in a position to pass on the adequacy of the fee at which the individual architect chooses to work, the situation described reflected a general development in the building industry which did merit the attention of the Institute.

It was directed that the correspondence be referred to Arthur C. Holden, of New York, and that he be asked to send a report to the Board at the April meeting.

#### Convention—1931—Program and Arrangements.

The Secretary stated that one of the most important matters to be considered by the Executive Committee was the Convention program. He said that a skeleton outline of the program had been prepared, in the hope that it could be completed by the Executive Committee to permit its printing and distribution to the entire membership at least two weeks in advance of the Convention. He suggested that the best way to develop the program was to dispose of a number of items which should be covered therein and on which final decisions had not been made. These items were as follows:

*Stenographic Report.* The Board had directed by resolution that daily stenographic reports be secured.

The Secretary said that estimates for this work had been obtained and that the total cost, including the travelling expenses of competent reporters outside of San Antonio, would aggregate over six hundred dollars. He recommended that

a firm be engaged to make the report, copy of which should be delivered not later than May 1, with the provision that transcript of all Convention resolutions be separately made and submitted to the Board at its organization meeting following the Convention.

*Resolved,* That the Secretary be directed to secure a stenographic report of the Convention for delivery not later than May 1, provided a transcript of the resolutions of the Convention be furnished to the Board at its organization meeting. The previous resolution of the Board in this matter is hereby rescinded. (32-E-3-31)

*Hotel Arrangements.* The Secretary reported the Plaza Hotel in San Antonio had been selected as headquarters on the recommendation of the West Texas Chapter. Later it developed that this hotel would also have a convention of the Lumbermen's Association at the time of the Institute meeting.

Mr. Baldwin said that after consultation with the President he had cancelled the reservation at the Plaza and, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the West Texas Chapter, had designated the Menger Hotel as headquarters. The Menger is a small hotel in a good location. The understanding with the Menger is that one hundred rooms will be reserved for Institute delegates and that the hotel will provide for overflow reservations.

*Resolved,* That the action of the Secretary, with respect to hotel reservations in San Antonio, be approved, and that the making of additional arrangements be left in his hands with power. (33-E-3-31)

*Railroad Rates.* The Secretary reported that he had secured from the Passenger Association approval of application for the customary certificate plan, under which one hundred and fifty certificates must be presented. Under this plan members of affiliated groups may present certificates and take advantage of the rebate. However, it may be that one hundred and fifty certificates will not be presented, in which event full return fares will have to be paid. He said an alternative would be to abandon the certificate plan and notify all concerned to take advantage of "tourist" rates, which are in effect until April 30. He asked for the advice of the Executive Committee.

*Resolved,* That the certificate plan be not used at the Convention and that delegates be urged to secure tourist rates. (34-E-3-31)

*Subjects for Discussion.* The Secretary reported that in conference with the President the major subjects for discussion at the Convention had been tentatively fixed as follows:

- (a) "Public Buildings," a symposium conducted by the Committee on Public Works, Arthur Wallace Rice, Chairman.
- (b) "Larger Aspects of Land and Building Development," William Stanley Parker to preside.
- (c) "Growing Scope of Architects Function." Stephen F. Voorhees to preside.



The Executive Committee left with the President and the Secretary the development of these three phases of the Convention program.

*Speakers at the Dinner.* The President stated that the Board left with him the extending of invitations to speakers at the dinner.

He said that it had been tentatively agreed that the tenor of the addresses at the dinner should relate to "The Architect in Public Affairs." He had in mind as speakers E. J. Russell of St. Louis, John Gaw Meem of Santa Fe, and one or two other men distinguished in civic affairs.

*Outline of Convention Program.* The Secretary then submitted an outline of Convention program, and suggested that the major items be filled in so far as possible in order that the program might have the approval of the Executive Committee, and be developed without further reference to the Committee or to the Officers.

*Resolved,* That the development of the program as a whole be left with the President, Secretary, and Convention Committee, with power. (35-E-3-31)

#### Convention—1932—Arrangements.

At the November, 1930, meeting of the Board of Directors consideration was given to the Sixty-fifth Convention of the Institute, at which time it was reported that reservations had been made at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., for the dates April 27-30.

The Board of Directors left with the President the appointment of a committee for the Convention of 1932 and instructions thereto.

Mr. Peaslee, who was present, reported briefly on the plan to hold joint meetings of the architects and the allied professions. He said the sculptors and painters will have their conventions or meetings coincident with those of the Institute. He said that considerable study should be given to the question of a proposed exhibition of architecture and the fine arts. Such an exhibition will involve a great deal of work and will require adequate financing.

*Resolved,* That Horace W. Peaslee be appointed to act temporarily as chairman of the 1932 Convention Committee, and to report to the Board at the April meeting. (36-E-3-31)

#### Book on the National Capital.

The Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee, introduced the Secretary of the Fine Arts Commission, H. P. Caemmerer, who presented for the examination of the Executive Committee the manuscript of the proposed book on the National Capital, which had been endorsed by Congress and for which a printing appropriation of \$11,000 had been made. Mr. Caemmerer stated that the book would contain two hundred and fifty pages of illustrations, and an equal number of pages of text.

He was questioned regarding the scope of the work, and the advisability of so arranging the contents as to permit the full endorsement of The American Institute of Architects. Mr. Caemmerer said that such endorsement would be of great value and that he hoped that the Institute would see its way clear to give it.

The President, on behalf of the Executive Committee, expressed his appreciation to Mr. Caemmerer of the very splendid work which he had done in preparing the volume.

After Mr. Caemmerer left the question arose whether the manuscript which he had submitted should replace, or supplement, or duplicate the book on Washington which had been endorsed several years ago by the Board—for preparation by the Committee on the National Capital and issuance under the auspices of the Institute.

Action was as follows:

*Resolved,* That the Chairman of the Committee on the National Capital be requested to confer with the Secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts with regard to some revision of the proposed work on Washington, recently authorized for publication by Congress, and to report to the Board whether in his opinion the book should be endorsed by the Institute and accepted as a substitute for the proposed Manual on Washington. (37-E-3-31)

#### Delinquents.

The Treasurer reported with regard to members delinquent in the payment of Institute dues. He submitted a complete list showing such delinquents by chapter and division, with the amounts of indebtedness. He also submitted an analysis comparing the receipts from dues for various periods, including the first two months of 1931, as against the first two months of 1930. He suggested that action on the delinquent list be deferred until the April Board meeting, at which time those who owed for \$50 or more might be dropped. However, he pointed out that exceptions should be made in favor of those whom the Chapters have recommended for special consideration.

*Resolved,* That the Treasurer's recommendation, with regard to delinquents, be approved and that he be requested to submit a complete list of delinquents, and recommendations in specific cases to the Board of Directors at the April meeting. (39-E-3-31)

#### American Academy in Rome.

A letter of November 13, 1930, was read from the Executive Secretary of the American Academy in Rome. He stated that the designs submitted in the annual competition of the Academy, in 1930, were not sufficiently meritorious to receive an award of the Institute prize, and that the Academy, therefore, would not ask the Institute for the usual appropriation of \$150 for 1930.

He also stated that the teams were now composed of four members each—architect, painter, sculptor and landscape architect—and he asked

if the Institute would be willing to increase the appropriation to \$200 in the future.

*Resolved*, That the appropriation of the Institute to the American Academy in Rome be increased from \$150 to \$200 in the Budget for the year 1931. (40-E-3-31)

#### Gifts Reported.

The Treasurer reported concerning gifts received by the Institute from various donors since the November meeting of the Board. The names of donors and the resolutions accepting their gifts appear as follows:

##### *Delano and Aldrich Fund.*

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects accepts and expresses its appreciation of the gift of Messrs. Delano and Aldrich of \$200.00 of additional income for the Delano and Aldrich Fund for the year 1930. (41-E-3-31)

##### *Edwin H. Fetterolf—Refund.*

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects accepts and expresses its appreciation of the refund of \$200.00 from Edwin H. Fetterolf, which amount had been sent to him for his services in improving the typography of various Institute documents. (42-E-3-31)

##### *Carnegie Corporation.*

*Resolved*, That The American Institute of Architects accepts and expresses its appreciation of the gift of \$15,000.00 from the Carnegie Corporation for the year 1931, to carry on the course in art appreciation at Harvard University and at the University of Oregon, as a part of the program of education in the fine arts conducted under the auspices of the Institute. (43-E-3-31)

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee record its opinion by this resolution that the annual gift of the Carnegie Corporation, for the purpose of continuing the established courses in art appreciation, makes possible one of the most valuable and far-reaching programs which the Institute is privileged to carry on. (44-E-3-31)

##### **Milton B. Medary Scholarship Fund—Conditions of Gift.**

At the November meeting of the Board the Treasurer was requested to prepare an agreement with the Georgia Marble Company, in conjunction with the President, Secretary, and Chairman of the Committee on Education of the Institute, covering the conditions of the gift establishing the Milton B. Medary Scholarship, and to submit same to the Board for approval and execution.

The Treasurer submitted a draft of agreement.

*Resolved*, That the agreement between the Institute and the Georgia Marble Company, setting forth the conditions of gift of the Milton B. Medary Scholarship Fund as recommended by the Treasurer be approved by the Executive Committee, subject to such changes in phraseology as the Treasurer may agree upon in consultation with the donors. (45-E-3-31)

With regard to the administration of the gift, action was taken as follows:

*Whereas*, The conditions of gift of the Milton B. Medary Scholarship Fund require that the Board of Directors shall

select the beneficiary of the gift from among those holding its school medal; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That such beneficiary shall be selected for and on behalf of the Board by a committee consisting of the Chairman of the Committee on Education of the Institute, the President of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, and the Director of the Department of Architecture of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design. (46-E-3-31)

##### **Gift—Books on Life and Work of Daniel H. Burnham.**

The Secretary reported that Hubert Burnham, member of the Chicago Chapter, had presented to the Institute three copies of the book on the Life and Work of Daniel H. Burnham.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee expresses its appreciation to Hubert Burnham of his generous gift of the three books on the Life and Work of Daniel H. Burnham, and directs that the books be placed in the permanent library at The Octagon. (48-E-3-31)

##### **Gift—Map of Creole City of New Orleans.**

The Secretary reported that N. C. Curtis, member of the Louisiana Chapter, had presented to the Institute a picture of a map of the Creole City of New Orleans, for the library of the Institute. The map is a pictorial one, recording significant historic and romantic events connected with the early growth of New Orleans.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee expresses its appreciation to N. C. Curtis of his gift of a map of the Creole City of New Orleans, and directs that the map be placed in the permanent library at The Octagon. (49-E-3-31)

##### **General Contractors—Committee on Relations With.**

At the request of Mr. Russell, the Secretary read a letter of February 25 addressed to Mr. Russell by Mr. A. P. Greensfelder, President of the Associated General Contractors. In the communication Mr. Greensfelder sought the cooperation of the Institute in the following matters:

- Development of improved bidding practice procedure;
- Clarification of principles and practice involved in "Bidders' Compensation" regulations;
- Clarification of the Fourth Edition of the General Conditions of the contract, with particular reference to payments and guarantees, and other details;
- Requirements for public opening of bids on private work; and occasional requirements of architects for deposits for plans and for certified checks—which should be discontinued.

Mr. Greensfelder's letter outlined in detail the statement that it is the pronounced feeling of the Executive Board of the Associated General Contractors that it should not only cooperate with the architects in things of mutual interest, but should appear in behalf of measures which are of vital interest to architects themselves; that it should urge the Government and states to employ private architects on public works instead of their present practice of conducting work through the Supervising Architect's Office.

It stated in conclusion that the Executive Board of the Associated General Contractors had

authorized the appointment of a "Building Contact Committee", the purpose of which is to contact with the Institute. It asked if the Institute could see its way clear to appoint a "General Contractors' Contact Committee" with the object of holding joint meetings for the purpose of eliminating much needless confusion and bad practice.

*Resolved*, That the appointment of a committee on relations with the general contractors, along the lines suggested by the President of the Associated General Contractors be approved, and that the President of the Institute be authorized to make appointments thereto. (50-E-3-31)

#### United States Building Congress Proposed.

The Secretary presented a letter of December 9, 1930, from the Secretary of the Indiana Chapter, submitting a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chapter, held on November 25, 1930, "asking The American Institute of Architects to take the lead in forming a United States Building Congress along the lines of the Indiana Building Congress operating in the State of Indiana at the present time, membership of which is to be made up of national organizations in the building industry, grouped into constituent elements."

