Meditating Beneath the Keystone

THE following two letters were received from Mr. Oswald C. Hering, New York Architect, A. I. A. member and national editor of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Quarterly. That Mr. Hering is the present No. 1 fraternity editor is proven by the fact that his magazine at this time is the most widely quoted of all the several hundred fraternity publications. We take pleasure in presenting his ideas regarding the American Institute of Architects.

"December 26, 1934

"Dear Mr. Eggert:

"Permit me as a disgusted member of the A. I. A. to commend the leading article, by Mr. Walter A. Taylor, in your October issue received today.

"As a believer in the futility of criticism unless it is constructive, I enclose a copy of a letter I wrote recently to the Secretary of the A. I. A. which, I am informed has been referred to the 'Committee on Contracts for report and recommendation.'"

(signed) Oswald C. Hering

"December 4, 1934

"Dear Mr. Kemper:

"I have recently put the following question to several architects, all members of the A. I. A.:

"'Do you think that the Institute has done all that it could do to make America architect-conscious? The answer was invariably 'No.'"

"'One of the most useful past accomplishments of the A. I. A. was to print and secure the unquestioned acceptance of a standard form of contract between owner and architect, and owner and builder.

"'These may be secured by the practicing architect for a nominal sum, and builders, I have noticed, do not even read the printed portion. They accept it as conclusive and merely read the interlineations.

"I enclose a quotation from a letter shown to me by an architect which confirms my belief that by far the greatest field for architecture in this country is the designing of houses costing from three to five thousand dollars. How many American architects are engaged in this enormous field? Scarcely a handful. Most architects disdain it—because they have never formulated ways and means to do such work on a profitable basis. As a consequence America has, by and large, the most hideous homes in the world. It is these structures, mostly jerry-built, that everywhere meet the eye of the populace.

"How many architects are inspired to work out the most economical methods of building and save their clients money instead of lavishly spending it? Scarcely any. As a consequence the architect is generally regarded as a luxury.

"I see no hope for the profession until the people are made architect-conscious. That can only be done when and if the A. I. A. decides to be of real service to its membership and not simply to regard itself as an academic honorary society.

"To correct this deplorable situation it strikes me that the A. I. A. might well consider the advisability of preparing sheets of standard details for the various styles, standard specifications, and other respects evolve some method of designing small homes in an economical manner that will give architects at least a living. For years, the A. I. A. has printed and sold to its members at nominal prices? A considerable part of the expense of the architect's work would thereby be reduced to the cost of a few printed sheets.

"In my opinion, shared by many other architects, two of the most important and pressing duties of the A. I. A. are, first, to endeavor to make the American people architect-conscious. The R.I.B.A. has done this to the people of England. There, for example, an architect is often called in even to direct the hanging of a picture. His services are more apt to be regarded as a

(Continued on page 11)
An Adopted Architect in China and Japan
Takes Part in a Mimic War
By HARLOW C. RICHARDSON
Mnesicles Faculty

"The Minnesota Techno-Log"

Our decision to go to the Orient last summer was an abrupt one. Shortly before the end of the spring quarter, my friend, Dr. John Turner of the Department of Zoology, informed me that he was seriously considering going to Japan—and that I was going with him. The suggestion was alluring and a hurried investigation of the cost of such a trip made it seem possible of realization. A round trip ticket, second cabin, from San Francisco to Yokohama via Honolulu and return by way of Vancouver or Seattle was to be had for $198.50. This reasonable rate settled the matter. We bought the tickets and made a few hurried plans.

The sailing date that best fitted in our vacation time was that of the Taiyo Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha or, more familiarly the N.Y.K. Line. This seasoned Japanese liner, a former German boat which came into Japan's possession as a result of the World War, was scheduled to leave San Francisco on June 25 for Yokohama. We reached the Bay City on the morning of that date. As the longshoremen's strike was on, it was problematical whether we should get away or not; but our taxi-driver evidently was on friendly terms with the leader of the pickets, for signs were made, nods were given and we were deposited with slight delay at the pier. Apparently passengers were not to be interfered with and we were soon aboard. The freight did not fare so well. From an upper deck we watched a new Ford being hoisted aboard from the pier to the hold. The strike breakers doing the loading evidently had not operated the winches and the car landed with some force on the deck instead of in the hold, with the fenders considerably the worse for the unexpected landing. We sailed nevertheless, about on time—at 3:15 P.M.

