THE ARCHI

Official Exoteric Publication of Alpha Rho Chi Fraternity.

Alpha Rho Chi fraternity was founded at the Universities of Illinois and Michigan on April 11, 1914. Membership limited to students enrolled in the departments of architecture or architectural engineering or in a professional course in landscape architecture or in the Allied Arts leading to a Bachelor's degree.

American Fraternity Publication of Alpha Rho Chi Fraternity.

George E. Hoedinghaus
Andronicus, '33

The award of best Archi correspondent for the year goes to Hoedinghaus of Southern California, because he sent in neat copy, always on time, remembered features were always welcome, and because he followed instructions in the Handbook.

The Iktinos Chapter as a body win Mention because it contributed some twenty cuts of Michigan campus for permanent Archi file.

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All members of the fraternity are invited to submit articles and photographs of both active and alumni members. Photographs will be returned on request. All material must be received by the first of the month preceding publication date.

Address all communications for publication to the Managing Editor, Efflo E. Eggert, 198 W. Pacemont Rd., Columbus, Ohio.

Dinocrates moves, wins another first prize homecoming decoration prize, and still maintains first place among chapter scholarship, this time by the achievements of a pledge.

Professor Newcomb, Past Grand Lecturer, is appointed Dean of Fine Arts at Illinois.

The story of Mnesicles' fine library should stir up some competition which will work for the good of everyone, the members, the chapter, and the fraternity. The candidate for "True Stones in the Arch" this month is a man who has spent considerable time and energy working for the good of Alpha Rho Chi.

Merrell Gage, the sculptor for the Alpha Rho Chi Medal, is now a member of the Andronicus Chapter.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, ARCHITECT

By James Hay, Jr.

Reprinted from February, 1932, Issue of “Pencil Points” by Permission of Publisher and Author

George Washington, whose bicentennial the entire United States is to celebrate this year, was endowed with an amazing versatility, literally a multiplicity of talents, each one of which he developed to an extraordinary degree.

He was, for instance, a realtor, farmer, lumberman, shipping magnate, landscape gardener, builder, horticulturist, and interior decorator. He was, too, an able architect, some of whose plans of buildings have been preserved to this day.

Washington's greatest pleasure was in his farming at Mount Vernon and, in connection with this, one of his special delights was to design and draw the plans and specifications for the many building operations made necessary by his management of a plantation, which he eventually enlarged to an area of 8,000 acres.

When, at the age of 21, he became the master of Mount Vernon, there were about half a dozen out-buildings grouped behind the mansion. But this number grew to thirty as he developed industries and other activities on the plantation. For these out-buildings, such as the smokehouse, spinning-house, coach-house, laundry, and greenhouse, he invariably either drew the plans or the buildings were erected under his direct supervision from his mental pictures of the lines along which they should be constructed.

When Washington came to the planning of his barns and the extensive additions which he made to the Mount Vernon mansion, he was confronted with a more complicated task. Observe, for instance, the way he went about the job of designing his famous sixteen-sided barn. When this structure was completed one of his neighbors described it as “the most convenient and best constructed barn in all the Colonies.”

But, before putting his pencil to paper to draw the plans, Washington did a lot of work in order to arrive at a final idea of what the barn should be. First he corresponded at length with Arthur Young, the English expert on agricultural matters. Next he listed the disadvantageous features of his other barns, and cast about for ways to eliminate them. In its final form this barn was two stories high, sixty feet in diameter. Inside of it the owner located a threshing floor, which was then something new on the face of the earth.

Up to that time the Colonial planters had threshed their wheat by scattering it on a flat surface, usually on a hard piece of ground and then having it trodden out by the feet of horses and slaves. More rarely, an outdoor wooden platform was built and the wheat was trodden out by the slaves. The result was that rainy weather always interrupted the work.

Washington, perceiving the waste that was caused by this process, chiefly due to dirt being mixed in with the grain, decided to put a threshing floor inside his new barn. As a matter of fact, it was a double floor. The upper one was built with interstices, through which the grain, when trodden out by animals and servants, dropped down to an absolutely clean surface.

Another feature, which was the wonder and admiration of the neighbors, was an inclined runway by means of which oxen or horses were taken up to the treading floor whenever there was so large a crop of wheat that it could not be trodden out by the slaves alone.

The Mount Vernon mansion, when Washington took possession of it, was a small house with four rooms on the ground floor and four upstairs. When he was married in 1759, he had the place practically rebuilt inside and out, raised the whole structure on a brick foundation and had a new roof put on it. But it was not until 1773 that he began to dream of the extensive additions which made it the noble-looking residence that the bicentennial tourists will see this summer.

Besides the famous East portico, with its row of tall and massive white columns, he planned a wing for each side of the house. The addition of these wings made the mansion ninety-six feet four inches in length by thirty-two feet in depth.

Paul Willstach, in his “Mount Vernon,” describes the work thus: “This includes the extension of the length of the house by additions at each end and measuring the full width of the house, thirty-two feet by twenty-two feet, which would extend the house by forty-four feet in length.”

After drafting a first set of plans, Washington discussed all the features of the portico and of the wings with Mrs. Washington and with several of his neighbors, the result being that he incorporated several changes in them.

In Fairfax County, Virginia, as one drives from Washington to Fredericksburg on a fine highway, there stands to the left of the road old Pohick Church, which was so named from the little creek flowing near it. Washington was an attendant at this church until the Revolution.

The present structure is the second church building. The first one was two miles farther away from Washington’s home and was situated on Michael Reagan’s Hill on the road from Alexandria. Then, in 1767, the present building was projected, and Washington was named a member of the building committee. But he did more than serve on...
the committee. He drew plans for the new church.

Enjoying, as he did, this sort of work, he spent a great deal of time on it. His routine at Mount Vernon included an hour in his library or study before breakfast every morning because he was habitually an early riser, and as many hours as he could put in during the afternoon and evening. He usually went to bed between nine and ten o'clock every night.