The President said that while he was entirely in sympathy with the resolution of the Indiana Chapter he did not believe the time had yet come to attempt the organization of a building congress on a national scale. Mr. Russell concurred in this view and suggested that in the near future representatives of the building congresses be invited to attend an Institute Convention with a view to discussing the possibilities of organizing a national congress of the building industry.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee is of the opinion that possibly in 1932 a conference might be held at the time of the Institute Convention to discuss the feasibility of organizing the building congresses of the country into a national organization. (52-E-3-31)

#### National Building Industries Bureau—Endorsement Requested.

Consideration was given to the request of the National Building Industries Bureau, of Chicago, for endorsement of the work of the Bureau in their modernizing movement. Letters of November 14, 1930, from the Bureau, and from O. W. Rosenthal, both addressed to C. Herrick Hammond, were read.

*Resolved*, That the request for endorsement of the National Building Industries Bureau be referred to the committee on relations with general contractors, when that committee is appointed. (53-E-3-31)

#### Prequalification of Bidders—Proposed Model Law.

Consideration was given to the subject of Prequalification of Bidders. In a letter of December 24 the Institute was requested by the Associated General Contractors to designate a member to

attend a meeting on December 30, 1930, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to discuss a model Prequalification Bill. Miller I. Kast, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania State Association, was appointed by the President to act for the Institute, under date of January 24, 1931, he submitted copy of brief on Prequalification of Bidders and copy of letter addressed to Samuel Eckels, Chief Engineer of the Department of Highways, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kast recommended that if the proposed model law is enacted it be drawn to fully meet conditions of architectural practice.

*Resolved*, That the correspondence with regard to prequalification of bidders be referred to the committee on relations with general contractors for report—when that committee is appointed. (54-E-3-31)

#### Monographs Supported by Advertising—General.

The Board of Directors, at the November, 1930, meeting, had under consideration the subject of monographs supported by advertising. Mr. Garfield was present at that meeting and reviewed the history of Institute policy in this matter.

The Board directed that the Secretary communicate with the Associated General Contractors and The Producers' Council to obtain their views, and to publish a statement on behalf of the Institute Board and with the endorsement of the association mentioned.

The Secretary reported that these instructions had been carried out.

A letter of February 3, was read from the Producers' Council, which stated that the members of the Council regard advertising in architectural monographs as of little or no real publicity value, and would be very glad to see the solicitations of such contributions from manufacturers brought to an end by the united disapproval of the architectural profession.

The Secretary also reported a letter from the Associated General Contractors to the effect that a report in the matter would be made after their meeting in the spring.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to incorporate the relevant portion of the letter from the Producers' Council in an article on the subject of advertising in monographs, to be published in THE OCTAGON in an early number. (55-E-3-31)

#### Monographs Supported by Advertising—Prima Facie Case.

The Secretary submitted a letter of February 24 addressed to him by a firm of Institute members of a city in Ohio, in which they requested a ruling from the Institute with regard to the issuance of a catalog illustrating their work and now under publication.

He discussed the various resolutions of the Board on this subject and asked for the guidance of the Executive Committee.

There was extended discussion. Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Executive Committee there is a prima facie case of violation of article six of the Principles of Professional Practice whenever a special publication of a monograph, book, or pamphlet, of an architect's work contains advertising by contractors or producers of building material; and that this also applies to cases where the works of two or more architects have been combined in the same volume. (56-E-3-31)

The Secretary was directed to publish this resolution in THE OCTAGON, and to advise the chapters, the Producers' Council, and the Associated General Contractors.

**Principles of Professional Practice—Proposed Rewording of Article 8.**

The Secretary presented a letter of December 29, 1930, from Abram Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Practice, containing the suggestion of H. B. Wheelock, of Chicago, that the wording of Article 8 of the Principles of Professional Practice be amended to read as follows:

To undertake a commission while the claim for compensation, or damages, or both, of an architect previously employed, and whose employment has been terminated, remains unsatisfied, until such claim has been referred to arbitration or issue has been joined by law, or unless the architect previously employed neglects to press his claim, or until he has determined that the original relation has been fairly and properly terminated.

Mr. Garfield said that this suggestion arose from a case in Cincinnati in which a Chicago architect had been employed by an unauthorized commission to make plans. When the authorized commission was appointed they chose another site and elected another architect. The Committee on Practice has ruled that the second architect did not act in an unprofessional manner in accepting the commission.

Copy of letter of December 29 from Mr. Garfield to H. B. Wheelock with regard to this proposed change was also submitted.

*Resolved*, That the proposal of H. B. Wheelock, that a change be made in the wording of Article 8 of the Principles of Professional Practice, be referred to the Committee on Practice, for report to the Board of Directors with recommendations. (57-E-3-31)

**Copyrighting of Designs.**

At the May meeting of the Board correspondence and copies of H.R. 11852 and accompanying Report No. 1372 were presented, relative to pending legislation in Congress, the purpose of which was to provide copyright protection for the designs of the artist.

The Board had directed that the bill—H.R. 11852—and accompanying Report No. 1372 be referred to the Committee on Allied Arts for report, as the proposal may be renewed at the next session of Congress.

The report of the Committee, J. Monroe Hewlett, Chairman, was presented and is summarized as follows:

No formal report was submitted in behalf of the Committee on Allied Arts to the November meeting of the Board in regard to the Vestal Bill which I understand is still before Congress. This was referred to this committee and, as the result of my investigation, it would seem that this is a most desirable measure—not so much in the interest of architects and other professional artists but in the interest of those engaged in commercial manufacture and design, which is at present suffering greatly from the general practice of pirating. It seems obvious, therefore, that the Institute should place itself on record as heartily in favor of the provisions of this bill.

The Secretary reported that in accord with the recommendation of Mr. Hewlett, and after conference with the President of the Institute, the Copyright Committee of the Authors' League of America had been advised that the proposed legislation had the endorsement of the President of the Institute, and that the matter would be brought to the attention of the Executive Committee for the adoption of a formal resolution.

The President reported that the Vestal Bill above described had not passed at the session of Congress just concluded. As the same bill, or one with similar provisions, may come up at a future Congress, it was

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee go on record as approving the principles set forth in the so-called Vesta Copyright Bill, H.R. 11852. (58-E-3-31)

**Institute Library—Request for Use.**

The Secretary submitted a letter of December 9, 1930, from Dean E. R. Bossange, of the Department of Architecture, New York University, requesting that the Institute loan to the Department certain standard works from the various libraries now in the Institute's possession, until such time as the school has funds to purchase them.

At the November meeting of the Board of Directors there was informal discussion of the feasibility of placing the libraries with the architectural schools. The sense of the Directors was that such action would be undesirable in view of the nature of the gifts, and in view of the well defined plan of the Institute to establish a circulating architectural library in Washington as soon as it has facilities to do so.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee expresses regret to Dean E. R. Bossange that his request cannot be granted, as it finds that the Institute cannot comply, under the conditions which govern the gifts of books composing the library of the Institute. (59-E-3-31)

**Meetings of the Board—Determination of Dates.**

The Secretary said that the Board at the November meeting left with the President and Secretary the duty of fixing the dates of the annual meeting, and the regular organization meeting of the Board of Directors, respectively, before and after the Convention. He said the opening day of the Convention would be Tuesday, April 14, a day earlier in the week than customary, and that several pre-Convention meetings of affiliated



groups had been called for Monday, April 13—in which Institute Officers and Directors were expected to participate. Therefore, the President joined him in the desire that the Executive Committee consider the program of the Board and aid in fixing the dates for the two meetings.

The Secretary pointed out that customarily one day of rest has been allowed Directors between the three-day sessions of the Board and the opening of the Convention, and that if Monday, April 13, was counted as a Convention day, the customary day of recuperation would fall on Sunday. This would necessitate the opening of the meeting of the Board on Thursday, April 9—provided three days are to be allotted for the work of the Board.

The Secretary also stated that the date of the organization meeting of the Board should be fixed well in advance so that prospective new directors could be notified. As the Convention this year will adjourn on Thursday, April 16, the organization meeting should occur on Friday, the 17th, or Saturday, the 18th, depending upon such post-Convention program as may be arranged.

*Resolved*, That the annual meeting of the Board of Directors be held in San Antonio on April 10, 11, and 12, 1931. (60-E-3-31)

*Resolved*, That the organization meeting of the Board of Directors be held in San Antonio on April 17, 1931. (61-E-3-31)

#### **Brown Travelling Scholarship.**

Reference was made to the A. W. Brown Travelling Scholarship, and the request of the Ludowici-Celadon Company for the reappointment of a committee to act for the Institute in the scholarship offer as renewed for the year 1931. The President stated that he had reappointed J. Monroe Hewlett and Charles Butler to serve on the A. W. Brown Travelling Scholarship Committee, and to act under the procedure fixed by the Board with respect to the preceding scholarship.

*Resolved*, That the action of the President in appointing J. Monroe Hewlett and Charles Butler to represent the Institute on the A. W. Brown Travelling Scholarship Committee for the year 1931 be approved, and that the conditions governing the award of the scholarship be the same as those established in 1930. (62-E-3-31)

#### **Honorary Memberships on International Committees.**

Mr. Kohn stated that as President of The American Institute of Architects he had been invited to allow the use of his name as an honorary member of the Board of Directors of the American Committee for the Paris International Colonial and Overseas Exposition of 1931. He said that he had agreed to accept the appointment—without delaying until the Executive Committee meeting. The Executive Committee concurred in the course followed by the President.

#### **International Hospital Congress, Vienna—Delegate.**

The President reported that Edward F. Stevens, of Boston, had indicated that he would attend the International Hospital Congress to be held in Vienna during the summer of 1931. He recommended that Mr. Stevens be appointed an official delegate of the Institute. Mr. Stevens has been asked to serve as the American Member of a committee on hospital costs.

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint delegates to the International Hospital Congress, and that the appointment of Edward F. Stevens as one of the delegates be commended to him. (63-E-3-31)

#### **R.L.B.A. Conference in Dublin, June, 1931.**

Consideration was given to the advisability of appointing official delegates to the Conference of the Royal Institute of British Architects, which is to be held in Dublin, in June, 1931.

A letter had been received from Edwin J. Lewis, Jr., A.I.A., of Boston, in which he stated he would attend the conference, although he might not be able to remain for the whole session.

*Resolved*, That the President be authorized to appoint representatives of the Institute to attend the Conference of the Royal Institute of British Architects, to be held in Dublin in June, 1931. (64-E-3-31)

#### **International Exposition for Housing and Town Planning.**

At the November, 1930, meeting of the Board of Directors the Secretary presented an invitation to the Institute from the organizers of the German Building Exposition, Berlin, 1931, to participate in an "International Exposition for Housing and Town Planning," scheduled to be held from May 9 to August 9, 1931, in Berlin, Germany, under the auspices of the German Building Exposition.

The Board took action empowering the Executive Committee to send an exhibition to the International Exposition if in the opinion of the Committee on City and Regional Planning such an undertaking is desirable.

No report was received from the Chairman of the Committee on City and Regional Planning in this matter.

The President reviewed the correspondence, and the desire of the German Building Exposition authorities to send requests for exhibits to members of the Institute. He recommended that the addressograph plates of the names of members of the Institute be made available to the exhibition authorities.

*Resolved*, That permission be given the German Building Exposition officials to use the addressograph plates of the Institute for the purpose of communicating with the members on matters pertaining to the International Exposition for Housing and Town Planning, to be held in Berlin, Germany, from May 9 to August 9, 1931. (65-E-3-31)

#### **Acropolis of Athens—Protest Sought.**

The Secretary reported a letter of November 27, 1930, from Welles Bosworth, requesting the

Institute to take action by passing a resolution protesting to the authorities of Athens, Greece, in the proposed erection of a large building near the Acropolis and the Dionysos theatre.

