

Dated July 10, 1946.
Received July 15, 1946.
Granted August 15, 1946.

MEMBERSHIP NO 4604



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

RECORD OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

- A Name of applicant..... Jan Reiner..... Chapter Northern California
- B Address of applicant..... 539 Bush Street, San Francisco 8, California.....
- C Applicant proposed by.... Hervey Parke Clark..... and..... John K. Branner.....
- D Application received with check for \$10.00..... on..... July 15, 19 46
- E Application returned for correction..... 19 .
- F Application in due order on..... July 24, 19 46
- Record of registration, Form S39, Sent (Calif.) July 19 46 Received. July 29, 19 46
- G Notices sent to chapter executive committee:
 - (a) Form S11, reasonable time ending on..... August 19, 19 46 on July 19, 19 46
 - (b) Form S12, 30 day extension ending on..... 19... on 19 .
- H Acknowledgments to applicant, proposers, and chapter on..... July 25, 19 46
- I Certified resolution of chapter executive committee recommending admission
of ~~that application be denied~~ received on..... July 29, 19 46
- J No report from chapter executive committee on..... 19 .
- K Application sent to The Board of Examiners on..... August 14, 19 46
- L The Board of Examiners reported on application on..... August 14, 19 46
- M Applicant was admitted on..... August 15, 19 46
- N Notice and certificate to applicant and notice of assignment to chapter and letter
to proposers on..... August 15, 19 46 .
- O Notice of denial of application to chapter and applicant and \$.....
returned to applicant on..... 19 .

CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT

I, Secretary of The American Institute of Architects, hereby certify that, under authority vested in me by The Board of Directors, I have this day duly elected

Jan Reiner

to membership in The Institute, and hereby declare him to be a corporate member of The Institute and assign him to membership in the Northern California Chapter.

Date August 15, 1946.

Alexander C. Robinson III
Secretary

In due order
July 24, 1946
H. Gervais

ORIGINAL

File this original with The Secretary of The American Institute of Architects.

File the duplicate, on yellow paper, with the secretary of the local chapter of The Institute.



The American Institute of Architects

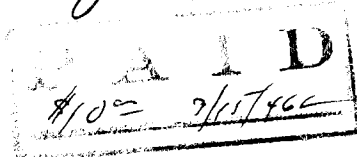
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I, the undersigned, do hereby apply for corporate membership in The American Institute of Architects.

1. My full name is *Reiner, Jan*
2. I am a *at present a* citizen of *Czechoslovakia but expect U.S. citizenship sometime this year.*
3. My legal residence is in the City of *Sau Francisco*,
County of *Sau Francisco* State of *Calif.*
4. My address in The Institute records will be
Number *539* Street *Bush St.*
City *Sau Francisco* State *Calif.*
5. I am engaged in the profession of architecture as *practicing architect*
6. I desire to be a member of the *California* Chapter.
7. I declare that I have read the by-laws and the Principles of Professional Practice of The American Institute of Architects, and that I understand the duties, responsibilities and obligations thereunder of a member of The Institute, and I do hereby agree and declare that, if admitted to membership, I will to the best of my ability abide by and comply with such by-laws and Principles of Professional Practice.
8. I have filed the duplicate of this application with the secretary of the chapter above named. I am not indebted to The Institute or to any of its chapters or state association members.
9. I enclose my check for \$ *10-*, for admission fee and the first year's annual dues. It is my understanding that if for any reason I am not admitted to membership all of said amount will be returned to me, except five dollars which The Institute will retain as an examination fee.