Out in the bay we counted thirty-two freighters lying idle, held up by the strike. As our ship passed through the Golden Gate, the two huge steel piers that are to support the bridge over this famous waterway brought out every camera and many exclamations about this latest marvel of engineering. On board the Taiyo were forty or more students from various American colleges and Universities. They were bound for Japan to take part in the first Japan-America Student Conference. They informed us that a similar group would sail from Seattle and join them in Japan. This party of young people adopted the other passengers, and the voyage became a series of rollicking good times. The weather was perfect. There even was a full moon!

Hawaii is in truth the Paradise of the Pacific. We had expected flowers but not in such profusion. Not only were the shrubs and vines ablaze with color but almost all the trees seemed to be in bloom. There were the flaming poincianas and the shower trees—some yellow, some pink—that looked as if they had been drenched with color from above and would soon begin dripping it to the ground. Over a thousand varieties of hibiscus were in bloom. Dr. Turner aptly described the scene as "Color on a spree." Besides the well-known palms and magnolias, trees of interest were the banyan tree—that sends some of its branches to earth to take root and become trunks of new trees—and the monkey pod, or rain tree, dense of foliage and compact of shape. And on the University grounds we found the sausage tree hob-nobbing with the breadfruit!

As the guests of Professor Gregg Sinclair of the Department of English, University of Hawaii, we toured the island of Oahu. Diamond Head, the Pali, or towering precipice over which Kamehameha drove his enemies when he conquered the country, the thatched hut where Robert Louis Stevenson wrote, the Dole pineapple ranch where standing in the open we ate long slices of the fresh fruit with so much avidity that the excess juice settled the dust at our feet, the University, the grandeur of mountain and valley—all these remain vividly in the memory. And Waikiki beach, with the white rollers coming in from the bluest of oceans, invited us to a swim and we accepted! There, just as advertised, were the outrigger canoes, and the surfboards, topped by animated bronze figures riding the breakers.

The hour of departure brought one of the customs of which we have all heard. Leis, or ropes of fresh flowers, heavy with fragrance, were placed about the necks of the travelers. The flowers were of many colors and artistically arranged. Imagine a rope of gardenias and maidenhair ferns? That was one of our prized adornments. As the boat was about to leave, native boys dived gracefully from the highest decks into the water for coins thrown by the passengers; streams of many-colored confetti stretched from boat to pier; and the orchestra played "aloha" as the boat put slowly out to sea. As the land receded from view, the leis, according to custom were dropped into the sea, the belief being that, as the flowers return on the waves to the island from which they came, so the traveler will some day find his way back to Hawaii.

The journey from Honolulu to Yokohama was supposed to take ten days. Actually it took only nine. We had no July 5, for we crossed the international date line on what should have been that date. We arrived at Yokohama late in the afternoon of July 11 and were met by Dr. Turner's brother, Mr. William Turner, Secretary of the American Embassy in Tokyo, who became our host while we were in that city.

From a short distance, the green islands of Japan look exactly like the landscapes of a Japanese color print. This impression is heightened when the interior of the country is reached and on every side appear the scenes that inspired Hokusai and Horotogame. Not so Yokohama and Tokyo. Since the great earthquake and fire which destroyed these cities, the Japanese have built modern cities to replace them. The main streets are wide and well paved. The buildings in the business part are large structures of steel and concrete, many of them modernistic enough in design to suggest some of the buildings at the Chicago Fair. There is
electric power in abundance. Tokyo has electric trains on its Elevated and in its brilliantly lighted and well ventilated subways. All of these things are well known to most of us but the actual sight of them is impressive. One thing that emphasizes the modernity of these cities is the contrast afforded between the architecture and conveniences of today and the appearance and habits of many of the people themselves. Although, at a guess, possibly fifty per cent of the people have adopted Western dress, the rest, fortunately, cling to the picturesque costumes of old Japan. To see an up-to-the-minute department store thronged with men and women, most of whom, perhaps, are dressed in the beautiful kimonos designed for other days and other ways is to witness a startling study in contrasts. To hear the noise made by the getas, or wooden clogs worn on the feet, as they strike a modern floor or pavement is, for a newcomer in Tokyo, a constant source of interest. I shall not soon forget the clatter they make during a rush hour in the subway.