*Resolved*, That the established policy of the Institute does not permit the passage of a resolution protesting to the authorities of Athens, Greece, against the erection of a large building near the Acropolis and the Dionysos theatre. (66-E-3-31)

**Membership Increase—Letter of Philadelphia Chapter.**

The President submitted to the Executive Committee a letter of February 3 addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Membership by the President of the Philadelphia Chapter. It transmitted the views of the Executive Committee of that Chapter with respect to proposed membership increase and with regard to references which have been made in communications emanating from the Committee on Membership, to the effect that the Schedule of Charges of the Institute is not mandatory.

Director Ingham said that the Philadelphia Chapter brought these questions up at an informal regional meeting held in his district. Thereby, they were called to the attention of the other chapters in the district, and there was considerable discussion. He said that at his suggestion it was decided to leave to the Regional Director the duty of submitting the views of the Philadelphia Chapter to the attention of the Executive Committee.

The President said that he could not see how the Institute could assume the position that an applicant must maintain a charge of 6% for his work. Certainly it would be unfair to exclude a man from membership because he might not charge 6% if he joined.

No formal action was taken, as a study of the Schedule of Charges had been referred to a special committee, which will report in due course. It was directed that a copy of the letter of the Philadelphia Chapter be sent to Mr. Furbringer, Chairman of the special committee on Schedule of Charges.

**Buffington Memorial Proposed.**

A letter of March 1 was submitted from the Secretary of the Minnesota Chapter, transmitting letter from E. C. Macgowan, honorary member of that Chapter, suggesting the erection of a bronze tablet with suitable inscription on the building now occupying the site of the building wherein the late LeRoy S. Buffington, F. A. I. A., had his office at the time of his "invention", the principle of which made the construction of skyscrapers possible.

The Executive Committee of the Minnesota Chapter had approved the plan suggested by Mr. Macgowan, and suggested that it be presented to the Executive Committee of the Institute for its consideration.

*Resolved*, That endorsement of the proposed memorial to the late LeRoy S. Buffington be held in abeyance, pending a further report from the Minnesota Chapter. (71-E-3-31)

The Secretary was requested to write to the Minnesota Chapter to ask if the chapter had investigated the claims of other architects for recognition in connection with the invention of the steel frame design for high buildings.

**Memorials in Indiana—Use of Name of Institute.**

A communication was read, from Mrs. Robert E. Burke, Assistant Public Welfare Service of the Indiana University, requesting permission to use the name of the Institute in a list of national societies willing to act in an advisory capacity to communities contemplating the erection of civic and other memorials. A letter of January 21, from Arthur Bohn, President of the Indiana Chapter, was also read in which he recommended compliance with the request.

*Resolved*, That in as much as the memorials contemplated by the Public Welfare Service of the Indiana University are to be erected in Indiana, the Executive Committee is of the opinion that cooperation in this work and endorsement thereof are matters to be decided by the Indiana Chapter. (72-E-3-31)

**Registration Law—Model Form for Engineers.**

At the November meeting of the Board, President Kohn reported on the status of the Model Registration Law for Engineers, and on the conflict between the architects and engineers, in the State of New York, which arose from interpretation of the architects' registration law of the state. There was also considered at that meeting the report of Past-President D. Everett Waid, Chairman of the Committee appointed by President Kohn to confer with the engineers. The principal recommendation of that report was that the introduction of new laws in any states for the registration of architects, or engineers, be held up for the present to give opportunity for further conferences between the special committees of the two professions.

The Board left further procedure with regard to registration laws for architects and engineers, and the use of the statement adopted by the Board at the May, 1930, meeting, in the hands of the President with power.

The Secretary then read a letter of January 12, 1931, addressed to each member of the Executive Committee by President Kohn, asking for comments on the report of the Joint Committee of Architects and Engineers, as submitted to him by Mr. Waid.

The responses from members of the Executive Committee had approved the report of the Joint Committee in principle, except a letter of January 21 from Edwin Bergstrom, who pointed out certain objections to the proposed form. These exceptions were later concurred in by E. J. Russell.



Mr. Kohn reported that the joint committee of architects and engineers were endeavoring to reconcile the many conflicting views being urged by various groups in the several engineering societies. He said he hoped a definite report would be available by the time of the Convention.

#### Registration Law—Revision of Model Form.

At the May, 1930, meeting of the Board of Directors, there was considered the report of the Committee on Registration Laws, in which various amendments to the model form of registration law of the Institute were proposed for adoption by the Board and the Convention. At the November meeting of the Board, it was directed that the revision of the model form of registration law for architects, as issued by the Institute, be withheld until the receipt of a further report from the joint committee of architects and engineers with regard to the model form of registration law for engineers.

In view of the recent report of the joint committee of architects and engineers, action was taken as follows with respect to the proposed revisions of the Institute's model form of registration law:

*Resolved*, That pending a formal agreement by the joint committee representing the architects and engineers—as to the functions of each profession—the Institute Chapters be requested to refer to the Secretary of the Institute any proposed legislation for the registration of architects arising in their jurisdictions, whereupon the Secretary shall consult with the several Committees of the Institute concerned and advise the Chapter as to the procedure to be followed. (73-E-3-31)

#### Proceedings—Distribution.

At the November, 1930, meeting of the Board of Directors consideration was given to the distribution of the Proceedings. The Proceedings of the Sixty-third Convention were sent only to those members requesting copies, but it was the opinion of several Institute members that the book should go to all members, whether requested or not. The Board had considered the desirability of changing the standing order to provide that copies of the Proceedings be sent to every member of the Institute without request—as is done with the Annuary.

The Board at the November meeting left to the Executive Committee the extent of the distribution of the Proceedings of the Sixty-fourth Convention.

*Resolved*, That for the year 1931 the Proceedings shall be sent to those members who apply on return cards furnished by the Secretary. (74-E-3-31)

It was not the intention by this resolution to establish a permanent policy, but merely a policy

of retrenchment for the current year. The question of distributing the Proceedings in 1932 should be called to the attention of the Board at the proper time.

#### Executive Secretary—Report.

The Secretary submitted the report of the Executive Secretary covering the period from November 13, 1930, to March 6, 1931.

*Resolved*, That the report of the Executive Secretary, dated March 6, 1931, be received and filed. (75-E-3-31)

#### Schedule of Charges—Report of the Chairman of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Special Committee on Schedule of Charges, M. H. Furbringer, reported informally concerning the work of the Committee. The Secretary also read a written report from Mr. Furbringer, and the draft of the questionnaire intended to be sent to representative architects throughout the country.

The Executive Committee approved Mr. Furbringer's suggestions that the questionnaire be sent to approximately one out of every ten members of the Institute, and that the selections be made with a view to securing representative men who would be specially qualified to express helpful opinions.

Development of the program was left in the hands of Mr. Furbringer, for his report at the April meeting of the Board.

#### Safety Code for Elevators—Approval.

The Secretary presented a communication of February 28 from the Chairman of the Structural Service Committee, N. Max Dunning, recommending Institute approval of the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, prepared under the procedure of the American Standards Association.

*Resolved*, That the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, prepared under the procedure of the American Standards Association, Edition of 1931, be approved. (77-E-3-31)

#### Architects' Small House Service Bureau—Election of Directors.

The Secretary presented a communication of March 4 from the technical director of the Architects' Small House Service Bureau, which requested nominations by the Institute for eleven directorships on the Board of the Bureau.

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to nominate for election to the Board of Directors of the Architects' Small House Service Bureau, the following: Frederick M. Mann, Chas. H. Alden, Robert D. Kohn, Wm. Emerson, Herbert W. Foltz, R. M. Trimble, David J. Witmer, R. H. Cameron, Lester E. Varian, N. Max Dunning and Robert T. Jones. (79-E-3-31)

## PART II—MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, APRIL 10, 11, 12, 15—1931

**Members Present.**

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects was called to order by the President, Robert D. Kohn, at 10:00 A. M., April 10, 1931, at the Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. Thereafter, regular meetings were held on April 11 and 12, and special meetings on April 14 and 15.

Members of the Board present at all meetings were the President, Robert D. Kohn; the First Vice-President, Ernest J. Russell; the Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee; the Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin; the Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom; and Directors Charles Butler, Louis LaBeaume, Charles D. Maginnis, Frederick W. Garber, Charles T. Ingham, Fred F. Willson, Franklin O. Adams, M. H. Furbringer, and Frederick H. Meyer. The Executive Secretary, E. C. Kemper, and the Assistant Executive Secretary, G. T. Heckert, were also present at all meetings.

**Minutes Corrected and Approved.****Meeting of the Board of Directors—  
November, 1930.**

The Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, held in Detroit, Michigan, on November 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1930, were presented as printed.

*Resolved*, That the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors held in Detroit, Michigan, on November 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1930, be approved as printed, as amended. (128-B-4-31)

**Meeting of the Executive Committee—  
March 6 and 7, 1931.**

The Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting, held in Washington, D. C., on March 6 and 7, 1931, were presented for approval by vote of members of the Executive Committee—all of whom were present.

The Secretary stated that as a measure of economy the Minutes of the March meeting had been held for printing with the Minutes of the April meetings of the Board. However, typewritten copies, as approved by him, had been furnished to each member of the Executive Committee.

By vote of the members of the Executive Committee present it was

*Resolved*, That the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held in Washington, D. C., on March 6 and 7, 1931, be approved as submitted, and that the Secretary be directed to print those Minutes as Part I of a document containing the Minutes of the April meetings of the Board of Directors. (129-B-4-31)

**Convention Program and Notices.**

The Secretary reviewed the program of the Convention as developed by the Executive Committee, by the President, the Secretary, and the Conven-

tion Committee. He said that the program had been printed and mailed to all Members, Associates and Juniors of the Institute, approximately 4,000 in all—on March 28.

The Secretary stated that all required legal notices, and much general information concerning the Convention had been sent to the membership, in the December, January, February, and March numbers of THE OCTAGON, in which special emphasis was given to Convention matters and the importance of a large attendance. The March number of THE OCTAGON contained an outline of the Convention program and the formal notices of nominations for office.

Mr. Baldwin also reported that on March 11 a letter was addressed to the President, to the Secretary, and to the Treasurer of each Chapter, in the nature of a formal notice, in which information was given concerning the procedure for the election of delegates; equalization of delegates' expenses; railroad fares; hotel reservations; and the procedure with respect to committee reports. The letter also contained the necessary credential cards for delegates and alternates.

*Resolved*, That the report of the Secretary on pre-convention arrangements, and notices, be approved and accepted. (130-B-4-31)

**Medal Awards—Fine Arts and Craftsmanship.**

The Secretary reported that the Executive Committee, at its March meeting, on recommendation of the Committee on Allied Arts, awarded medals as follows:

To receive the Fine Arts Medal—Frederick Law Olmsted.

To receive the Craftsmanship Medal—Leon V. Solon.

On roll call vote, it was

*Resolved*, That the Board confirms the action of the Executive Committee in awarding the Fine Arts Medal to Frederick Law Olmsted for distinguished achievement in Landscape Architecture, and in awarding the Craftsmanship Medal to Leon V. Solon for distinguished achievement in ornamental Terra Cotta and Faience. (131-B-4-31)

**Nominations for Offices.**

The Secretary reported that nominations for all the offices and directorships becoming vacant at the Sixty-fourth Convention had been received in the form of petitions, and within the time limit prescribed in the By-laws. He said that required notice concerning the same had been given to the membership in the March number of THE OCTAGON.

**Credentials Committee Elected.**

The President stated that all Convention Committees had been appointed by him well in advance of the Convention and that they had performed their duties well.

With regard to the appointment of a Committee on Credentials he referred to the By-law requirements under which a committee of three, consisting of members of the Institute in good standing, must be elected by the Board. The Secretary, *ex-officio*, is required to act as Secretary of the Committee, and the Chairman thereof will be elected by the Committee. Thereupon the Board elected a Committee on Credentials as follows:

John M. Marriott, Chairman..... San Antonio  
Richard Vander Straten..... San Antonio  
E. C. Klipstein..... St. Louis  
Frank C. Baldwin, *ex officio*..... Washington, D. C.

#### Recorder—Appointment.

The President stated that he would be glad to have suggestions from the Board concerning the appointment of a Recorder to serve at the Convention.

Suggestions were offered and the following appointment was made:

To be Recorder—John C. Bollenbacher, of Chicago.

#### Resolutions, Committee On—Appointments.

The President referred to the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions to which would be submitted all resolutions relating to new matters, before such resolutions could be offered on the floor of the Convention. He desired suggestions.