Date *July 10* 19 *46*

Jan Reiner
Applicant sign full name in ink



JUL 15 1946

STATISTICS

10. Date of birth *Dec 18, 1909* Place of birth *Tabor, Czechoslovakia*

11. I am registered or licensed to practice architecture in the following named states:

(State or States) By Examination

(State or States) By Exemption

California

(a) I hold a Certificate No. _____ of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

EDUCATION

12. I attended the following named schools (high school, private school, college or university); have held the following named scholarships; have travelled in the following named countries:

University of Prague, Czechoslovakia (M.A. Degree)
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (M.A. Degree)

Kendall Scholarship, Harvard 1937
A. I. A. Scholarship (S. Langley) 1946

traveled in Europe and USA.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

13. I list below, in chronological order, the periods of my training as draftsman, the names and addresses of my principal employers, and my classification as draftsman while employed by each:

<i>Clark + Lloyd, architects, San Francisco</i>	<i>1946-1943</i>
<i>W. W. Wurster, architect, San Francisco</i>	<i>1942-40</i>
<i>Holabird + Root, Chicago, Ill.</i>	<i>1938</i>
<i>Ove Bang, Oslo, Norway</i>	<i>1937-35</i>
<i>Le Corbusier, Paris</i>	<i>1935-32</i>

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

14. I list below, in chronological order, the periods during which and the states in which I have practiced architecture as an individual or as a member of a firm or corporation or as a public official or have taught architecture or the arts and sciences allied therewith. (State names of firms or corporations or public office and of schools or colleges).

Taught: Calif. Latin School, San Francisco 1946 - 44
 Mills College, Oakland, Calif. Summer-Session 1940
 Rudolph Schaeffer School of Design, San Francisco 1940
 School of Design (New Bauhaus) Chicago 1938-40

PRESENT OR PREVIOUS MEMBERSHIPS IN ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

15. Member of Institute from _____ to None
16. Junior of Institute from _____ to _____
17. Associate of _____ Chapter from _____ to _____
18. Junior Associate of _____ Chapter from _____ to _____
19. Member of State Association in _____ from _____ to _____

ENDORSEMENT BY PROPOSERS

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I have read the statements made herein above by the applicant and believe them to be correct. I vouch for his honorable standing in this community and in his profession. I believe he is fully qualified for membership and I propose him therefor.

I have known the applicant for 3 1/2 years.

I have known the applicant for _____ years.

Signed Henry Park Clark
Proposer

Signed [Signature]
Proposer

210 Post St
Address

210 Post St
Address

San Francisco 8
California 3.

San Francisco
Calif.

Note: The two proposers must be corporate members of The Institute in good standing.

JUL 29 1946



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office of The Secretary
RECORD OF REGISTRATION

OF

Jan Reiner, San Francisco, Calif.

(Name of Applicant)

SECRETARY,

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Address

Dear Sir:

The above named applicant for membership in The American Institute of Architects is an architect practicing in your state.

To qualify for such membership, an applicant, if resident in a state having registration or licensing laws for architects, must be registered or licensed by the state to practice architecture therein.

Will you please answer the following questions relating to the applicant's registration, to assist The Institute in determining his eligibility for membership? A duplicate of the form is enclosed for your files.

Date July 19, 19 46

Alexander C. Robinson III
Secretary

1. Is the applicant registered or licensed to practice architecture in your state?..... YES.....
2. Was his registration or licensing by examination?.....or by exemption?.....
3. What was the scope of the examination?..... YES.....
..... written and oral examinations.....
4. What was the period of the examination?..... 4 days. Written examination..... 32 hours; Oral examination..... 1 hours.
5. When examined, did applicant have a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards?
..... If so, give Certificate No.....
6. Date of last registration..... May 10 19 46 Registration No..... C-662..... Is it current?..... Yes.....

Jannette Dolsberry
Executive Secretary of Board

Calif. State Board of Architectural Examiners
(Name of Board)

Date July 28 19 46

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

August 15, 1946

Dear Mr. Reiner:

The Secretary is happy to inform you that your application for membership in The Institute was acted on favorably by The Board of Directors and that you were admitted to corporate membership in The Institute and assigned to membership in the Northern California Chapter, effective August 15, 1946. You will be a member of that Chapter, or of some other chapter if you later transfer thereto, until your membership in The Institute terminates.

Your certificate of membership, duly executed by the Officers of The Institute, will be sent in due course.