Other cities in Japan that we visited have much of the flavor of the past. Niko is beautifully located in the mountains with rushing rivers and nearby lakes and waterfalls. It has been a religious center for countless generations. Its famous shrines are in an excellent state of preservation. They are gorgeous in their elaborate carvings and paintings and exquisite in detail. Kyoto, at one time the capital, is a day’s ride by train from Tokyo. The scenery was beautiful and varied all the way. On one side was the sea, on the other mountains, vividly green because of plentiful rains. Between were cultivated valleys in which were rice fields in small, irregular patches, and at different levels. The rice plants, six or more inches high, were growing in water with which most of the fields were covered. Men and woman in big, broad straw hats, and many of them with matting on their backs to keep off the hot sun, stood in the water and bent over the plants as they worked. Suddenly we had our first view of Fujiyama. It was just like its pictures as it rose clear-cut against the blue sky. Then a cloud came, obscured its summit, and finally moved away.

We arrived in Kyoto after dark and called a taxi to take us to our hotel. We had not gone far when suddenly every light in the city went out. In the darkness ahead a policeman in white shouted at us through a megaphone. Our driver stopped at once and turned out our lights. Crowds assembled in the streets and began to surround the car. Suddenly a machine gun started popping. At this we jumped out of the car and tried to find out what was happening. We couldn’t understand anybody and nobody could understand us. Finally a young man who could speak some English informed us that a bombing plane was passing over Kyoto.

“It is mimic war,” he said. Then we realized that the people were being given a practical demonstration of what might happen in case of war and what to do in the emergency. After a half hour or more, lights were turned on and we were allowed to proceed.

Pages might be written about the charm of Kyoto. It is beautiful for situation, historically very important, has been for centuries the home of skilled artists and craftsmen who have produced some of the finest art in Japan. Not far away is Nara, another ancient capital, where are some of the sacred shrines and temples, the sacred deer, and the largest Buddha within a building in Japan.

Our plan had been to go through Korea on our way to Manchukuo and China. Floods which washed out the tracks prevented our traveling by rail through that country. The alternative was to go by boat from Moji, Japan, to Dairen, the seaport of Manchukuo. This we decided to do. We passed close to Korea and saw much of its coast line but did not set foot in the country. From Dairen we visited historic Port Arthur by bus and then went on by rail to Mukden. Wherever we went in Manchukuo we saw the results of Japanese enterprise in new buildings, paved streets, and improved roads. The fine train we took on the Southern Manchuria R. R. from Mukden to Peiping was well guarded by Japanese soldiers. The train had been bombed the week before and no chances were being taken. At each station the soldiers were the first to get off. Other soldiers guarded the station platforms and the many bridges along the route. At the Chinese boundary, the Japanese guards and the train crew left and were replaced by Chinese who brought the train into Peiping.

Peiping is inexhaustible. An adequate list of the things to see in and near it would be impossible here. The Great Wall, the Ming tombs, the Forbidden City, the various palaces, the universities, the city itself with its multitudes, its shops, its theatres—all are beyond description. The rickshaw boys, who run singly and in droves and are still the most important means of transportation in the city, are a constant source of interest. The sense of the past is very strong in Peiping. I actually felt myself on terms of intimacy with Confucius, Marco Polo, and Kublai Khan!

Nanking, the new capital, and Shangai, the great international city, are, on the surface, the new China rather than the old. Mayor Wu, of Greater Shangai, this year has two sons in American colleges. One of them is in the University of Pennsylvania and the other in Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mayor Wu is heart and soul in the movement to build a center for a new and greater city. The beautiful new central building, the Mayor’s building, is now complete, and a University of Minnesota graduate, Dayu Doon, Arch. ’24, is the active architect in charge of the city project.