Suggestions were made and the following Committee was appointed:

George S. Mills, of Toledo, Chairman; Charles D. Maginnis, of Boston, and W. L. Plack, of Philadelphia, members.

#### Federal Building Program

(See the April number of THE OCTAGON, page 13; also the Proceedings.)

#### Federal Employment Stabilization Board.

The President referred to the passage by Congress of the "Employment Stabilization Act" under which a Federal Employment Stabilization Board was set up with an appropriation of \$90,000 for the first year of operation. He submitted a copy of the act, and referred to correspondence which had been received from American Engineering Council and others with regard to the significance of this board to the building industry at large. He said that it was quite possible that the Stabilization Board might be developed by increasing appropriations, and by increasing its duties, into a very powerful division of the Department of Commerce serving, in effect, the same purposes as a Department of Public Works. Therefore, it was important that the director of the stabilization board be a man of outstanding ability.

Mr. Kohn said that he had addressed a letter to the Secretary of Commerce to that effect.

No formal action was taken.

#### Public Works—Stabilization Program for States and Cities.

The Secretary submitted a program for stabilizing employment and industry through building construction during periods of economic depression. The author was Mr. Otto T. Mallery, of Philadelphia. The document consisted of a statement of the purposes to be accomplished, and a model form of law to create, in any given state, a Public Works Advance Planning Board.

The purpose was to supplement by state legislation the Stabilization Board recently established by Congress to function for the Federal Government. The Secretary recommended that the proposed program for stabilization of public works in states and cities be approved in principle.

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects the proposed program for the stabilization of Public Works in states and cities as developed by Otto T. Mallery, of Philadelphia, is a desirable one, and is approved in principle. (134-B-4-31)

#### Report of the Jury of Fellows.

The report of the Jury of Fellows, dated April 6, was read, as received from the Chairman of the Jury, Charles A. Favrot. It stated that twenty-three members had been advanced to Fellowship at the meeting of the Jury, held in Washington on the 13th day of February, 1931, and that their names, with citations, would be reported to the Convention.

The report was accepted.

#### Committee Reports, Annual—Review by the Board.

The President referred to the extensive agenda for the pre-Convention meeting of the Board of Directors and to the procedure for acting on Committee reports, under which all such reports are made to the Board and not to the Convention. He said that full consideration of each Committee report was essential in order that the report of the Board to the Convention might contain, for each Committee report, the following:

The name of the Committee, and its Chairman; a brief synopsis of the report; the comments of the Board on the report, or on the work of the Committee; and the resolutions of the Committee, or of the Board, for adoption by the Convention.

The Secretary then reported the receipt of the annual reports of the standing and special committees. The reports were read and considered in order as follows:

#### ANNUAL REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Committee	Chairman	Date of Report
Practice	Abram Garfield	March 5, 1931
Judiciary	Charles Butler	April 6, 1931
Contracts	T. E. Snook	April 3, 1931
Allied Arts	J. Monroe Hewlett	January 25, 1931
Public Works	Arthur Wallace Rice	March 30, 1931;
Building	D. Everett Waid	April 8, 1931
Education	Charles Butler	April 4, 1931

Committee	Chairman	Date of Report
Competitions	Egerton Swartwout	March 23, 1931
Public Information	William Harmon Beers	April 6, 1931 April 7, 1931
Structural Service	N. Max Dunning	April 7, 1931
Historic Monuments and Natural Resources	A. Lawrence Kocher	April 14, 1931
City and Regional Planning	Charles H. Cheney	March 4, 1931
Registration Laws	Arthur Peabody	April 3, 1931
National Capital	Horace W. Peaslee	April 7, 1931
Foreign Relations	Kenneth M. Murchison	April 4, 1931
Industrial Relations	William O. Ludlow	February 23, 1931
Constitution and By-Laws	Edwin Bergstrom	April 6, 1931
Health and Safety	Samuel R. Bishop	April 2, 1931
Standard Accounting	Edwin Bergstrom	April 6, 1931
Honor Awards	David J. Witmer	April 3, 1931
Membership	J. C. Bollenbacher	April 2, 1931

The above listed annual reports of committees were then discussed in detail. It was agreed that each one be assigned to a member of the Board for the preparation of a synopsis for inclusion in the report of the Board of Directors to the Convention. Neither the Committee reports, nor the summaries thereof made by Directors, are incorporated in these Minutes as all such reports are printed in the appendix of the Proceedings of the Convention, and as all summaries are included in the Board's report, which also appears in the Proceedings.

In considering the reports of standing and special committees, and the synopses made by Directors, the Board adopted resolutions, or made comments for incorporation in its report to the Convention. Such resolutions and comments are not set forth in these Minutes as they appear in full in the report of the Board of Directors, as printed in the Proceedings of the Convention.

#### Committee Reports—Release to the Publicist.

The Board considered the value of releasing the reports of the standing and special committees to the Publicist, for his use in the work of the Public Information Committee, and took action as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized to release to the Publicist, and to the public press upon request, copies of the reports of the standing and special committees, as amended by the Board—except the report of the Committee on Public Works. (135-B-4-31)

#### Honorary Membership—Medalists Suggested.

In a general discussion of the Honorary Membership list of the Institute, it was noted that some of those who have received the Fine Arts and Craftsmanship Medals have not been elected to Honorary Membership. It was the consensus of opinion that such elections ought to take place concurrently with the award of the medal, or at the following Convention.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Allied Arts be requested to report to the Board on the feasibility of nominating for

Honorary Membership all recipients of the Fine Arts and Craftsmanship Medals, who have not yet been elected to Honorary Membership; (137-B-4-31) and

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Allied Arts be requested to report to the Board on the wisdom of issuing a standing order, or establishing a procedure, that hereafter those who receive the Fine Arts Medal or the Craftsmanship Medal shall be concurrently nominated for election to Honorary Membership, or for election at a succeeding convention. (138-B-4-31)

#### Art Teaching—Secondary Private Schools.

The Chairman of the Committee on Education, Charles Butler, discussed the increasing sentiment in educational circles throughout the country in favor of better opportunities for the study of art and art appreciation in the secondary private schools. He recommended that the Board give the encouragement of the Institute to this movement.

*Whereas*, The attention of The American Institute of Architects has been called to the possibility of provision being made to offer fuller opportunities for the study of art and art appreciation in the secondary private schools throughout the country; and

*Whereas*, The Institute is actively furthering the development of such studies in the colleges and believes that if this work can be extended to the younger group, the result will be of value in bringing into the undergraduate body, students who at entrance possess understanding of and enthusiasm for the arts; Be it, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Institute urge the college authorities to give adequate recognition to the possession of these qualifications by applicants for admission, notwithstanding the apparent difficulty of establishing satisfactory methods of examination; (139-B-4-31) and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Institute bespeak from the colleges careful consideration of the report of art curricula recently prepared by the Committee on Studio and Shop Activities of the Secondary Education Association, and that it express its readiness to cooperate to the extent of its powers in studying the best methods of introducing this most valuable training into the secondary schools of the country. (140-B-4-31)

#### Art Appreciation—Book of George H. Opdyke.

The Chairman of the Committee on Education, Charles Butler, reported verbally concerning the manuscript of a book on art appreciation, by Mr. George H. Opdyke, of Texas.

He reviewed Mr. Opdyke's exceptional qualifications and the reasons which led him to undertake the preparation of the book. He recommended that the Committee on Education be authorized to place the seal of the Institute on the book, which is to be published independently.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors of the Institute authorizes the Committee on Education to place the seal of the Institute and the statement that the work is published under the authority of the Committee on Education, on the proposed book on art appreciation now being prepared by Mr. George H. Opdyke, if and when the book is published. (141-B-4-31)

#### Preservation of the San Jose Granary.

At the request of Harvey W. Smith, Institute member of the West Texas Chapter, the Board took the following action:



*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects hereby records its interest in the plan of the San Antonio Conservation Society to preserve and restore the San Jose Granary, and expresses the sincere hope that the Society may be successful in its efforts to interest the public in such preservation and restoration. (142-B-4-31)

#### Report of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer submitted his report to the Board of Directors, dated April 10, 1931. The report appears in full as Appendix A of the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon.

After consideration of the Treasurer's report, it was

*Resolved*, That the report of the Treasurer to the Board of Directors, dated April 10, 1931, be approved and accepted, and placed in the Minutes. (143-B-4-31)

#### Investment Committee—Report.

The Secretary of the Investment Committee, Edwin Bergstrom, read the report of that Committee, dated April 11, 1931. (The other members of the Committee were Chares Butler and Frederick H. Meyer.) The report appears as Appendix B of the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon.

*Resolved*, That the report of the Investment Committee to the Board of Directors, dated April 11, 1931, be approved and accepted, and placed in the Minutes. (147-B-4-31)

#### Architect's Income Tax—Long Term Basis of Assessment

At the November meeting of the Board the opinion was expressed that the completed contract basis is the proper basis on which the architect's income should be taxed by the Federal Government. The Board had directed the Secretary to submit to counsel adverse rulings of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and to report to the Board in April.

The Secretary then submitted as his report a letter of February 10, 1931, from W. Ainsworth Parker, income tax counsel, the substance of which was

It would seem to be in the interest of the profession generally that the ruling be changed, but as the importance of the matter to a particular architect depends so much on his individual circumstances, and as the change can probably only be effected as the result of a decision by the Board of Tax Appeals or by the Federal Court in a particular case, I suggest that no action be taken until some individual case of hardship comes to your attention. When such a case arises, let me know and I will be glad to go into the matter for you.

#### Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That the report of counsel be accepted, advising no immediate procedure with regard to the ruling of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to the effect that the completed contract basis is not the proper basis on which the architects' income should be taxed by the Federal Government. (149-B-4-31)

#### Regional Directors' Reports.

Reports in detail, on visits to Chapters, were made by the following Directors:

Charles D. Maginnis, New England Division.  
Charles Butler, New York Division.

Louis LaBeaume, Central States Division.  
Frederick W. Garber, Great Lakes Division.  
Charles T. Ingham, Middle Atlantic Division.  
Fred F. Willson, Western Mountain Division.  
Franklin O. Adams, South Atlantic Division.  
M. H. Furringer, Gulf States Division.  
Frederick H. Meyer, Sierra Nevada Division.

The reports were accepted. The Secretary stated that they would be mimeographed and a complete set sent to every member of the Board.

#### Executive Secretary—Report.

The Secretary submitted the report of the Executive Secretary for the period from March 6, 1931, to April 10, 1931. (The report appears in full as Appendix C of the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon.)

*Resolved*, That the report of the Executive Secretary dated April 12, 1931, be received and filed. (150-B-4-31)

#### State Associations of Architects.

The Secretary referred to correspondence from the California State Association of Architects and its plan to have a meeting of representatives of the state associations on April 13, the day preceding the Institute Convention. He stated that the Executive Committee had extended a cordial invitation to the state associations to hold such a meeting and to attend the sessions of the Convention.

Mr. Baldwin then submitted a copy of the resolutions adopted by the State Association of California, in the nature of a call for the meeting, and other correspondence relative to the program involved.

There was extended discussion of the valuable work of the state societies, and of the desirability of coordinating them with the Institute for the purpose of unifying the architectural profession.

At a later session the Board adopted a section for its report, on the subject of state societies, as prepared by Director Frederick H. Meyer, in collaboration with Edwin Bergstrom, which appears in the report under the title, "The Committee on Constitution and By-laws."

#### Membership Increase and Statistics.

The Secretary submitted a report as of April 14, 1931, concerning the membership growth of the Institute since May 20, 1930. This was supplemented with the customary review of losses by death and resignations.

He asked if the Board did not wish to give some consideration to the general problem of maintaining a healthy growth in the membership of the Institute. He referred to the report of the Committee on Membership, and also to the letter of February 28 addressed to the Chairman of that committee by the President of the Washington State Chapter, Roland E. Borhek.

The Secretary recommended that the Board state its views in its report to the Convention.

At a later session the section entitled "Membership," was adopted, for inclusion in the Board's report to the Convention.