The Board of Directors welcomes you to membership in The Institute and The Secretary's office is at your service to the extent of its powers.

The policies and the activities of The Institute are developed largely from problems arising within the chapters. By taking an active part in your Chapter affairs, you will contribute to the advancement of the objects of The Institute and will increase the benefits to be derived from Institute membership.

We bespeak your active cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander C. Robinson III
Secretary

Mr. Jan Reiner, A.I.A.
539 Bush Street
San Francisco 8, California

AGR:MB
Enclosures

cc to: Proposers: Mr. Hervey Parke Clark, A.I.A.
Mr. John K. Branner, A.I.A.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES 7

THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1946 NOV 16 PM 9:28
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 14, 1946

Mr. Edward C. Kemper, Director
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kemper:

re: transfer
The Office Secretary of the A.I.A. Chapter in San Francisco has informed me that my requested transfer to the Southern California Chapter has to be done thru the central office in Washington, D.C. Would you kindly direct the Southern California Chapter of the A.I.A. to accept my membership.

A few weeks ago, I mailed you a copy of my letter to Mr. Kaelber concerning the temporary stoppage on my scholarship work; my present teaching schedule is so heavy that for the moment, I am **unable to work** on my book. I hope that you will understand that.

Very sincerely yours,

Jan Reiner

Jan Reiner, A.I.A.
Assistant Professor

JR:ddwb

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

Answer

November 18, 1946

Dear Mr. Bolles:

We are in receipt of a request for transfer of chapter assignment from Mr. Jan Reiner, A.I.A., assigned to the Northern California Chapter.

Mr. Reiner is now Assistant Professor at The University of Southern California, in Los Angeles, and wishes to transfer to the Southern California Chapter.

Will you please let us know if Mr. Reiner is in good standing in the Northern California Chapter, in order that the transfer may be arranged?

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director

Mr. John S. Bolles, Secretary
Northern California Chapter, A.I.A.
369 Pine Street
San Francisco 4, California

K/g

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

COPY TO

FILES	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER
FILES	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2 3
COPY

December 9, 1946

Dear Mr. Reiner:

In accordance with your letter of November 14 and that of the Secretary of the Northern California Chapter, we beg to advise that you have been formally transferred, as an Institute member in good standing, from the Northern California Chapter and assigned to the Southern California Chapter, effective December 1, 1946.

Both Chapters have been advised.

The Secretary of the Southern California Chapter is Mr. John Landon, 3757 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 5, California, and we suggest that you get in touch with him concerning the next meeting and other matters of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander C. Robinson III.
Secretary

ACR:msd

Mr. Jan Reiner, A.I.A.
Assistant Professor
The University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles 7, California

COPY TO

FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2-3
COPY

Reiner

file

April 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Reiner:

Your letter of April 10th addressed to Mr. Douglas Wm. Orr has been received. As you no doubt know, Mr. Orr is no longer President of The Institute, having served the customary two years. Therefore, we take the liberty of responding to your letter.

(See 153)

Your comments with respect to "The Octagon and The Architect" are noted with a great deal of appreciation.

With respect to your desire to become a member of the staff at The Octagon, particularly in connection with the Department of Education and Research, we wish to advise that your qualifications, as set forth in your letter, are certainly of a nature which would be beneficial to The Institute. However, we do not contemplate enlarging the staff of that Department in the immediate future.

We are keeping your letter on file for the time when consideration will be given to the possibility of expanding the Department of Education and Research.

Yours sincerely,

Executive Director

Mr. Jan Reiner, A.I.A.
Tabor 1004
Czechoslovakia
Europe

COPY TO
FILES
ERP:MSD
cc: Mr. Taylor
PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

January 18, 1950

American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Gentlemen:

This is to inquire whether or not it is possible for an A.I.A. member, such as myself, to belong only to the National Institute in Washington, and not to affiliate with a local State Chapter.

I find it difficult to pay the \$75.00 yearly dues and yet I would like to maintain my association with the National Office.