It is to Washington, the architect, as well as to Washington, the statesman and soldier, that this nation will do homage this year. The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, created by special Act of Congress in 1924 for the express purpose of arranging for the celebration of this bicentennial, has just about completed its plans for the commemoration. They include the following features:

The celebration will last nine months, beginning on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1932, and lasting until the following Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1932.

The bicentennial exercises will be a part of the life of every American community, in that each city, town and village will set aside, within the designated nine months' period, a number of patriotic dates on which it will stage exercises appropriate to the event. There will be no world's fair or big show in any one place to attract the public to one community exclusively.

But, naturally, there will be in the national capital formal exercises inaugurating the commemoration. At noon on February 22 the President of the United States will broadcast an address on the life of George Washington.

This will be followed on the air by the singing of the national hymn by a mammoth chorus, accompanied by the United States Marine Band, which, by the way, was a fife and drum corps on the battlefield in Washington's day. By means of a gigantic hook-up all Americans, wherever they may be on the face of the earth, are expected to listen in on this music and to join in the singing. This vision of all Americans simultaneously singing the national hymn conveys a dramatic picture of how universally the people are to join in the commemoration.

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**GROUND PLAN AND ELEVATION OF POHICK CHURCH**
*Drawn by George Washington*

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**PLAN AND ELEVATION OF MOUNT VERNON**
*From a Drawing Made by George Washington After the Revolution*
PERSPECTIVE PLAN (Left) AND SECTION, WASHINGTON’S DRAWINGS FOR HIS SIXTEEN-SIDED BARN BUILT ON HIS DOUGE RUN FARM.

Courtesy "Pencil Points"

MOUNT VERNON

From a Photograph by Kenneth Clark
The Andronicus chapter initiated Merrell Gage, nationally-known sculptor, as an honorary member March 11, 1932, this particular day being the tenth anniversary of the Andronicus chapter. A banquet in honor of charter and honorary members preceded the formal initiation of Mr. Gage.

Merrell Gage was born in Topeka, Kansas, in 1892. He received his early education at the following institutions: Art Students' League; Beaux Arts, New York, and Henri School of Art, 1911-1915.

From 1914 to 1916 Mr. Gage was assistant to Gutzon Borglum, with whom he also worked in 1922 when Borglum was first figuring out the Lee Mountain sculpture.

From 1916 to 1932 Mr. Gage was instructor in sculpture successfully at Washburn College, The Kansas City Art Institute, The University of Southern California, and the Chouinard School of Art. He has been at the last mentioned school since 1930. This teaching career was interrupted from 1917 to 1919 while Gage served in the Medical Corps during the World War.

Some of his important commissions have included the Lincoln Statue, State Capitol, Topeka, Kan.; Billard Memorial, Kansas State Historical Society; Police Memorial, American Legion Memorial, Fountains, Kansas City, Mo. Patio Fountain, La Jolla Public Library, La Jolla, Calif.; "Figures in Industry" and "Agriculture", California State Exposition Building, Los Angeles; John H. Francis monument, Los Angeles; architectural sculpture on Gymnasium, Redlands University; Out-Door Theatre, Redlands, California; Edison Building, University Methodist Church, Los Angeles, and Fountain, Beverly Hills, Cal.

Mr. Gage has received the following awards: Gold Medal for Sculpture, Kansas City Art Institute, 1923; Wayside Colony Prize, Pacific South-West Exposition, 1928. His work is represented in Malvane Museum, Topeka, Kansas.

He is a member of the California Art Club, Painters and Sculptors Club of Los Angeles, and is an honorary member of the Long Beach Art Association.

Mr. Gage's studio and residence are at 456 Mesa Road, Santa Monica, Calif.
True Stones in the Arch

Sidney L. Stolte

Sidney L. Stolte was born Feb. 28, 1905, at Buffalo Lake, Minn. At the age of three he had the misfortune of contracting infantile paralysis which settled in his left leg and kept him out of school until 1914. He completed eight grades of school in four years. During this same time eight summer vacation were spent in a hospital endeavoring to cure his paralytic leg. Graduated from South High School, Minneapolis, in December, 1922. Brother Stolte spent the next year in the employment of Gordon Clark, Mnesciles '19, detailing and estimating granite at Rockville, Minn.

Stolte entered the University of Minnesota in September, 1923. During the last three years in the University he worked an average of forty hours a week detailing stone and granite. At the same time he took a very active part in University dramatics, playing in "Kismet," "You and I," "The 13th Chair," "Romeo and Juliet," and several French plays.

Besides being an Active Archi member, he was selected by the following honorary fraternities: Tau Sigma Delta, Tau Beta Pi and Pi Epsilon Delta (dramatic).

Stolte was graduated from the University with a B.S. in Architectural Engineering in June 1927.

Upon graduation, Brother Stolte started working for the firm of Lang & Thorshov, Minneapolis Architects, in the capacity of engineering draftsman and superintendent. In March, 1930, he went to work for A. Moorman & Co., Minneapolis. In June, 1931, he moved over to work for Magney & Tusler, Inc., Architects, for the new Minneapolis Postoffice. February, 1932, found Stolte back at A. Moorman & Co.

Brother Stolte married Miss Gladys N. Johnson Feb. 4, 1928. S. Lloyd Stolte, Jr., was born Jan. 2, 1929. The Stoltzes reside at 3657 25th Ave. S., Minneapolis.

The success of the Mnesciles Alumni Association during the last few years is no doubt due in large part to Brother Stolte, who is president of that organization.