**Schedule of Charges—Report of Special Committee.**

The Chairman of the Special Committee on Schedule of Charges, M. H. Furbringer, reported as follows:

The Committee has prepared a questionnaire which will be submitted to a large number of Institute members shortly after the Convention. When the replies have been received and tabulated, an attempt will be made to formulate a comprehensive report. The Committee is not yet prepared to report on the recommendations of the Chicago Chapter, which favored the re-writing of the Schedule of Charges for the client's information, rather than for the architect's information.

*Resolved,* That the report of the Committee on Schedule of Charges be accepted as a progress report. (151-B-4-31)

**Report of the Board—Adoption.**

The Secretary submitted outline of report of the Board of Directors to the Convention. He suggested that it be considered section by section throughout the meetings of the Board, in connection with reports of the standing and special committees, and with due regard to action by the Board on other subjects on the agenda.

It was agreed that such a course should be followed.

*Adoption of Board's Report.* At the meeting of the Board which concluded on April 13, at 2:00 A. M., after a final and complete reading of the report of the Board of Directors, in the form agreed upon and approved, section by section, action was taken as follows:

*Resolved,* That the report of the Board of Directors, to the Sixty-fourth Convention, be adopted as read by the Secretary and as amended by the Board, and that it be approved for printing and submission to the Sixty-fourth Convention. (151b-B-4-31)

**Registration Law—Proposed Revision of Model Form.**

The Secretary reported that at the March meeting of the Executive Committee consideration was given to the proposed revision of the Model Form of Registration Law for Architects, issued by the Institute, and long under consideration for modification. The Executive Committee had before it a complete draft of the proposed revised form received from the Chairman of the Committee on Registration Laws, Arthur Peabody.

In view of the work of the joint committee of architects and engineers which had been meeting in New York under the chairmanship of Past-President D. Everett Waid, it had been decided by the Executive Committee that no action on the

proposed revision of the Institute Model Law should be taken. It was directed that the entire matter be brought up for consideration at the April meeting of the Board.

The Secretary stated that copies of the proposed revision of the Model Law of the Institute had been sent to each Director in advance of the meeting. He also read a letter of April 8, from Mr. Waid, concerning the work of the joint committee of architects and engineers, and outlining the various grounds on which the registration of architects should be based.

No formal action was taken.

**Registration Laws—Chicago Chapter Resolution.**

The Secretary referred to the pre-Convention resolution of the Chicago Chapter, with regard to registration laws. The resolution was read in full for the information of the Board.

Mr. Baldwin said that it had been referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Registration Laws, Arthur Peabody; to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Registration Laws for Engineers, D. Everett Waid; and to the Chairman of the Committee on Education, Charles Butler.

As no reports had been received from any of these chairmen no action was taken.

**Principles of Professional Practice—Resolution of Chicago Chapter.**

The Secretary reported the pre-Convention resolution of the Chicago Chapter, with regard to a revision of section 8 of the Principles of Professional Practice. He said that it had been referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Practice, Abram Garfield, whose adverse report of March 24 was read. The report was against modification of the phraseology of present section 8 of the Canons of Ethics on the ground that too much definition might well bring about many exceptions which would be more confusing than those which suggest themselves under the present wording.

The Chairman thought it better to have a general statement than to endeavor to make a rule to cover every possible contingency.

*Resolved,* That the report of the Committee on Practice recommending no change in section eight of the Principles of Professional Practice be approved and accepted. (152-B-4-31)

**Florida Building Council—Proposed.**

Director Adams, of the South Atlantic Division, submitted a draft of constitution and by-laws of the proposed Florida Building Council, and reported on the organization meeting of the Council recently held. He said he would like to get the reaction of members of the Board on the plan. He outlined the purposes of such an organization on a state-wide basis, and the advantages which should accrue to the building industry and to owners. He reported



concerning conditions in the building industry in Florida, which made such a council almost essential.

The President said that valuable suggestions might be obtained from some of the other building congresses, particularly the one organized in Westchester County, New York. Various directors offered their comments, and the report by Mr. Adams was accepted as one of interest.

At a later meeting of the Board it was directed that this matter be referred to the Committee on Industrial Relations, for report to Mr. Adams.

#### Contractors, General—Cooperation with.

The President referred to the request of A. P. Greensfelder, President of the Associated General Contractors, for the appointment of a committee, or committees, to establish contacts between the architects and the general contractors, with a view to removing many misunderstandings and difficulties now existing in the relations between the two groups.

The President stated that he had under consideration the appointment of a general committee, with two sub-committees to function in this work. He said the personnel of the committee would be announced at the organization meeting of the Board.

#### Prequalification of Bidders on Public Works.

The Secretary presented a letter of March 23 from the Associated General Contractors which outlined the movement being sponsored by that group to bring about legislation requiring prequalification of bidders on public buildings and other public works. The letter also submitted a draft of resolution to indicate the form of endorsement which would be most helpful—if the Institute approved.

It was the sense of the meeting that the position of the Institute might well be expressed by the Board of Directors. On motion by Mr. Ingham, action was as follows:

*Whereas*, the employment of incompetent contractors is detrimental to the success of any building project and, therefore, detrimental to the interests of the owner, and

*Whereas*, it is the policy of architects to protect the interests of their clients by taking bids only from contractors whose competency is known, and

*Whereas*, this principle has been successfully applied on public work in many localities by requiring prospective bidders to establish their qualifications before permitting them to submit bids on proposed work: Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the American Institute of Architects favors the principle of prequalifying bidders on public work by determining their technical, as well as their financial responsibility to undertake such work before permitting them to submit bids thereon. (154-B-4-31)

#### Safety Engineering—Resolution of the Chicago Chapter.

The Secretary referred to the pre-Convention resolution of the Chicago Chapter with regard to safety engineering, which had been referred for report to the Chairman of the Committee on Health and Safety, Samuel R. Bishop.

Mr. Bishop's letter of March 24 was read.

No formal action was taken as the subject of safety engineering had been covered in the Board's report to the Convention under the title, "Committee on Health and Safety."

#### The Producers' Council—Annual Report.

The Secretary submitted the annual report of The Producers' Council, dated April 3, 1931.

The report was read in full. It appears as Appendix E in the official copy of the Minutes on file at The Octagon.

*Resolved*, That the report of The Producers' Council, dated April 3, 1931, be accepted. (155-B-4-31)

#### The Octagon—Proposed Distribution to Unaffiliated Architects.

The President spoke concerning the desirability and the feasibility of sending THE OCTAGON each month to the unaffiliated architects, free of charge. He said the number of such architects, whose names and addresses are on record at The Octagon, was approximately 6,000.

It appeared from data submitted by the Secretary with regard to the cost of such distribution that 6,000 additional copies of THE OCTAGON could be printed each month, on a basis of sixteen pages each, and distributed free to a complimentary mailing list of 6,000, at an annual cost of \$5,200.

The President said that aside from the financial difficulty, he would like to ask the Board to consider the principle involved in the proposal. He was of the opinion that at some time in the future the Institute should make an effort to keep in touch with the entire architectural profession, and to give them in some form interesting information about what the profession is attempting to do through the Institute. Such a course would be advantageous to the program of the Institute, as well as to the profession. The Institute ought to make an attempt to have its standards and its program explained in simple terms to the whole body of architectural workers of the country. He said that perhaps THE OCTAGON, as now constituted, would not be the best medium to carry out such purposes. He desired individual expressions from members of the Board.

It was the sense of the Directors that when financial conditions permit the inauguration of such a movement would be most desirable, and that it met with their approval in principle.

*Resolved*, That the Board approves in principle the establishment of some procedure for sending THE OCTAGON, or other communication, to the entire architectural profession regardless of Institute affiliation for the purpose of bringing the profession into closer relation with the Institute, and to advance the objects of the Institute—provided that such undertaking shall not be entered upon until the finances of the Institute permit it. (156-B-4-31)

#### The Octagon—Character of Articles.

The Secretary said that he desired to discuss with the Board the scope of THE OCTAGON and the character of material appearing in it. He said that

contributions were received which were meritorious in themselves. However, their subject matter was such that it was difficult to say that they should or should not be published. As examples he referred to the following unpublished contributions:

W. R. B. Willcox—Letter of March 1, 1931—A discussion of fundamental principles underlying the existing social and economic structure.

Walter D. Blair—Letter of March 11, 1931—On economy and efficiency in building design by the erection of buildings to accommodate people of different sizes.

The Harkness Hoot—November, 15, 1930, issue—A critical review of the new buildings at Yale University.

The Secretary then referred to the fundamental requirements governing the publication of *THE OCTAGON*. He said that when *THE JOURNAL* was abandoned it was agreed that some means of communication with the membership must be set up. It was decided that *THE OCTAGON* should confine itself to Institute business, and should not take on the character of a professional magazine, or attempt to be a guide of professional opinion in any way, except as to Institute affairs. He said that from time to time, as Secretary, he received contributions which are of great interest and value—and worthy of publication if the Institute had the proper medium—but such articles did not seem to be suitable for the pages of *THE OCTAGON*. He said it was time for the Board to make a clearer definition with respect to the character of *THE OCTAGON* and its contents.

It was the sense of the meeting that *THE OCTAGON* is not a medium for controversial matter, and is not a forum for the discussion of any subjects except those pertaining strictly to Institute activities, but the Secretary is permitted to use his discretion in publishing items of general interest to the profession, if space permits.

#### Roadside Improvement—Letter of A.A.A.

The President read a letter of April 6 from the President of the American Automobile Association, requesting cooperation of the Institute in a comprehensive program "looking to the beautification of our highways to the end that the requirements of commerce and beauty may be in some measure reconciled." The letter concluded with the following paragraph:

Should your organization see its way clear to sponsor a program, you may confidently rely on receiving the maximum cooperation from the American Automobile Association and its one thousand affiliated motor clubs throughout the United States. I need not tell you that through our national publications and through the publications of our motor clubs, we would endeavor to build public sentiment around such a program at the very outset.

The Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee, reported his conversations with the officials of the automobile association which led to their request for Institute action. The Secretary then read Mr.

Peaslee's letter of April 7, in general reference to outdoor advertising.

It was the sense of the meeting that the cooperation of the Institute should be extended to the American Automobile Association and that Convention action would be desirable. The subject was, therefore, covered in the Board's report to the Convention under the title, "The Committee on Historic Monuments and Natural Resources."

It was the sense of the meeting that the subject of highway improvement and control of roadside structures should be assigned to a new special committee. The President said he would bring this item up at the organization meeting of the Board.

#### Press of the A.L.A.—Officers and Directors Elected.

The President reported that acting under the proxy vested in him he represented the Institute at the adjourned annual meeting of the Press of The American Institute of Architects held in New York on March 11, 1931. At that meeting several amendments to the By-laws were enacted and the following Officers and Directors were elected:

President, Robert D. Kohn; First Vice-President, Ernest J. Russell; Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin. (These Officers are also Directors.)

Directors: Frederick W. Garber, Charles T. Ingham, Fred F. Willson, Franklin O. Adams, M. H. Furbringer, and Frederick H. Meyer.

The President said he hoped to establish the custom of electing the officers of the Institute, and the six directors whose terms do not expire within the year, as officers and directors of the Press, thus bringing about identity of the Institute Board and the Press Board.

#### American Olympic Association—Institute Participation.

Correspondence was submitted from the American Olympic Association asking the participation and affiliation of The American Institute of Architects in the Association, and requesting that the Institute designate two representatives to serve on the 1932 Olympic Games Art Committee. The President stated that the matter had been referred to him, and he desired the comments of the Board.

No action was taken. The Board saw no occasion for complying with the request.

#### Annuary and Addressograph List—Use by Others.

The Secretary reported many requests for copies of the Annuary, and for the use of the addressograph list of Institute members. As a case in point he referred to letters from the American Forestry Association, asking that names and addresses of Institute members be run off on envelopes of the Association.

That request was addressed to the President, who had directed that the policy involved be submitted to the Board for consideration.

The Secretary said that the By-laws provide that the Annuary may be sent to those not affiliated with the Institute, at the discretion of the Secretary, but no reference is made to the use of the mimeograph list.

*Resolved*, That the use of the addressograph list of Institute Members, on file at the Octagon, be limited to subjects or activities to which the Institute has given approval. (158-B-4-31)

#### Brown Memorial Fund—By-law Amendment.

The Secretary referred to the Edwin H. Brown Memorial Fund and to his duty to incorporate in the By-laws a section setting forth the general conditions of the gift. He said that he had conferred with the Treasurer, Mr. Bergstrom, and wished to offer a section for incorporation in the By-laws.