It was not easy to leave China; but we still had Fujiyama to climb and we still had to catch that day we lost on the outward voyage. We did so on Sunday, Sept. 9, when we lived through the day only to get up the next morning to find it was still Sunday, Sept. 9, and that we must live it all over again. The northern passage which took us close to the Bering Sea and the Aleutian Islands was stormy and cold. We didn’t see the sun between Yokohama and Vancouver. This was not pleasant, but perhaps it was just as well, for the shores of the home land looked pretty good to us and we were content to be back from the Orient.

Meditating Beneath the Keystone

(Continued from page 9)

necessity than a luxury. And second, by standardizing the specifications and large scale and full size details for small houses to enable the architect to purchase printed sheets from the Institute, for nominal sum, thereby saving one of the major costs to him of designing and supervising the construction of small country and suburban homes.

"Even if these standard sheets might occasionally fall into the hands of others it should do no great harm.

"Indirectly, the traveler, seeing good architecture dotting the rural landscape, and learning the cause, would become architect-conscious and the Institute would not alone perform a valuable service to its members and to the public but possibly make a small profit on the sale of these standard sheets.

"Very truly yours,

(signed) Oswald C. Hering.”
The Eighteenth Annual Convention Delegates at Champaign

Co-Mother Chapter at University of Illinois Host to the Convention Delegates

Front row (left to right): Eugene C. Schramm, Demetrios; Kenneth A. Smith, Convention Secretary; Effio E. Eggert, Editor of The Archi; C. E. Palmer, Convention President; Dwight P. Ely, Worthy Grand Architect; Savo M. Stoshitch, Anthemios; William P. Crane, II, Anthemios Alumni.

Second row (left to right): Clifford H. James, Dinocrates; James T. Lendrum, Iktinos Alumni; John N. Sill, Polyklitos; Kermit O. Johnson, Mnesicles; J. G. Cooke, Andronicus; Frederick Baessler, Iktinos.

Third row (left to right): George F. Fritzinger; Donald T. Jordan, Paul B. Marxen, William L. Horstman, Lewis C. Wilcox, Fred H. Jobusch, and Frederick P. Cole, all of Anthemios chapter.

Next Convention

The Grand Council was empowered to set the time and the place for the Nineteenth Annual Convention. The Detroit Chamber of Commerce by means of several telegrams made a strong bid for the next convention. The Iktinos delegate did not extend a bid.

Grand Council Report to the Convention

Recovery in Direct Proportion to the Spirit and Determination Shown by Our Membership

The Grand Council report to the convention described the present condition of the fraternity as follows:

"The Fraternity as a national institution has survived the depression which has been particularly severe in the case of the architectural profession and the building industry. It is needless to say, however, that the fraternity as a whole is greatly weakened, just how much it is difficult to estimate. Nevertheless, our losses have not been heavy so far and it is my firm belief that we will recover only in direct proportion to the spirit and determination which our membership shows during the next few years."

Transactions of the Grand Council since the previous convention were the appointment of V. L. Annis and Harold L. Parr to succeed themselves as W. G. S. and W. G. E., respectively, until a meeting of the convention.

Delegates


Dwight P. Ely, Grand Council
Savo M. Stoshitch, Anthemios
Frederick Baessler, Iktinos
Eugene C. Schramm, Demetrios
Kermit O. Johnson, Mnesicles
J. G. Cooke, Andronicus
No delegate, Paenios
Clifford H. James, Dinocrates
John N. Sill, Polyklitos
William P. Crane, II, Anthemios Alumni
James T. Lendrum, Iktinos Alumni
Effio E. Eggert, Demetrios Alumni
Carl H. Stautz, Dinocrates Alumni
C. E. Palmer, Convention President
Kenneth A. Smith, Convention Secretary
A young chap with coal black hair, nicknamed “Pop,” was elected Worthy Grand Architect of Alpha Rho Chi January 1, 1923. He has served the Fraternity faithfully ever since.

The last convention awarded his past service by electing him to serve three more years beginning July 1, 1935. Today his hair is silver.