Editor's Mail Box

Antemhios

Arthur D. Pickett, '23, is now the Architectural Adviser for the Sparta Tile Co., of Sparta, Ohio. His new office address is Room 9-W, Architectural League, 115 East 40th St., New York City. The New York alumni files are also kept at the above address. The Picketts have leased their Hastings home for a year and are now living at 476 Hawthorne, Yonkers, N. Y. Pickett tells us Andrew Jack, Ohio State, '22, is with his company, making color diagrams of tile patterns to show customers.

Demethios

Franklin G. Scott, '26, recently changed from Charles A. Platt's office to that of Chester Leslie Churchill, Architect, at 9 Newberry St., Boston, Mass. We do not have the Scotts' home address, though they have moved to that locality.

Paul L. Wood, '23, and C. Dale Badgley, '23, are now members in good standing of the Amalgamated and Galvanized Association of Involuntarily Retired Architects, at least so Paul wrote some weeks ago. We hope they both have lost their active membership cards by this time.

Theron

The arrival of James LeRoy Redding, born Feb. 29, 1932, was announced by the Harold L. Reddings, '28.

(Continued on Page 7)
FINE ARTS DEAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Rexford Newcomb appointed Fine Arts Dean at University of Illinois

Rexford Newcomb, for the past fourteen years Professor of the History of Architecture at the University of Illinois, has just been appointed by the Board of Trustees of that institution as Dean of the newly established College of Fine and Applied Arts.

Professor Newcomb was born at Independence, Kansas, in 1886. He was trained for his profession at the Universities of Kansas, Illinois, and Southern California. To this training was added extensive study and travel in Europe and the Orient. He was for five years Director of the Department of Fine and Applied Arts at Long Beach (California) Polytechnic and four years Principal of the Long Beach Evening High School. In addition to his long service at Illinois he has held professorships at Southern California and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, being for a time College Architect at the latter institution.

Professor Newcomb is a prolific writer, being the author of some eight volumes on art and architecture, ten monographs on ceramics, and in excess of 250 articles in magazines. He was Architectural Editor of “Western Architect”, Chicago, from 1922 to 1930, and Editor 1930-31. He has served as an art and color consultant for various manufacturers and manufacturers’ associations, and is considered an authority on architectural polychromy. For the past six years he has been in charge of the Kentucky Architectural History Survey, instituted by the Kentucky Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Professor Newcomb is a member of many learned and professional societies, and was, in 1931, a past presidential Mnesicles of the American Institute of Architects. Professor Newcomb is one of many learned and professional societies. He was an editor of the Central Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and a member of the Illinois State Board of Art Advisers. He is well known as a popular lecturer on art, architecture, color, ceramics, and linocut.

The College of Fine and Applied Arts was formed through a grouping of the Departments of Architecture and Art, the Division of Landscape Architecture, and the School of Music, all of which, as divisions of other colleges, had for years offered excellent instruction in their respective fields. It was felt that an amalgamation of the resources and a unifying of the interests of these departments would make possible a favorable cultural background that would encourage a more complete development not only of professional endeavor, but also of artistic appreciation.

The college began its official existence as such in September, 1931, at that time enrolling some 883 students. To its nine strong professional curricula have been added courses for those wishing to acquaint themselves with the various arts from a purely cultural standpoint.
The Growth of the College of Architecture at the University of Michigan
A Quarter of a Century of Progress Credited to Michigan's Excellent Faculty Members
By John White, Ikठnos '32

Raising its vane-topped roof high above the campus, the lofty tower of the new Architecture Building typifies not only pure artistic achievement with brick and stone, but also the establishment at Michigan, after twenty years of careful planning and steady growth, of a foremost school of architecture.

One sees today from South University Avenue the full stately view of the tower and front facade of the new four-story structure housing the college, with its terraced first floor and broad arched windows, as it stands overlooking the beautiful setting of the garden-lawn of Martha Cook.

The inside of the building combines simple beauty with utility, and meets every need with its spacious well lighted library, museum, lecture auditorium, and drafting room. Nothing has been overlooked that would give the five hundred students an inspirational environment in which to solve their problems in design.

Contrast this present picture of a complete school of design, in which many students from other colleges, in addition to the 368 (Fall 1929 figures) architectural students enrolled, who study painting, freehand drawing, modeling, designing of furniture, decorative glass, metal and mosaic, with what was twenty years ago but a handful of students working in the dingy confines of a single attic room in the old Engineering building. Truly, the College of Architecture today represents a notable realization of a dream come true for Professor Emil Lorch, for it was he who has been its head and guiding hand from the very start. It is he who is to be credited with its progressive educational leadership and with presenting the obvious need for adequate quarters for his students, and in the end, through President Burton, the regents and friends of the University, getting the appropriations from the State. Finally, it was he who designed the very building to house this professional school.

In 1906 Professor Lorch was called to organize classes in architecture as a sub-department of the College of Engineering, the first enrollment consisting of sixteen students. For almost a quarter of a century since, Professor Lorch has worked and planned, and from this humble beginning the College of Architecture came into being. Student interest in the profession quickened and the enrollment increased steadily. Parallel with the increase in enrollment came an increasingly larger faculty, a more inclusive scope of work, and better equipment. Then, in 1913, the Board of Regents and President Hutchins gave the College of Architecture control of its programs of study and in general charged it with the administration of its affairs.

As the College expanded, additional room was needed and the space in the old Engineering building became inadequate for the different branches of study, so that the various art classes had to be divided among the other buildings on the campus. Until 1926 the drafting and drawing rooms occupied portions of the extreme north and west ends of what is now the West Engineering Building. Design classes were conducted in the older Mechanical Engineering Shops Building, and in the still older Pharmacology Building worked the sculptors in the modeling classes.

With the completion of the new Architectural Building in 1927 came a better equipped and more unified school of design. No longer was it necessary for the architects in their bright colored smocks' to mingle in the grime of the machine shops, and no longer was it necessary for students entering the Architectural College to be given campus guide books in order that they might locate their various classrooms.