Mr. Baldwin said that while he had authority to make the addition to the By-laws without reference to the Board he wished its approval of the phraseology proposed, which was as follows:

#### *The Edwin H. Brown Memorial Fund.*

*Purposes and Use of Income.* There is hereby established the Edwin H. Brown Memorial Fund, given by his friends as a memorial to Edwin H. Brown, who for ten years gave his inspiring leadership, unstinted labors, and financial support, and a large share of his health to the organization and development of The Architects' Small House Service Bureau, Inc., a national organization through which the architects, by group efforts, are entitled to render a service which is basically altruistic, to improve the design of small houses in the United States. This fund is given on the condition that the net income derived from the investment of the capital of the Fund

during a calendar year shall be transferred during that year to The Architects' Small House Service Bureau, Inc., for such use as that Bureau shall determine. If The Architects' Small House Service Bureau shall cease to exist and there shall be no successor organization with similar principles, aims, and objects, which in the judgment of the then Board of Directors of the Institute seems competent to carry out the intent of the original benefaction, or if in any year, it shall be the judgment of the then existent Board of Directors of the Institute that The Architects' Small House Service Bureau, Inc., or its successor, shall have departed from the principles, aims, and objects of the Bureau as developed by Edwin H. Brown, and the intent of the donors of the Fund would therefore be frustrated, then the said Board of Directors may by unanimous vote use the net income for any purpose which in its opinion will at that time most nearly carry out the intent of the donors of the Fund.

*Capital.* The Treasurer shall credit to the capital of the fund all gifts made thereto, and all appropriations and transfers thereto made by the Board of Directors.

The action of the Board was as follows:

*Resolved*, That the phraseology of the By-law amendment proposed by the Secretary, and setting forth the general conditions of The Edwin H. Brown Memorial fund, be approved. (161-B-4-31)

#### Hospitality of West Texas Chapter.

The members of the Board desired to express to the members of the West Texas Chapter their appreciation of the hospitality extended to them on many occasions.

It was directed that appropriate acknowledgment be made in the report of the Board to the Convention. It appears in that report under the section entitled, "Hospitality of the West Texas Chapter."

## SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, APRIL 15, 1931

#### Members Present.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors was called on April 15, at 5:00 P. M. The President, Robert D. Kohn, presided. All members of the Board of Directors were present.

In addition, representatives of the state societies were present, as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Society</i>
Frederick Mathesius.....	Council of Registered Architects, New York
A. L. Brockway.....	Council of Registered Architects, New York
Robert H. Orr, President	State Association of California Architects
Elmo C. Lowe, President	Evanston Association of Archi- tects
Merritt Harrison, Dele- gate.....	Indiana Society of Architects
David J. Witmer.....	State Association of California Architects
Russel Ray.....	State Association of California Architects
M. I. Kast.....	Pennsylvania State Association
C. J. Palmgreen.....	Pennsylvania State Association

<i>Name</i>	<i>Society</i>
R. M. Trimble.....	Pennsylvania State Association
L. G. Scherer.....	State Association of California Architects
Branson V. Gamber.....	Michigan Society of Architects
V. O. Wallingford.....	Secretary, Arizona State Board
A. M. Edelman.....	State Association of California Architects
Stanley A. Smith.....	Washington State Society of Architects
W. R. McCornack.....	Ohio State Association
Lancelot Sukert.....	Michigan Society of Architects
Lorenzo Hamilton.....	Connecticut Architectural League
Tirrell J. Ferrenz.....	Illinois Society of Architects

#### Unification of Architectural Profession.

The President stated that the purpose of the meeting was to consider procedure for unifying the architectural profession, under the resolutions adopted by the Convention at its session during the day.

He called upon a number of the state society representatives present, who spoke in endorsement of the principles in favor of unification as expressed by

the Board in its report, and as adopted by the Convention. After further discussion the President appointed a special committee of the Board, to confer with a like committee on behalf of the state societies, as follows:

Edwin Bergstrom, Chairman.....	Los Angeles
Charles Butler.....	New York
Frederick H. Meyer.....	San Francisco
Louis La Beaume.....	St. Louis
Frederick W. Garber.....	Cincinnati

The Committee was given power to add to its membership, as it desires.

*Resolved*, That the resolution of the Convention with respect to the unification of the architectural profession be referred to the special committee appointed by the President, with instructions to confer with a like special committee representing the state societies of architects and to report and make recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Institute at the November meeting. (183-B-4-31)

#### State and Municipal Architecture.

The Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom, spoke in favor of Convention action endorsing the principle that the operation of state, municipal and other civic bureaus for the designing of buildings and monuments is inconsistent with the national policy of encouraging private business and is an invasion of the field of individual professional activity. He offered draft of resolution for submission to the Convention.

*Resolved*, That the draft of resolution submitted by the Treasurer with regard to the operation of state, municipal and other civic bureaus for the designing of buildings and monuments be approved for submission to the Convention. (184-B-4-31)

(The resolution, as approved, was adopted by the Convention, and appears elsewhere in this number.)

### PART III—MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, APRIL 17, 1931

#### Members Present.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Robert D. Kohn, in the Menger Hotel, in San Antonio, Texas, at 9:30 A. M., on April 17, 1931. Others present were the First Vice-President, Ernest J. Russell; the Second Vice-President, Horace W. Peaslee; the Secretary, Frank C. Baldwin; the Treasurer, Edwin Bergstrom; and Directors Frederick W. Garber, Charles T. Ingham, Fred F. Willson, Franklin O. Adams, M. H. Furbringer, Frederick H. Meyer, Albert L. Brockway, and Frederick M. Mann; also the Executive Secretary, E. C. Kemper, and the Assistant Executive Secretary, George T. Heckert.

The Secretary read a telegram from Director George H. Gray, in which he expressed appreciation of his election, and his regret that it was impossible for him to be at the organization meeting of the Board.

#### Executive Committee (1) Elective.

The election of an Executive Committee was considered. It was pointed out that the President, Secretary, and Treasurer should be elected under a provision of the By-laws. (The term of the old Committee continues fourteen days after the Convention.)

The following were elected to serve on the Executive Committee, effective fourteen days after the adjournment of the organization meeting of the Board:

Robert D. Kohn.....	New York
Frank C. Baldwin.....	Washington
Edwin Bergstrom.....	Los Angeles
Charles T. Ingham.....	Pittsburgh
E. J. Russell.....	St. Louis

The Secretary stated that the general powers and duties of the Executive Committee were set forth in the By-laws.

The Secretary referred to the duty of electing an alternate.

The Board thereupon elected Horace W. Peaslee, of Washington, as an alternate for service on the Executive Committee.

#### Investment Committee (2) Elective.

Attention was called to the provision of the By-laws which establishes an Investment Committee, with specific duties and powers. The following were elected to serve on the Investment Committee:

Edwin Bergstrom.....	Los Angeles
Charles T. Ingham.....	Pittsburgh
Frederick H. Meyer.....	San Francisco

*Resolved*, That the Investment Committee be and hereby is authorized and directed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors to perform the duties of this committee, as prescribed in the By-laws. (186-B-4-31)

#### Board of Examiners (3) Elective.

A Board of Examiners was elected as follows:

Edward W. Donn, Jr., Chairman.....	Washington
Francis P. Sullivan.....	Washington
Robert F. Beresford.....	Washington

*Resolved*, That the Board of Examiners be instructed to continue the work of the Board as established. (187-B-4-31)

#### Committee on Practice (4) Appointive.

The Secretary stated that the Committee on Practice consists of a chairman, and one member representing each chapter. The chairman is appointed by the President. The chapter representa-



tives are appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the Executive Committees of the chapters.

The President spoke about the chairmanship of this committee, and said that he would make the appointments of chapter representatives in due course.

He said that while Mr. Garfield had expressed a desire to resign, he was of the opinion that Mr. Garfield should be persuaded to continue in the chairmanship for at least another year during which time a vice-chairman might be appointed from the membership of the committee, who could be trained to assume the duties of the chairmanship at the end of another year. He then reappointed Mr. Garfield as chairman.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Practice be instructed to continue the work of the Committee as established. (189-B-4-31)

#### Judiciary Committee (5) Elective.

The following were elected to serve on the Judiciary Committee:

Charles T. Ingham, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Pittsburgh
Frederick H. Meyer.....	San Francisco
Frederick M. Mann.....	Minneapolis

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to continue the work of the Committee as established. (189-B-4-31)

#### Finance Committee (6) Appointive.

The President appointed Edwin Bergstrom, of Los Angeles, for a term of five years to fill the vacancy on the Finance Committee, and appointed Charles H. Higgins, of New York, as Chairman to serve as such for one year.

#### The Jury of Fellows—Appointments.

The Secretary called attention to the two vacancies occurring on the Jury of Fellows, for terms of three years each. These appointments were to be made by the President.

The President thereupon appointed Paul A. Davis, III, of Philadelphia as Chairman, and appointed as members, to serve terms of three years each, Edwin H. Hewitt, of Minneapolis, and William J. Sayward, of Atlanta.

#### Standing Committees—Appointments and Instructions.

The Secretary called attention to the procedure with respect to appointing the personnel of, and issuing instructions to the standing committees. He said the standing committees, several of which had been acted upon, were as follows:

- Committee on Practice
- Judiciary Committee
- Committee on Contracts
- Committee on Allied Arts
- Committee on Public Works
- Building Committee

- Committee on Education
- Committee on Competitions
- Committee on Public Information
- Finance Committee

The Secretary stated that the personnels of the standing committees, except those whose personnels were elected by the Board, were appointed by the President, and that the duties of these committees were defined in the By-laws and/or the instructions which they received from time to time from the Convention or the Board of Directors.

He said that later, on the agenda, a blanket resolution containing general instructions to both standing and special committees, would be found, but that any specific instructions to the standing committees should be formulated by the Board at this point.

The President said that he would be happy to have suggestions from members of the Board with regard to the personnels of the standing committees.

Thereupon, the standing committees were considered in order. Members of the Board made suggestions which were noted. Mr. Kohn said all the names proposed for appointment would be borne in mind when the final selections were made.

#### Special Committees Recreated.

The President called attention to the fact that under a standing order of the Board of Directors all of the special committees of the Institute terminated with the adjournment of the Sixty-fourth Convention and were no longer in existence. Action was taken as follows:

*Resolved*, That the following new special committees be created to carry out purposes elsewhere indicated in these minutes: Unification of Architectural Profession; Relations with General Contractors; Roadside Structures and Scenic Features; and Economics of Site Planning and Housing. (190-B-4-31)

*Resolved*, That the following old special committees be recreated: Structural Service; Preservation of Historic Buildings (formerly Historic Monuments and Natural Resources); City and Regional Planning; Registration Laws; National Capital; Foreign Relations; Industrial Relations; Constitution and By-laws; Health and Safety; Standard Accounting; Honor Awards; Membership; Schedule of Charges. (191-B-4-31)

*Resolved*, That the special committee for Safeguarding Charleston Architecture be recreated as a sub-committee of the Committee on Preservation of Historic Buildings. (192-B-4-31)

As in the case of the standing committees, the President said that he would welcome suggestions from members of the Board before making appointments to these committees.

Members of the Board made suggestions which were noted. Mr. Kohn said all the names proposed for appointment would be borne in mind.

#### General Instructions to Committees.

For the guidance of all standing and special committees and to take effect as of April 17, 1931, it was

*Resolved*, That the general instructions to all standing and special committees for 1931-1932 be as follows: To observe and carry out the instructions of the Sixty-fourth Convention, if any; to continue the general programs of committee work as now established, unless and until the same are modified or supplemented by subsequent instructions from the Board of Directors or Executive Committee; to carry out in connection with any Convention instructions the instructions of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee, as the same may be issued from time to time; to make progress reports to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors; and to observe strictly the appropriations made in the Budget of 1931. (193-B-4-31)

#### Public Works—Instructions to Committee.

When the appointment of the Committee on Public Works was under consideration, the point was made that an impression might arise that the statement of the Board, and Convention resolutions thereon with respect to the Federal building program related to the work of only one of the executive departments. As that was not the intention, it was

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Public Works, and all others in interest, be advised that the policy of the Institute with respect to the Federal building program, as set forth in the report of the Board of Directors to the Convention, and as adopted by the Convention, shall apply with equal force to the building operations of all of the Federal departments. (194-B-4-31)

The Secretary was requested to insert this resolution as a footnote in the Proceedings.