**Business Old and New**

The Convention, the governing body of the national fraternity when in session, met at Champaign, Illinois, December 30–31, 1934. Due to economic conditions, three years had elapsed since the convention’s previous meeting at Columbus, Ohio. The expense of the Champaign Convention was kept to a minimum, in fact to a low figure never before effected in the history of the Fraternity. With the exception of the Stag Banquet opening the Convention, the social side of the gathering was provided by small groups at their own expense.

The subject of extension of membership was discussed, and the consensus of the Convention was that the policy promulgated by the Grand Council during the past three years be continued.

The Andronicus chapter was appointed a committee to study and offer suggestions regarding the advisability of revising “The Archi Pledge.” J. G. Cooke, Andronicus, and Savo M. Stoshitch, Anthemios, presented a preface to the ritual, and after some changes, the Convention endorsed these changes and referred them to the Grand Council for attention. A memorial service by this same committee was presented, but the matter was deferred until the next convention for final action.

A discussion about finances brought forth the information that the financial director is a director in fact and is clothed with the full authority of the Grand Council.

The Convention suggested an annual traveling Alpha Rho Chi Exhibit be inaugurated at once. Kermit Johnson, Mnesicles, and the Archi Editor were appointed as a committee to investigate this subject.

Elected W. G. S. at the Austin Convention in 1928, Annis has served continuously since. The Archi Medal was his idea—its financing, the final medal and the annual distribution each Spring are all handled efficiently by the W. G. S. His summers are spent traveling and photographing old architecture.
Archi Medal Approved and Accepted for Annual Award by Twenty-one Schools

Verle L. Annis Reports to the Convention on Progress

Six years ago the subject of a special award, to be sponsored and distributed by the Fraternity, was suggested. The following year, the Fifteenth Annual Convention approved the report of the Worthy Grand Scribe and authorized direct action in the matter. Brother Merrel Gage, a prominent sculptor of Los Angeles and an Andronicus Honorary, submitted the design which was accepted. The initial cost of the Medal was almost completely covered by subscription and since then the actual cost of the medals, and their distribution, has been met from a portion of the annual dues of active members.

Twelve awards were made in 1931. Upon receiving the Medal these schools were enthusiastic and letters of commendation were received from faculties, and in some cases even from the institution's President and Board of Trustees.

The second year the Grand Council had a carefully selected list of schools to which the award was to be offered. It was made from members of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. Upon proper approach the Alpha Rho Chi Medal was unconditionally approved and accepted for annual award by twenty-one of the twenty-four schools to which it was offered.

Six schools that have more recently become Member Schools of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture have not as yet been offered the Medal. The Grand Council felt that their addition to our list could come at some later date, if desired.

Distribution for 1933 and 1934 was made extremely easy due to complete co-operation between the schools using the Medal and the Grand Council. These schools, without exception, consider the Alpha Rho Chi Medal among their most valued annual awards and look forward to its use each Commencement for a graduating member. Twenty schools made use of the Medal in 1933 and nineteen in 1934, although two schools—Ohio State and Minnesota—did not have a candidate worthy of the honor in 1934 in their opinion.

The Alpha Rho Chi Medal has had an auspicious beginning. It has placed the name of the Fraternity in a most favorable light before the faculties and students of the leading architectural schools of the country. It has been an unselfish and dignified contribution to architectural education. We may well hope that the award will be perpetuated and that the Fraternity will find great satisfaction in the years to come for an action which was really worthy of the high ideals of Alpha Rho Chi.

Changes in Constitution and By-Laws

Several minor changes were made in the Fraternity Constitution and By-Laws, among which was the exception of the compulsory auditing system only where a chapter is located at a school which requires the use of its own auditing system for all fraternal organizations at that school. However, annual budgets and regular reports of operation must be submitted to the W. G. E. either by the chapter or by the school auditor.

To the Article in the By-Laws stating the fees each active member shall pay to the Grand Council each year, was added the membership classification of associate member.

To Article Twenty-One was added: “Where the Alumni Building Fund is in charge of the chapter's regular Alumni Association, the treasurer of said association is required to prepare and forward on or before October 15 a budget for the ensuing year and forward same to the National Auditor. Semi-Annual Reports shall also be forwarded not later than February 7 and August 7 respectively for periods ending February 1 and August 1.”