As more new and better equipment with the spacious rooms of the new building allowed an even greater expanding scope, additional study programs and courses were added, along with a larger faculty organization for the varied instruction. Beginning with classes in architectural design and history, there was presently developed a staff for teaching drawing, painting, and modeling, the faculty comprising a composite of architects, painters, decorative designers and a sculptor. In 1928 the first two students were graduated from the four-year program of decorative design.

There are at present five four-year programs of study leading to a degree: Architecture, Architectural Design, Architectural Engineering, Decorative Design, and in 1929 due to the increasing interest in art, there was developed a four-year program for art teachers, in which the instruction will be given jointly by the schools of Education and Architecture.

Several years ago there was inaugurated for the first time in American architectural schools the policy of having a visiting professor. Dr. Eliel Saarinen being the first incumbent. He was here part of the year 1923-24 and also the second semester of 1924-25. He was followed by Samuel Chamberlain. In 1927-28 Mr. Lara Marmus lectured on old and new Danish architecture. In 1926-29 Professor Johnny Roosval of the University of Stockholm lectured on Swedish architecture, and during the coming years other visiting lecturers from Europe are expected.

Pencil Study of the Architectural Building Tower.
Among the faculty brought together by Professor Lorch have been and are a number of men of outstanding ability. Dr. Saarinen brought a purely Continental point of view, emphasizing the progressive and modern trend which from the outset have distinguished this from all other American architectural schools. Professor Ernest Wilby came with wide reputation as a practitioner, and is a modern designer with a splendid English background. Professor Rouseau ably teaches the logical point of view with respect to architectural composition of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, while Professor Titcomb is equipped with a fine critical sense and a wide first-hand knowledge of the art of Europe. Samuel Chamberlain's draftsmanship and his influence remain as unique in their way as are the poetic landscapes in oil by Ernest Harrison Barnes. Jean Paul Slusser is widely known in art circles for his water colors, Myron Chapin for his paintings and batiks, Maestro Valerio for his portraits, Fred Aldrich in the field of pastels, and Roscoe Wood in making decorative wrought iron. Dr. Onderdonk's book on ferro-concrete is a real contribution in that field, while Victor Slocum enjoys a growing reputation as a sculptor. The classes in creative arts all show the impress of these men and others whose names might well be carved into cornerstones rather than signed on canvas. An ever present characteristic of the architectural faculty has been the wide range of school training and point of view represented by its members.

During the past eight years exhibitions of various kinds bearing directly on the instruction have been hung in the corridors and classrooms. In conducting these exhibitions it has been possible to secure cooperation of many art organizations. The annual circuit exhibition of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, the Lake Forest Foundation of Architecture and Landscape Architecture has from the start included Michigan among the schools which are invited to send students to it for a three-months summer study.

All this bespeaks of the advancement of Michigan's College of Architecture in the fields of education and design. The school is one of those recognized by the American Institute of Architects. It is a charter member of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. The Lake Forest Foundation of Architecture and Landscape Architecture has from the start included Michigan among the schools which are invited to send students to it for a three-months summer study.

Chief among the competitions is the George G. Booth Traveling Fellowship in Architecture, which, because of the opportunity it gives for foreign travel, is a splendid incentive to good work. Mr. Booth also gave $10,000 when the school was under construction. Other friends and some of the alumni have also shown their interest in connection with the building through generous donations of funds or of materials and objects for teaching purposes.

Along with the regular work in the school, several organizations lend life and interest to extra-curricular architectural work. The mother chapter of Tau Sigma Delta, national architectural honor society, is located here. The Architectural Society, of which every architectural student is a member, is also a source of activity. One of its most important projects of the year is the Architects' May Party, a costume ball with a decorative setting designed and put in place by the students. Prizes are offered for the general design and for the costume, and it is generally agreed that it is the most colorful social event of the year.

But Professor Lorch's building program is not yet complete. The cost of the building was about $400,000; several thousand dollars more will be needed to provide sculpture for the as yet blank medallions affixed to the pillars of the entrance hall, the symbol of the mother art to stand above the main axis, and five figures representative of the allied arts that are intended for the northern terrace. Funds are yet needed to complete the furnishings of the interior which, though by intent simple in design, will remain somewhat barren until new furniture, lighting fixtures and the like can be installed.

Despite the limits set to the building fund and the necessity for providing adequate space and equipment for the distant future as well as for the present, the new structure promises to meet every possible need. Built from the appropriations from the State and enriched by gifts from friends, patrons, and former students of the college, the new Architectural building represents a worthy addition to the campus and a monument to the ideals of Professor Lorch.

Anticipation that the growth of the College will continue in the same steady progression of past years is seen in the fact that the site of the building was chosen with a view to building expansion to meet the growth in organization and enrollment. Two projected wings ultimately will rise to join with those now completed, the whole forming a hollow square and enclosing a formal garden with a fountain at the center.

With sufficient financing and the subsequent furnishing of the interior together with the hoped-for added appropriations for running expenses, it is apprehended that Michigan will ultimately have a College of Architecture second to none in this country.
April 11th
By Pop

Eighteen years ago today our Fraternity of its membership, new and the fidelity of its members. In these trying times when "finance" is the unceasing topic of fraternity discussion it might be wise for us to pause a while to honor our founders and to remind ourselves that it is not wealth which in the long run goes to make a fraternity but the solid loyalty of its membership, new and old, the spirit of its chapters, the ideals and aspirations which warrant its existence.

It is through these things that Alpha Rho Chi has attained strength and it is these things which we must each one of us help to maintain if the Fraternity is to live.

CHICAGO ALUMNI HOLD MONTHLY MEETINGS IN 1933 WORLD'S FAIR ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

William P. Crane II.