#### Historic Monuments Committee—Change of Name.

In connection with the work of the Committee on Historic Monuments and Natural Resources, it was

*Resolved*, That the name of the Committee on Historic Monuments and Natural Resources be changed to Preservation of Historic Buildings. (195-B-4-31)

#### Delinquents.

The Treasurer stated that the Executive Committee, at the March meeting, took no action with respect to the extensive delinquent list. It was the opinion of the Committee that those in arrears should be given additional time in which to pay, and that a complete memorandum should be submitted to the Board, with the recommendations of the Treasurer, at the April meeting.

The Treasurer then submitted a complete memorandum showing the accounts of delinquent members, grouped by chapters and divisions. Action was as follows:

*Resolved*, That all those indebted for 1929 or any previous period be dropped from Institute membership as of June 30, 1931, after due notice, if payments on their accounts have not been made to the satisfaction of the Treasurer. (197-B-4-31)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary and Treasurer be given power to make exceptions with regard to the termination of the membership of delinquents in those cases where in their judgment special consideration is desirable. (198-B-4-31)

#### Press of the A.L.A.—Proxy Elected.

With regard to any vacancies that may occur on the Board of Directors of The Press of The American Institute of Architects, it was

*Resolved*, That the President, Robert D. Kohn, be and hereby is elected proxy to attend the next annual meeting of the stockholders of The Press of The American Institute of Architects, and to cast the vote of the Institute for the election of members of the Board of Directors of The Press. (199-B-4-31) and be it further

*Resolved*, That the President, Robert D. Kohn, be and hereby is elected proxy to cast the vote of The American Institute of Architects at any meeting of the Board of Directors of The Press, subsequent or prior to the next annual meeting for the purpose of filling any vacancies that may occur in the Board of Directors of The Press of The American Institute of Architects. (200-B-4-31)

#### Development of Student Chapters of the Institute in Recognized Architectural Schools—Relationship Between Chapter Members and the Institute.

The Secretary presented a letter of March 26 from Theodore I. Coe, Secretary of the New York Chapter, A. I. A., giving in full a report submitted by the Membership Committee of the Chapter, covering the development of Student Chapters of the Institute in recognized architectural schools and the strengthening of the relationship between Chapter Members and the Institute.

*Resolved*, That the communication addressed to the Board of Directors by the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter, with regard to the creation of student chapters in recognized architectural schools be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws for consideration and report. (201-B-4-31)

#### Small Houses—Program of Sears, Roebuck and Company

The Secretary submitted for consideration correspondence from S. Bruce Elwell of the Boston Chapter, and R. E. Lee Taylor of the Baltimore Chapter, with regard to several phases of the program of small house construction carried on by Sears, Roebuck and Company.

Mr. Elwell desired to know what the Institute was doing about the activities of the company; and Mr. Taylor desired to know if architects were justified in accepting commissions of 2.5 per cent for partial services from the company.

The Secretary said that this latter communication was considered by the Executive Committee and was referred to Arthur C. Holden, of New York, for report.

He then read letters of April 4 and 7 from Mr. Holden.

After discussion, it was the opinion of the directors that the situation existing in Baltimore did not constitute unfair competition. However, it was apparent that plans secured for one house, or a series of houses, might be used over and over again without the names of the architects and with such modifications as to give varying or perhaps unsatisfactory results.

It was also pointed out to the younger architect

that if he becomes known as a "mail-order house architect" his chances for establishing an independent practice are lessened.

*Resolved*, That the correspondence with regard to the house construction program of Sears, Roebuck and Company be referred to the First Vice-President, Ernest J. Russell, with the request that he write a letter to the Baltimore chapter expressing the views of the directors. (202-B-4-31)

The Secretary was requested to secure the comments of William Stanley Parker, for transmission to Mr. Russell with the correspondence.

#### Radio Broadcasting—Basic Program Proposed.

The Board gave consideration to that section of the report of the Regional Director of the Middle Atlantic Division, Mr. Ingham, with regard to radio programs. He had pointed out that both the New Jersey and Philadelphia Chapters had been giving radio talks in their territories, and that at the regional conference of his division it was directed that the question of radio broadcasting programs be suggested to the Institute directors for their consideration.

It was the opinion of the chapters in that division that the Institute through its Committee on Public Information might prepare an outline of the aims of the Institute which would form a basis for future radio addresses.

*Resolved*, That the proposal made by the chapters of the Middle Atlantic Division for the development of basic radio addresses on architecture and on the aims of the Institute be referred to the Committee on Public Information for report. (204-B-4-31)

#### Board and Executive Committee Meetings—Schedule.

The Secretary stated that it was convenient for the officers and directors to know in advance the schedule of meetings for the Board and Executive Committee.

A tentative schedule was agreed upon as follows:  
*Executive Committee—Summer.*

No decision was made. It was suggested that it might be possible to omit the summer meeting of the Executive Committee on account of the expense involved. The matter was left in the hands of the officers.

#### Board of Directors—Fall.

The Secretary read a letter of February 6, 1931, from Victor D. Abel, which transmitted a cordial invitation from the Philadelphia Chapter to hold the semi-annual meeting of the Board in Philadelphia, at the Chapter's rooms in the new Architects'

Building. The Chapter Library, a room 17 by 30, would be available throughout the entire time of the meeting.

It was pointed out that a meeting in one of the middle western states would be of great advantage this year.

*Resolved*, That the November meeting of the Board be held in Louisville, Kentucky, or Indianapolis, Indiana, as may be decided by the President, after a recommendation by Regional Director Garber. (205-B-4-31)

The Secretary was requested to advise the Philadelphia Chapter of its appreciation and the reasons for selecting a middle western city.

#### Executive Committee—Spring.

No decision was made.

#### Board of Directors—Spring.

Inasmuch as the annual meeting of the Board is held at the same place as the annual Convention of the Institute, it was

*Resolved*, That the annual meeting of the Board be held in Washington, D. C., preceding the Sixty-fifth Convention. (206-B-4-31)

#### Convention of 1932—Time and Place.

The Secretary called to the attention of the Board the resolutions passed by the preceding Board at its organization meeting, May 25, 1930, which provided that the Sixty-fifth Convention be held in Washington, D. C., on dates to be determined later.

Also, the Chairman of the Committee on the National Capital had been requested to confer with the proper authorities, with a view to coordinating the 1932 Convention of the Institute with the Plan of Washington Week, to be held in connection with the Bicentennial celebration.

Mr. Peaslee said it was quite probable that a special week in May would not be reserved for special attention to the Plan of Washington. However, he recommended the latter part of April as the best time for the Convention.

*Resolved*, That the dates of the Sixty-fifth Convention be fixed as April 27-28-29, 1932. (209-B-4-31)

#### Wage Reductions Proposed in Building Industry.

The Secretary read a telegram from Louis Elbridge Jackson of the Boston Chapter in which he advocated Institute action in favor of a reduction in the wages of labor of, say, 30 per cent, in order to stimulate private building.

No action was taken.

## Monographs Supported by Advertising

**T**HE impropriety of advertising by the architect in monographs of his work supported by the advertisements of contractors and manufacturers of building materials has received considerable attention from the Board of Directors of the Institute during the past year. (See the December, 1930, and March, 1931, numbers of THE OCTAGON.)

The subject continues to intrude itself, apparently because it has many ramifications. Following the November, 1930, meeting of the Board of Directors, the Secretary, at the direction of the Board, addressed a communication to the Producers' Council to ascertain its position. The Council responded in a letter of February 3, 1931, which, at the direction of the Executive Committee, is quoted in part as follows: (The last paragraph of the quotation states the current opinion of the Producers' Council.)

At our subsequent semi-annual meeting in Detroit, October 19, 1927, there was discussed more specifically the question of the value to manufacturers of this form of publicity, an aspect of the matter which our resolution did not cover, beyond stating that the purchase of such advertising space should be considered only on that basis.

While no specific resolution was passed at our semi-annual meeting in Detroit, upon the value to the manufacturer of such advertising, the sentiment of the meeting was entirely against this, in its relation wholly to monographs published by individual architects, as distinguished from advertisements which might be placed in year books issued by Chapters or other associated bodies of the architectural profession.

Excluding these latter as not within the purview of your inquiry we can say unhesitatingly that the members of this Council commonly regard advertisements in architectural monographs as of little or no real publicity value and will be very glad to see the solicitation of such contributions from

manufacturers brought to an end by the united disapproval of the architectural profession.

In answer to an inquiry in a specific case, the Executive Committee, at its March, 1931, meeting, adopted the following resolution, which expresses the attitude of the Institute along the lines already announced, and with particular reference to the conditions which constitute a prima facie case of unprofessional conduct:

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Executive Committee there is a prima facie case of violation of article six of the Principles of Professional Practice whenever a special publication of a monograph, book, or pamphlet, of an architect's work contains advertising by contractors or producers of building material; and that this also applies to cases where the works of two or more architects have been combined in the same volume. (56-E-3-31)

To make the story complete, there is also quoted the wording of section six of the Principles of Professional Practice, A. I. A. Document No. 225:

An architect will not advertise for the purpose of self-laudatory publicity, but publicity of the standards, aims and progress of the profession is to be commended. He will not take part or give any assistance in obtaining advertisements or other support towards meeting the expense of any publication illustrating his work.

In addition to the publication of the above, the Institute has fully advised The Producers' Council, and the Associated General Contractors of America.

FRANK C. BALDWIN,  
*Secretary.*

## Small House Architectural Competition

Under the Auspices of Better Homes in America

By JAMES FORD,

*Executive Director, Better Homes in America*

**A**N EARNEST effort is being made by the Board of Directors of Better Homes in America to discover the best examples of small house architecture throughout the country so that these may be called to public attention. As a means to this end a second small house architectural competition is to be held this year and is open to all registered architects in the country. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, as President of Better Homes in America, announces that three gold medals will be offered by that organization to the architects who have designed the best small houses judged worthy by a Committee on Awards to be appointed by the President of

The American Institute of Architects. Mrs. William Brown Meloney of New York, who with the cooperation of President Hoover was founder of Better Homes in America in 1922, is the donor of these medals. Honorable Mentions will also be granted.

This annual competition is deemed to be an increasingly important phase of the work of Better Homes in America, which is designed to promote home ownership, single family housing and the improvement of existing homes. For nine years local volunteer committees have been organized to promote the above purposes through lecture programs and discussions, home improve-



ment contests and house demonstrations. Every phase of home improvement, including home furnishing, landscaping and gardening, home recreation and related subjects, is covered by these committees in their annual programs. It has been found, however, that in many parts of the country the public knows little about architectural design and planning and for that reason it is hoped that members of the American Institute of Architects will cooperate by taking part in this competition so as to bring to public attention the good examples of small homes designed and built during the past five years.

In the recent competition, which closed December 1, 1930, Reginald D. Johnson of Los Angeles was winner of the Gold Medal in the one-story class; and Honorable Mentions were granted to H. Roy Kelley and Roland E. Coate, both of Los Angeles, and to Donald D. McMurray of Pasadena for houses in the one-story class; to Raymond J. Percival of Hartford, Connecticut, and C. C. Merritt of Larchmont, New York, for houses in the one-and-a-half-story class; and to Dwight James Baum of Riverdale, New York, and C. C. Merritt of Larchmont, New York, for houses in the two-story class.

All questions concerning the competition may be sent to Better Homes in America, 1653 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The conditions governing the competition are covered in the memorandum which follows:

#### CONDITIONS TO GOVERN ENTRIES

- (1) The competition closes on December 1, 1931.
- (2) The awards are to be made to practicing architects for the best design submitted in each of three types of house—three medals in all.
  - (a) One story house  
Storage space but no living accommodation may occur in roof space.
  - (b) Story and a half house  
Living accommodations partly in a second story which is actually a "half story."
  - (c) Two story house.