The application of one-third of life subscription fund to the ARCHI to be applied to the credit of the current expense account was extended to October 1, 1938, the remaining two-thirds to become part of a permanent endowment fund to be invested by the Grand Council.

Fraternity Proud of Her Past Master Architects

The Convention delegates proposed the names of four nationally known architects from which, after consideration, one could be recommended as eligible for the office of Master Architect.

Due to the excellent men who have held this office in the past, it is certain the selection of a successor will be made only after long and careful consideration. An assembly convention only can elect a Master Architect. The policy pursued in the past, that of having only one living member in this membership classification, will continue.

As stated above, no selection can be made until after the next convention. In the meantime, any candidates suggested by alumni or active chapters, will be given due consideration and will be presented to the electing body at the proper time by the Grand Council.
Chicago Men, Note

THE President and the Board of Directors of the Interfraternity Club of Chicago invite all members of Alpha Rho Chi to make use of the club facilities when in Chicago, adding:

"Locate your friends here . . . we shall soon have all the college fraternity men in the Chicago area registered here. If you wish a guest card for use of lounge, dining rooms, athletic department and other departments while you are in Chicago, ask some member of your fraternity who is a member of this Club to secure it for you. Special attention and service is available at the Palmer House through this Club."

Editor's Mail Box

Gordon A. Bilson, '34, sends a new address, 47 N. Broad St., Battle Creek, Mich.

Richard G. Snyder, '34, a recent graduate, now lives at 519 E. Garfield St., Cadillac, Mich.

James T. Lendrum, '30, is teaching at the University of Illinois, and lives at 604 Gregory Place, Urbana.

DEMETRIOS

Ben F. Renick, '23, has a position in the design section, U. S. Engineer's office, Zanesville, Ohio. "Duke's" home address is Acton Road, Columbus, Ohio.

S. Fred Albrecht, '22, and family live at 116 Westwood Road, Columbus, Ohio.

Marion F. Ross, '23, is superintendent of the Hamilton City Hall for Boyajohn & Barr, Contractors. The Ross family resides at 72 Progress Ave., Hamilton, Ohio.

J. Parker Garwick, '30, is superintendent on the Columbus City Hall Addition for Boyajohn & Barr, Contractors.

Trapp and Carroll, Columbus contractors, were awarded recently a contract to construct a $100,000 addition to a brewery. Clarence J. Trapp, '18, is a member of the firm. Charles W. Cloud, '17, was the architect for the project.

Fred J. Abernethy, '26, resides at 1858 Columbia Rd., Washington, D.C.

Seward D. Legge, '27, otherwise known as Harry, is located at 1749-24th St., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

John P. Coady, w'30, recently married, and is an R. E. I. on an Ohio State University P.W.A. job, living at 604 E. Rich St., Columbus, Ohio.

Robert M. Sterrett, '29, is back in Columbus, Ohio, living at 1282 N. Fourth Street.

ANTHEMION

Last Armistice Day three Chicago alumni met and held a reunion, talking over old times that occurred some seventeen years ago. The three men were Capt. Harrison G. Overend, '17; Lieut. George F. Keck, '19; and Bert M. Thorud, '18. Thorud served as a first class private in the heavy artillery school in France.

Kenneth C. Helms, '26, may be found at 1422 S. 5th, Springfield, Ill.

Arthur E. Benson, '13, returns from Florida to 520 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., c/o Sill Construction Co.

MNECILES

The Mnesicles Alumni Association has tried a number of novel stunts to meet its financial obligations. Last summer a benefit movie was given at a suburban theatre, and $140 was raised in lodging at the chapter house an Omaha Shrine Temple delegation attending a national convention in Minneapolis.

Leonard A. Melk, '30, is with a lumber contracting firm in Long Island, Neb.

Philip H. Didrickson, '20, is back from Harrisburg, Pa., and now living in Minneapolis.

ANDRONICUS

The new address of Roswell T. Allison, '26, is care of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Paul C. Overmire, '34, 2301 Durant Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

DINOCRATES

Carl H. Stautz, '34, is in Austin, Texas, at 1912 Guadalupe St.