Though the losses were believed to be quite heavy in our ranks, it was decided to call an informal meeting and take stock. The appended list of men appeared for a luncheon in the Administration Building of the 1933 World's Fair, after which it was decided to be yet a while with our present officers, those two fine fellows, Larry Bakken, as president, and Bill Koenig, normally in charge of moneys.

At this juncture Bro. Thorud, structural engineer of the World's Fair, took command and guided us through the Administration Building, which houses all activities of the Century of Progress. First we visited the Trustee's Room, a most beautiful specimen of truly 20th Century Interior Architecture, and which people already mourn as too attractive to destroy at the Fair's end.

The Diorama Studio was next inspected. Dioramas are pictures constructed in three dimensions, employing perspective and are being used to illustrate progress in industry and evolution, as well as famed scenic beauties. From viewing a model of the entire Fair, we proceeded to the Hall of Sciences, one of the largest of the buildings. This is practically completed and promises beautiful opportunities of dining on high terraces, with a commanding view of the grounds.

The nature of this coming-together of ours was so interesting and stimulating that it was decided to repeat the meeting at intervals of two months until the opening of the Fair, June 1, 1933. On counting noses we find that eight A P Xers are working for the Century of Progress in Chicago.

Among those present at the last meeting were:
- L. H. Bakken, President, Mnesides
- W. W. Koenig, Sec'y and Treas., Paenios
- W. B. Clark, Iktinos
- F. A. Cerling, Anthemios
- J. C. Crissey, Iktinos
- W. P. Crane II, Anthemios
- B. M. Thorud, Anthemios
- Harford Field, Anthemios
- Wm. F. Keck, Anthemios
- E. L. Klime, Iktinos
- E. E. Krayhill, Paenios
- Cap Souders, Paenios
- J. E. Spann, Anthemios

NIGHT VIEW OF A CORNER OF THE QUADRANGLE OF THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR LAW GROUP

York & Sawyer, Architects
Ralph Hammett, Mnesicles '19, came to the University of Michigan last September and is now assistant head of the Architectural Design department. Professor Hammett has taken an active interest in Iktinos since his arrival, and has proved to be a valuable friend and counsellor.

Between semesters, Professor Hammett conducted a trip to Chicago to inspect the World's Fair buildings and other structures of interest to architectural students.

Brother Hammett came from Chicago where he was lecturing at the Art Institute in connection with the course of Architecture of Armour Institute of Technology, and in the employment of Eric E. Hall and Co. as chief designer.

We find he was included in "Who's Who in Chicago" for 1931, and from that volume we quote the following:

"Hammett, Ralph W., architectural designer, born Mankato, Minn., June 26, 1896; B. S. in Architecture, University of Minnesota; M. Arch., Harvard, 1923; Nelson Robinson, Jr., traveling fellow in architecture 1924–26; married Gladys E. Brumfield, of Minneapolis, Nov. 10, 1928; instructor in architectural design, University of Minnesota, 1920–23; associate professor architecture, University of Washington, 1923–24; associate professor History of Architecture, Armour Institute of Technology, 1927–31; architectural editor of Western Architect, February–December, 1929; Arch. Editor, Arch. Annual, Chicago, 1930; designer for Eric E. Hall & Co., Architects, Chicago, since 1926 in charge of design of Cook County Criminal Court House, Chicago Stadium, etc.; served as seaman, 2nd class, U. S. N., stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Station; A. I. A.; Tau Beta Pi; Tau Sigma Delta, Acacia, Mason, Interfraternity Club; author: "The Romanesque of Western Europe", 1927."

Brother Hammett lives at 107 S. Thayer Ave., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dinocrates Pledge Honor Scholar

A recent scholarship announcement from the University of Texas ranked Pledge Worth F. Cottingham, Jr., Dinocrates 32, first in its entire Engineering School, which has an enrollment of about 800 students. Pledge Cottingham is also a member of Tau Beta Pi.
EARLY HISTORY OF IKTINOS, CO-MOTHER 
CHAPTER OF 
ALPHA RHO CHI 

Sigmas Upsilon, 1911 to 1914 
National Officers and 
Charter Members

Glancing thru the dusty old minute book of Sigmas Upsilon, the local forerunner of the Iktinos Co-Mother Chapter, we find the following:

On Tuesday, May 5, 1911, it was decided to re-organize Sigmas Upsilon. Among the members present were: E. Kreighoff, R. Fisher, L. Anderson, R. Waring, Best, Gray, J. Hudnut, B. Costrell, J. Thornton, Martin, M. Simons, McCune, I. Myer, V. Venman, W. Lenzt and Scott.

Titles of Sigma Upsilon officers were: Worthy Master, Worthy Scribe, Worthy Chaplain, Worthy Sentinel and Worthy Usher.

The Worthy Master in 1911 was E. Kreighoff; in 1912, J. C. Thornton; in 1913, H. J. Truman; and in 1914, we find C. W. Ditchey serving in this position.

In May, 1912, Wright, Kay & Co. were designated as official jewelers of Sigma Upsilon badge and pledge button. The pledge pin accepted by the active chapter was a pyramid on a circular background.

In June, 1912, the White Rose was adopted as the S. U. Flower.

Sept. 30, 1912, found the chapter located in a house at 417 E. University. Colors adopted were blue and gold.

Oct. 31, 1912,Sigma Upsilon granted official recognition by the Michigan Committee on Non-Athletic Organizations.

In February, 1913, committee on establishment of new chapters was communicating with seniors at Auburn.

April, 1913, reveals an interesting note—an amendment to the by-laws requiring that membership in S. U. be restricted to 2 per cent or less of members of general fraternities.

A lease was signed for a house at 418 N. Division Street. In December, 1913, Professor Lorch brought the name of Sigma Upsilon before the Educational Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

Brother Cohagen reported Feb. 27, 1914, that he was in communication with the Arcus Society at Illinois. At a meeting March 6, 1914, Brother Cohagen was elected delegate to represent Michigan at a conference to be held in Chicago in April. Previous to this, Arcus had agreed upon Cleveland, Ohio, in which to hold the conference, due to the fact that a representative was expected from Cornell. As the latter school declined to send a delegate, the final meeting place was changed to Chicago.