(3) *Size of House.* The awards are aimed to discover and call attention to the best small houses actually constructed during the given period and thus to stimulate interest in overcoming the faulty design and construction of the really small house. To this end the actual cube of the house, above the level of the first floor, shall not be greater than 24,000 cu. ft. except for two story houses for which a cubage of 26,000 cu. ft. is permitted. Open porches estimated at  $\frac{1}{2}$  cube.

(4) *Documents to be submitted.* Floor plans, blueprints or otherwise, showing first floor, and second floor if it has living accommodations. Two elevations. One or two photographs of exterior, preferably two. Two photographs (but not more than two) of interior may be submitted if desired, but the award is to be based upon the design of the structure, not on its furnishings, and interior photographs if submitted should be selected with this in mind.

(5) *Date of construction.* This award is intended as an annual award. Houses entered for the 1931 award shall be those the construction of which was finally completed between the years 1926 and 1930 inclusive. Designs of houses which have been submitted in any given year cannot be resubmitted to the committee in later years.

(6) *Shipment of exhibits.* Exhibits shall be shipped addressed to Better Homes in America, c/o the American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., so as to be received not later than December 1, 1931. They will be handled as carefully as possible but must be sent at the risk of the sender. If any value is placed upon them by the sender he should take such steps as he sees fit to insure against their loss.

Better Homes in America shall have the right to publish illustrations of designs awarded medals, and such other designs submitted as may be deemed desirable.

Exhibits will be returned to exhibitors at the expense of Better Homes in America.

(7) *Jury.* The Awards will be made by a jury of five architects appointed by the President of The American Institute of Architects. The awards will be made and announced about January 1, 1932, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The jury is not required to make any or all of the awards should there be no houses submitted which in its opinion deserve a medal. In addition to the medals, however, the committee may also grant honorable mentions to designs which are deemed worthy.

Prizewinning designs will be published and designs winning honorable mentions will also be published at the discretion of Better Homes in America. Any publication of the designs which are awarded medals or honorable mention will be copyrighted and due prominence will be given to the name and address of the designer and with the statement that the design is his private property.

## The Chapter's Duty to the Junior Member

THE Institute affiliation of "Juniorship" is intended to provide a place for the young man who has just graduated in architecture, and is entering upon active work. Juniors are elected by the Institute under definite conditions. They pay nominal dues to the Institute, for which they receive THE OCTAGON and other publications, and a membership card which serves as an introduction.

However, the established procedure does not give the Junior an official standing in the chapter

of the Institute in whose territory he is located. The Junior is not formally assigned to a chapter. He is not required to attend meetings, or take part in chapter affairs. Each chapter is notified of the names and addresses of Juniors elected from their respective territories, and it is suggested to them that Juniors be invited to chapter meetings.

The New York Chapter has given special attention to the question of Juniorship affiliation and has made some recommendations about it,

which the Board has referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, of which Edwin Bergstrom is chairman.

For the information of other chapters, and in the hope that chapter presidents and secretaries will make a special effort to establish closer relations with the Junior members in their districts, the following letter, addressed to the Board of Directors by Theodore I. Coe, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter, is quoted:

Under date of March 28, 1931, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the New York Chapter, I forwarded the text of a report prepared by the Membership Committee of the New York Chapter following the study of suggestions intended to stimulate interest in the Institute and Chapter membership on the part of those qualified for such membership.

Having in mind the fact that Junior Members of the Institute, while permitted to affiliate with Chapter activities, have little or no direct tie or contact with Chapters, our Executive Committee recently designated a meeting as a reception to Junior members, in this vicinity, and these Juniors were invited to be the guests of the Chapter on the occasion of the meeting and the dinner which followed.

The response was very gratifying and the Juniors who attended appeared to welcome the opportunity of meeting members of the Chapter.

President Kohn was present and his remarks, which were particularly addressed to the Junior members, were very much enjoyed by all present.

As an evidence of the reaction, on the part of Junior members, following the announcement of the meeting, I beg to

quote the following letter from a Junior member, which our Executive Committee feels affirms and supports certain of the recommendations contained in our earlier letter of March 28, above referred to.

"Unfortunately I was not able to attend the dinner given on Friday night to the Junior members of the American Institute of Architects, but wish to state, confirming a conversation with the Executive Secretary of the New York Chapter, that I am greatly in favor of having the Juniors meet each other, and also of their coming in contact with the older men of the Society.

"I had written to Mr. Kohn and told him that I had hoped when I joined the American Institute as a Junior, that I would have closer affiliation with the New York Chapter, but until this recent invitation I found that being a Junior meant very little, except getting pamphlets, etc.

"Would it not be possible to arrange more frequent luncheons or dinners at which Juniors would have a more intimate association with the American Institute of Architects?"

In commenting upon Mr. Coe's letter, President Kohn expressed great interest in the policy which it reflects. He makes the suggestion that each chapter of the Institute hold at least one meeting a year to be designated as a special meeting for Juniors.

A complete list of Juniors appears in the *Annuary*. Any chapter that is interested may have a complete list of the Juniors, and their addresses, in its territory.

## Architectural Scholarships and Fellowships

THE Committee on Education is endeavoring to compile a complete list of architectural Scholarships and Fellowships now in effect in the United States, under the auspices of responsible agencies, such as the colleges, universities, and professional societies.

The Committee has an incomplete list concerning which it would like more information, as well as additions. The list follows, with apologies for its deficiencies.

Members of the Institute, particularly those connected with educational institutions, are requested to make any corrections in the titles here shown and to otherwise aid in bringing the record up to date.

No doubt there are omissions of important scholarships. It would be much appreciated if the proper titles, the general conditions in brief, and the names of the sponsors of these scholarships, as well as any not listed, were sent to the Committee on Education.

Please address all communications to the Chairman of the committee, Charles Butler, 56 West 45th Street, New York City.

### TENTATIVE LIST

- Paris Prize, Beaux-Arts Institute of Design
- Travelling Scholarship, University of Pennsylvania
- Rome Prize
- Stewardson Scholarship (The John Stewardson Memorial Fellowship in Architecture)
- Travelling Scholarship of the Chicago Architectural Club
- McKim Travelling Fellowships, Columbia University
- Nelson Robinson Junior Travelling Scholarship, Harvard
- Rotch Travelling Scholarship
- Perkins Fellowship, Columbia University
- Austin Fellowship, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Columbia Travelling Fellowship
- Woodman Travelling Fellowship, University of Pennsylvania
- Travelling Scholarship, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Alumni Travelling Scholarship in Architecture, University of Pennsylvania

LeBrun Travelling Scholarship, Auspices of New York Chapter, A. I. A.

Travelling Fellowship, Syracuse University

Davis Scholarship in Architecture, University of Pennsylvania

Postgraduate Institute Fellowship in Architecture, Lake Forest, Illinois, Ohio State University

Booth Travelling Fellowship, University of Michigan

Alice K. English Fellowship, Yale

Norton Fellowship, Harvard

William Wirt Winchester Fellowship, Yale

Charles Eliot Travelling Fellowship, Harvard  
Julia Appleton Travelling Fellowship, Harvard  
Fellowship in Architecture, American School at

Athens

Plym Travelling Fellowship, University of Illinois

Travelling Scholarship, Cornell

Sheldon Fellowship, Harvard

Milton B. Medary Scholarship for Postgraduate Study

A. W. Brown Memorial Travelling Scholarship

Delano and Aldrich Scholarship to bring French Architects to the United States.

## As of Interest

### Exhibition of the Fine Arts in 1932.

The national Commission of Fine Arts will sponsor an Exhibition of the Fine Arts during the George Washington Bicentennial, to be held in the city of Washington during the year 1932.

The American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Mural Painters Society, the National Sculpture Society and the American Academy in Rome have been asked to participate in making the proposed exhibition an outstanding success. The several organizations mentioned have been asked to name representatives to act for them in arranging for the Exhibition.

President Kohn has appointed the following to represent the Institute in developing the plans for the Exhibition.

James Monroe Hewlett, (Chairman,

Committee on Allied Arts)--- New York

Horace W. Peaslee..... Washington

Victor Mindeleff..... Washington

### Winners—LeBrun Traveling Scholarship—1931.

The Executive Committee of the New York Chapter, as trustees of the LeBrun Traveling Scholarship, instituted the annual competition to select a winner. The problem for solution was the design for A Working Boys' Club in a large industrial center, where it was proposed to build a club house to serve as a recreation and educational centre for working boys and young men. The competition was limited to those regularly nominated by a member of The American Institute of Architects and otherwise complying with certain conditions, some of which were that the competitor be not over thirty years of age; that he had had at least three years in active practice as an architect or an architectural draftsman; and that he had not been the beneficiary of any other traveling scholarship.

The award was \$1400, to be used in travel under certain conditions fixed by the terms of the scholarship.

The winner was Bruno John Basil, of Brooklyn, New York; the first honorable mention went to Carl Bertel Lund, New York City; the second honorable mention to Ralph Aubrey Jeffers, Elkton, Md.; the third honorable mention to Simon Breines, Brooklyn, New York; and the fourth honorable mention to George Daub, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.

### Appointment of Henry Wright.

The Secretary of Commerce, Hon. Robert P. Lamont, has announced the appointment of Henry Wright, F.A.I.A., New York, to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on City Planning and Zoning of the Department.

Heretofore this Committee had no architect member. The action of Secretary Lamont in supplying the deficiency through the appointment of Mr. Wright is gratifying.

### Finances and Design.

At the March meeting of the Northern California Chapter the principal speaker was Mr. H. G. Claudius, of the Guaranty Building and Loan Company of Oakland.

In explaining the layman's point of view in respect to architectural services, he stated that the public is strongly influenced by price and buys on price rather than quality. It was interesting to his listeners to be told that the finance companies consider quality and that competent plans, specifications and supervision will insure a loan 10% larger than for undirected construction. He suggested that clients should be advised of this means, whereby an architect's services can be secured for an immediate outlay no greater than would be incurred for a pseudo-architect.

**Public Information—Washington State Chapter.**

The Chapter at its April meeting adopted the report of its committee on Public Information and Chapter Bulletin. The report set out the activities which the Washington State Chapter should follow in the field of public information, as follows:

1. The Bulletin is the architects' house organ and should be continued as such, in its present form and should not at any time go into the hands of an outside magazine—exploiting-business.
2. Committee does not favor paid advertisements in newspapers.
3. Committee proposes to cooperate with any publisher, such as \_\_\_\_\_, if they publish a book on Northwest Architecture or contract them with some other Chapter Committee to act as their advisors in the choice of material.
4. We propose to obtain the data as to cost of series of bulletins similar to Illinois Society series, either from them or produced by ourselves to be used in publicising all businesses which might have to answer the question as to the "Functions of an Architect and his Value."
5. We propose to organize public speaking group of architects, offering our speakers to service clubs, schools and other organizations of the city.
6. We propose to offer our cooperation to the Chamber of Commerce and through them the conventions coming to our cities, showing visiting delegates who are interested in architecture and who might themselves be architects, the architecture of the Northwest or the possibilities of future architecture.
7. We propose to offer our assistance to radio programs put on by material dealers and others, only assisting them in their programs and not

carrying any local programs of our own. The only programs this Committee will carry on over the radio will be in Eastern Washington under Mr. Smith, who has an unusual set-up.

8. Our committee proposes to make more useful publicity now in the form of an exhibit at the Builders Permanent Exhibit. The idea being that one member of our committee and one member of Exhibition Committee can cooperate in making this a very useful form of publicity.

**Notice of Fraud.**

Architects are warned to watch out for a "prospective" client, who represents himself as the owner of an estate in Mexico. He desires to engage extensive architectural services.

In appearance and manner he is a scholar and a gentleman. In fact, he is engaged in the business of defrauding architects of their money. He should be in jail.

The last successful effort by this stranger was made in Philadelphia, where he represented himself to be a ranch owner in Mexico. He engaged an architect and outlined an extensive building program. After three or four days he exhibited a telegram calling him back to Mexico on account of a bank failure. As his travelling companion and financial secretary was then in another city (!) he asked the architect to cash a check until he could get in touch with his secretary. A check was given, was promptly cashed, and the gentleman from Mexico disappeared.

This scheme, or some variation of it, may be tried elsewhere because apparently its author makes his living that way. He has sufficient cultural background and personality to deceive any honest man. If he can be arrested a favor will be done to society. The architect recently defrauded will appear against him.