Mrs. Gilbert's Letter to Walter A. Taylor

My Dear Mr. Taylor:

In the last Archi I see your article on the future of the A. I. A. and I read with great pleasure what you say of my husband at the Founders' Day Banquet in New York and of the affectionate way in which you speak of him.

I am writing to thank you and to say what you all are doing will always be of very great interest to me.

Cordially yours,

(signed) Mrs. Cass Gilbert

Founders' Day Banquet in April

THE Grand Council stressed the importance of all active and alumni chapters holding an annual alumni banquet this year on the Saturday nearest the date of April 11, in honor of the founding of the National Fraternity. Formerly some chapters have observed their founding date instead of April 11. In the past one of the chapters which has always observed the anniversary in April, has developed the traditionally annual banquet to an affair that is much looked forward to. Many times fraternity members living four hundred miles or more away have been guest speakers.

Architects Are Busy in Hawaii

ROSWELL T. ALLISON, And., '26, Honolulu, Hawaii, is in the sales division of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., Hawaiian agents for Gladding, McBean & Co., large west coast manufacturers of tile and clay products. Allison's work keeps him actively in contact with the architectural profession in Hawaii, and he reports that the construction industry in the Islands has not suffered from the economic depression to the extent it has in continental United States. Most of the architects in Honolulu have considerable work on their boards at present, and millions of dollars have been and will be spent on various building projects at the naval base at Pearl Harbor and the several Army Posts. Allison has been commissioned recently a lieutenant in the Supply Corps of the U. S. Naval Reserve, and with his family extends an invitation to any member of the Fraternity coming to the Islands, whether on business or pleasure.

Austin Alumni Chapter Organizes

In compliance with a petition signed by Carl H. Stautz, '34; W. C. Kleine, '24; H. S. Gamaway, '26; W. W. Dornberger, Faculty; R. L. White, Faculty; G. W. Kneip, w'29; R. Everett, Faculty; and Don J. Driscoll, '31, the Grand Council by unanimous vote announced the reorganization of The Austin Alumni Chapter.
THE GRAND COUNCIL

Worthy Grand Architect - - - - - - Dwight Palmer Ely
802 Buckeye Bldg., Columbus, Ohio

Worthy Grand Scribe - - - - - - - - Verle L. Annis
Box 64, U. of S. Cali., Los Angeles, Calif.

Worthy Grand Estimator - - - - - - - - Harold L. Parr
1811 Martin Ave. S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Lecturer - - - - - - - - - - Arthur D. Pickett
606 Bowery Bank Bldg., New York City

NATIONAL AUDITOR
George R. Krebs, 11 W. 42nd St., New York City

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Chandler C. Cohagen George M. McConkey
Lorenz Schmidt Clair W. Ditchey Harold R. Peterson
Truman J. Strong Arthur E. Benson

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THE THE ACTIVCHAPERS

Chapters and Associations Listed in Order of Charter Grants

ANTHEMOS CHAPTER HOUSE, 1108 S. First St., Champaign, Ill.

IKTINOS CHAPTER HOUSE, 608 E. Madison Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

DEMETRIOS CHAPTER HOUSE, 1919 Indiana Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS


Mnesicles, Lawrence H. Bokken, Pres., 4224 Cedar Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. S. Moorman, Sec.-Treas., 728 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

ANTHEMOS. Arthur H. Benson, Pres.; c/o Sill Construction Co., 530 N. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; George E. Lindeberg, Sec., 30 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; David A. Kendall, Treas., 109 Zebra St., Dunblane, N.Y.

DEMETRIOS. Martin P. Coady, Pres., 2619 Sunbury Rd., Columbus, Ohio; William T. Halligan, Treas., 1919 Indiana Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

THE ALUMNI CHAPTERS


COLUMBUS, Martin P. Coady, A. A., 2619 Sunbury Rd., Columbus, Ohio; John A. Strimatter, A. S., 290 E. Lane Ave., Apt. B, Columbus, Ohio.


INDIANAPOLIS, Geo. L. Lindeberg, A. A., 641 W. 31st St.; Howard S. Garns, A. S., 106 De Quincy St., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE ARCHI