Correspondence on April 3, 1914, revealed that both Arcus and Sigma Upsilon desired it possible to establish a chapter any place where the local did not maintain a house.

April 11, 1914, L. M. Bauer, Arcus representative, met C. C. Cohagen, Sigma Upsilon representative, at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago. Thus Alpha Rho Chi was founded.

Sigmas Upsilon was delegated to draft the local chapter constitution and by-laws; to design the coat of arms (various designs were submitted and finally the acceptable one was executed by L. M. Bauer, of Illinois); and to design the certificate. The S. U. white rose was adopted as the official fraternity flower. The ritual was written by three S. U. men, C. C. Cohagen, chairman, David H. Williams, and George M. McConkey. The motto was a combination of both local societies.

April 20, 1914, the local group selected Iktinos as the chapter name of the co-mother chapter at Michigan.

June 5, 1914, the Iktinos chapter was formally announced at the University and incorporated under the State Laws of Michigan.

Iktinos was given the elective power of Worthy Grand Scribe and Worthy Grand Estimator to serve as members of the first Grand Council. C. C. Cohagen was elected by Iktinos chapter for W. G. S., and G. M. McConkey for W. G. E.

Professor Herbert R. Cross, of Iktinos, was author of the official fraternity song, “Alpha Rho Chi.”

Brother R. C. Perkins designed the initial Iktinos cover. His design was selected from a group of seven entries.

THE FOLLOWING IKTINOS MEN 
HAVE BEEN GRAND 
COUNCIL OFFICERS


ARCHI EDITORS FROM IKTINOS

Joe Z. Zimmerman, Editor, Vol. 3, 1921.

CONVENTION HOST

First convention held at Detroit Feb. 3-5, 1915.
Sixth convention at Michigan Union Club, Jan. 3-4, 1921.
Tenth convention at Michigan Union, Jan. 2-3, 1925.

HONORARY AND FACULTY MEMBERS OF IKTINOS

Barnes, Earnest H.
Bennett, Wells I.
Lorch, Emil
Makielski, Leon A.
Roussean, Albert J.
Rowland, Wirt C.
Titcomb, William C.
Wilby, Ernest

CHAPTER ETERNAL IKTINOS

Bauer, Laurence J., France, Nov. 1918.
Boytton, Louis H., April, 1924.
Mildner, Eric C., February, 1927.

CHAPTER MEMBERS OF IKTINOS 
CHAPTER

Berg, Arnold B.
Brew, Clarence B.
Cohagen, Chandler C.
Coryell, Abram B.
Cottrell, Don M.
Crowe, Charles A.
Ditchey, Clair W.
Eveson, George P.
Hall, Robert C.
Henninger, Chester G.
Holmes, Samuel L.
Hutchins, Russell C.
Keliper, Lester J. N.
Kellogg, Dixon B.
McConkey, George M.
Pearl, Walter W.
Perkins, Raymond C.
Richardson, George L.
Rindge, Warren L.
Simons, Malcolm G.
Soman, Arthur L.
Stanton, Franklin C.
Trum, Herman J.
Venman, Vernon L.
Williams, David H.
Williams, George H.
Young, George F.

CHAPTHERS

ANTHEMOS

Joe Schuyler

Chapter Members Contract for Campus From Decorations

Anthemos was once more in the lime-light of the school social whirl when she had two members on the Military Ball committee. Besides this the four Andersons crashed thru with the winning program design, and with Dick Hult took over the contract and spent the time of the semester designing the necessary 1600 programs. Faris and Kruse once more banded themselves together and as interior decorators submitted a bid, received the contract and by hiring most of the members installed some highly successful decorations, though it was reported that several of the boys got rather tired of stringing the snowflake ceiling after about eight hours work. Spurred by their success the decorators are now on the trail of the contract for the Fine Arts Ball decorations.
W. R. Baldwin, one of the head men on the Military Ball committee.

Bill Anderson, our new house manager has been making things hum. All walls have been patched and the upstairs and back halls have all been redecorated under his direction. If the fine weather holds we will soon have to get after the yard.

Sam Kruse, Archi politician, was one of the nurses to a new party on the campus, but the child grew up over night and three out of four class presidents are under its wing.

**IKTINOS**

**D. H. Walbrink**

**George G. Booth Traveling Fellowship**

The competition for the George G. Booth Traveling Fellowship in Architecture extends over a period of fourteen days, and this year will start on April 11th. This fellowship is awarded annually, the stipend for the year being $1,200. To be eligible the candidate must be either a graduate of the College of Architecture of the University of Michigan or have been in residence for, and have substantially completed, the last two years of the four-year course. The award is made on the basis of the student's general record and a competition in design. The recipient of the award is expected to spend one year traveling in Europe. Ten Iktinos men are entering the Booth competition this year.

A short time ago the College of Architecture was presented with a quarter-scale model of the Detroit Masonic Temple, George D. Mason company being the architects. An active Archi man, Mr. D. H. Williams, is vice-president of George D. Mason company, and through his influence the College of Architecture received the model. Brother Williams is a charter member of Iktinos. The model is now on display in the Architectural Building.

Dwight P. Ely, W. G. A., visited the Iktinos chapter for two days, February 21 and 25. Brother Ely has not been in Ann Arbor for four years, and we were pleased to entertain him. Professors Bennett, Hammet, and Barnum accepted dinner invitations and spent the evening of Feb. 24 at the chapter house. Brother Ely was pleased to find the chapter in good condition.

De Koven’s "Robin Hood" is being presented by the combined musical and dramatic interests of the university. Brother Francis Palms, Jr., is designing and executing the scenery. The production will be presented in Hill Auditorium which seats 5,000, and which was not designed for theatrical productions. It has no proscenium nor stage facilities, and the mounting of this production presents unusual difficulties, and Palms is to be congratulated for his excellent work in connection with this project.

**DINOCRATES HOMECOMING DECORATIONS**

First prize for 1931 Homecoming Decorations was awarded to the Dinocrates chapter at the University of Texas. The design was inspired by San Jose and San Conception Missions near San Antonio, Texas. The Dinocrates chapter also won first prize for homecoming decorations in 1930.

Brother Harry Allen, one of the leading dramatic actors on this campus, and also an instructor in the Play Production department, has the leading part in "Beau Stratagem," soon to be presented.

**Deferred Rushing**

Deferred rushing, that source of all evil, is upon us with all its pains. The system is new upon this campus, and we have just completed the intensive rushing period, which lasted for five days, and next week we will be allowed to pledge those men who signify an interest in Alpha Rho Chi through the office of the Dean of Students. The intensive rushing period included three separate entertainments on Sunday, and two on each of the four following week days. A bulletin of the pledges secured will be sent in later.

Brother Lyle Zisler has returned to school this semester, and will graduate in June.

**Capital from Home Insurance Building**

The College of Architecture has received a capital from the Home Insurance Building of Chicago, which is now being torn down. That building was designed by Jennys, the founder of the architectural school here, in 1888. The Home Insurance Building was the first building to be constructed with a partial iron superstructure.

**DEMETERS**

**Ralph G. Dix, Jr.**

The active chapter has adopted the pledge system which is now in effect at several of the other chapters. The pledges have been given complete charge of all housework. Punishment for failure to do the work assigned is left to the discretion of the pledge chapter, subject to supervision by the House Manager. The system was adopted only recently, but the pledges are already showing a very satisfactory spirit.

On February 10th, Demetrios had the honor of having as a dinner guest Dr. Carol Aronovici, nationally known city-planning expert of Los Angeles, Calif. He spent three days in Columbus, giving a series of lectures and some constructive criticism of the lay-out of our city.

The annual Architects’ Club Beaux Arts Ball was held at the Arlington Country Club March 4, with the Scarlet Mask Band supplying the music. The guests were costumed in the Latin Quarter style. The ball was sponsored by the departments of Fine Arts and Landscape Architecture, and by the Architects’ Club.

Brother John Strittmatter, who suffered a fractured ankle in an intramural basketball game in January, has at last discarded his crutches and is able to navigate under his own power again.
**THE ARCHI**

The annual spring formal was held at the California Yacht Club, at Wilmington, which is about twenty miles from the house. The club furnished a beautiful setting for the event. It overlooks the yacht harbor which was filled with yachts and sailboats.

During Prohibition week the pledges almost got the best of Pledge Captain Cooke. It is almost unbelievable to think that the pledges had the intelligence to do it. The pledge, through microphones under the pledge captain's bed and then ran a wire into their room where they had listening apparatus. The idea worked and the pledges found that the first day it was connected up but didn't say anything until the last night. The pledges got it in the end.

Brother Brown had to return to his home from M. I. T. because of ill health. He is back at the old game of selling automobiles up in Santa Maria.

Initiation was carried on this time with new and very complete settings. Mr. Annis, W. G. S., came to the aid of the chapter and spent a great deal of time and money in preparing the ritual backgrounds.

The new sets carry out the character of the chapter to the fullest extent, and many new and colorful costumes added to the beauty of the ritual.

The new sets are made of a composition board and are moveable like stage sets. In case they should decide to move it at any time it would be quite easy to dismantle the sets and move them piece by piece without damage. Each piece will go through a common door.

**Rome Prize Competition**

Brother Choate took the Rome Prize competition in architecture on March 2, 3 and 4. He also has been taking the Rome Prize competition in sculpture during the past two months.

Adjoining the campus is the Olympic Park which contains all of the stadiums, courts, pools, etc., which are going to be used for the Olympic games. The park also contains two large museums and the State armory.

**PAEONIOS**

Al Reed

The results of the recent election were: W. A. Luis Cortes; W. A. Howard; F. W. E., Carl Ossmann; W. S. R., Ralph Bert; Worthy Clerk, Lee O. Stafford; Worthy Instructor, Oscar Ekell; Worthy Secretary, Al Reed.

Allen Schober, past W. A., thinks that two hours of “A” which he acquired last semester were worthy of mention in The Archi. “Scotty” says it is one of the most unusual happenings of the school year.

Brother Howard Blanchard is in school this semester to complete the eight hours of work necessary for his degree. Howard spent the past semester in Garden City, Kansas, drawing small house plans and studying Officers’ Reserve Corps correspondence courses.

The active chapter was recently entertained aboard the S. S. Archi, by the pledges of this chapter. The pledge chapter is to be commended upon the excellent setup, decorations, music and refreshments. It was one of the best house parties we have ever attended.

Brother Al Reed placed first in the recent Class B Archaeology, “An Italian Renaissance Cloister.” Three pledge problems placed first were by members of Alpha Rho Chi, Bro. Ekell placing third and Stafford fifth.

All of the enameled woodwork throughout the house glint with new coat of enamel due to the efforts of Cortes, E. Reed, Busch and others of the chapter.

Bro. Robert I. Lockard, instructor in the Department of Architecture, recently won a bronze medal at the mid-western art show at Kansas City. Professor John H. Helm, Jr., faculty member, had a display of his color work and etching at the show.

J. Ralph Bert is arranging for initiation in the near future. This chapter has several fine stones to fit in the arch.

Peonios has adopted a system of pledge duties modeled somewhat after that of Anthemicus, as related by Bro. Baldwin of that chapter at the recent convention. Under the new plan, the house duties are left entirely in the hands of the pledge chapter. Any individual who neglects his duties shall be punished. The pledge chapter must decide if that group sees fit. Any flagrant neglect of duties by the pledge chapter as a whole will cause such punishment to be meted out as the active chapter deems necessary.

**Kansas Chapter A. L. A. President**

The Kansas Chapter of the American Institute of Architects held their annual convention in Manhattan, February 20th. Bro. Charles W. Shaver, past A. L. A., was president of the Kansas Chapter. Lawrence (Larry) Byers, ’26, attended the convention.

Alva H. (Hossie) Freeman was recently at the house renewing old friendships. “Hox” came in from Mankato, Kansas, where he teaches in the high school, to witness the basketball game with Kansas University.

W. H. (Dusty) Cramer stopped at the house and visited for several days, during his trip from Oklahoma City to Kansas City.

Howard Martin, ’31, was in charge of the Troost Furniture Studio exhibit at the recent “Better Homes” show in Kansas City, Mo.

**DINOCRATES**

Frank James Billings

New Home for Texas Members

Dinocrates is now housed in one of the most striking fraternity houses on the campus, affording a most impressive bird-eye view of the campus and city of Austin. The location is ideal, the house being about five blocks from the campus, and across from the stadium, the base-
We started the New Year off right with a big pledge party on January 15. The theme was a cruise aboard the S. S. Archi. Passports with bright cracks and otherwise were designed by Pledge Thorpe, a wizard with yet old lettering pen. A gang-plank led from the sidewalk to the door. The orchestra was seated on the main deck behind a rail and an array of life preservers. Other decorations of a nautical nature gave atmosphere to the party. Various rooms were designated as the Salon, Promenade, etc. A six-piece orchestra furnished the music.

Pledges Thorpe, Stout and Saindon are not in school this semester.

POLYKLITOS
Herbert S. Miller
On January 16 we initiated five new members, and immediately after the ceremonies our traditional stag banquet was held at the Hotel Webster Hall. One of the outstanding features of the affair was a water-fall dance by Brother Watson, utilizing a water pitcher. He made water fall on practically everyone, including himself. Brother Davidson also accommodated with some very nice singing.

Polyklitos is looking forward to a formal dinner dance to be held on March 12, at the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, one of the pledge exclusive clubs in the city.

Ex-Brother W. A. Reinmaier paid us a visit recently and seemed very much pleased with the progress Polyklitos has made this year.

A bowling party held for the actives, pledges, and rushies, proved a huge success. Pledge Geilfuss was high man with a score of 245.

Beaux Arts Second Medal
Our chapter has been exceedingly fortunate this year, in both New York design judgments, Brother Watson just receiving a Beaux Arts second medal. Carnegie also received first medal and highest award in the Rome Collaborative Problem.

We are offering a prize for the best solution to the current Freshmen Design Problem. This is an annual practice calculated to stimulate competition among the new men at Carnegie.

THERON
Milton Swatek
Our Beaux Arts Ball will be the eleventh of March. The dance will be our largest social event of the year. The decorations, including programs, will be of our own design and will be made by ourselves.

At the beginning of the first semester, Ralph Ball, '31, spent a few days with us. Every time a new semester rolls around, and the business at the College Book Store gains a few points, it employs the valuable service of our patrol for a short time. Ball was at one time on the wrestling squad, and will be back the 27th of February to watch A. & M's match with our traditional rivals, Oklahoma University.

This year the university is conceded a good chance to hand our national champions the first defeat on the mat they have had since way back in 1920.

While on the subject, I can't help but mention the startling upset our Aggies sprung upon U. of. Feb. 25th. We have a fine team, but luck has been against us, and almost every game this season has been lost by a point or two. O. U., however, has been fighting it out for the championship of the Big Six. They won the first game of the season with us by a decisive score and almost everyone expected a repetition. Our 33-31 victory was the biggest upset of the season in any man's league. Well, that makes the basketball season a success for the Aggies. The pain of the previous defeats we suffered at the hands of other foes was healed and forgotten in our joy.

GRADUATES
The official Grand Council record as certified by the W. G. E.

DEMETERS
Knowlton, A. T., '34, 726 Main St., Bellefontaine, O.
Stewart, Ernest W., '31, 1535 Gallia St., Portsmouth, O.

DINOCRATES
Alexander, Samuel T., '31, Box 1525, Kincavelle, Texas.
Cato, Claude R., '31, 1201 Pecan St., Portland, Oregon.
Spinks, Loyd, D., '31, 804 W. Murphy St., Fort Worth, Texas.

ANTHIMOS
Purdy, Arthur C., '31, 120 N. Prince St., Princeton, N. J.

PAEONIOS
Martin, Howard E., '31, 4629 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

NEW INITIATES
Not until the W. G. E. receives (1) Form E-1 and Form E-2, (2) triplicate certificate of membership order, (3) the required fees, and (4) badge approval stub, does a man's name appear in this, the official Grand Council list:

DEMETERS DEC. 31, 1931

CONVENTION
Morris, Clyde T., Honorary, 1750 Cambridge Blvd., Columbus, O.
Rector, Richard C., '34, Nobleville, Ind.

POLYKLITOS JAN. 16, 1932

Allen, William R., '34, 437 Blackstone Ave., Elyria, Ohio.
Davidson, M. R., '35, 412 W. 8th St., Toledo, O.
Fair, Doctor, '34, 1954 Milburn Ave., Toledo, O.
Manson, Lewis P., '34, Rousseau, Pa.

ANDRONICUS, MAR. 11, 1932

Gage, Merrell, Honorary.

ANDRONICUS, FEB. 21, 1932

Miller, Elmer J., '34, Los Angeles, Calif.

PAEONIOS, FEB. 24, 1932

Goodwin, Maurice C., '35, Abilene, Kansas.