If a person should have to withdraw in good standing at this time, is it possible to rejoin the A.I.A. at a later date?

Sincerely,


Jan Reiner

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2-3
COPY

Reiner

January 19, 1950

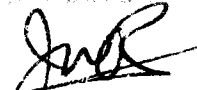
Dear Mr. Reiner:

This is in reply to your letter of January 18.

To belong to The Institute, you must belong to a Chapter of The Institute. There is no type of membership where one belongs only to The Institute itself.

If you find it necessary to withdraw from The Institute, you could do so and rejoin it later when circumstances are more favorable, and your resignation will not prejudice your readmission.

Yours very truly,



J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Jan Reiner, A.I.A.
Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Massachusetts

JWR:dkn

January 23, 1950

Mr. J.W. Rankin, Administration Secretary
American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Thank you for your letter of January 19th, 1950.

It is with considerable regrets that I have to ask you to accept my resignation from the A.I.A. membership at this time. When I joined the A.I.A. it was in the hope that I could start my own office in San Francisco and take an active part in the local chapter; unfortunately that remained only a hope.

I find it increasingly difficult to pay the yearly dues and have to request you to be allowed to resign in good standing. Later on, when I feel I can better afford it, I will apply for re-admission to the Institute.

Sincerely yours,



Jan Reiner
sf
enc.

2 3
Reiner

January 30, 1950

Dear Mr. Reiner:

We are sorry indeed to receive your letter of January 23rd resigning your corporate membership in The Institute and the Southern California Chapter.

When the required procedure has been completed you will be notified of the acceptance of your resignation.

At such time as you wish to apply for readmission we shall be pleased to hear from you again and to send you information as to the requirements.

In the meantime we wish you the best of luck.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Jan Reiner
6 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Massachusetts

JWR/fhg

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

2-3

DUPLICATE

No M



AMB

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office of The Secretary

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP

To Mr. Jan Reiner
6 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Massachusetts

Your resignation from The Institute, dated January 23, 19 50, is
effective both in The Institute and in your chapter, as of January 26,
19 50, the date it was received by The Secretary.

The Board regrets your decision to withdraw from The Institute, and hopes that
you will return to it soon.

Date February 14, 19 50. *Carroll D. [Signature]*
Secretary.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

Reiner

FILE COPY - PLEASE RETURN

Members
Reiner Jan.



APPLICATION NO AP 7688

Dated July 7, 19 50
Received July 10, 19 50
~~Granted~~ 19 .
WITHDRAWN Nov. 22, 1950
MEMBERSHIP NO

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
READMISSION TO
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

RECORD OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INSTITUTE

- A Name of applicant..... Jan Reiner Chapter Massachusetts
- B Address of applicant..... 6 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 16, Massachusetts
- C Applicant proposed by..... and
- D Application received with check for \$ 30.00 on..... July 10, 19 50.
- E Application returned for correction..... 19 .
- F Application in due order on..... 19 .
- Record of registration, Form S39, Sent (Cal.) July 31, 19 50. Received. August 3, 19 50.
(Mass.) July 13, 1950 " July 19, 1950
- G Notices sent to chapter executive committee:
 - (a) Form S11, reasonable time ending on..... August 27 19 50, on July 27, 19 50.
 - (b) Form S12, 30-day extension ending on..... September 27, 19 50, on August 28, 19 50.
- H Acknowledgments to applicant, proposers, and chapter on..... July 13, 19 50.
- I Certified resolution of chapter executive committee recommending admission or that application be denied received on..... 19 .
- J No report from chapter executive committee on..... September 27 19 50.
- K Application sent to The Board of Examiners on..... October 10, 19 50.
- L The Board of Examiners reported on application on..... October 10, 19 50.
- M Applicant NOT admitted on account of ineligibility as he is 19 .
not a citizen of the United States.
- N Notice and certificate to applicant and notice of assignment to chapter and letter to proposers on..... 19 .
- O Notice of denial of application to chapter and applicant and \$ 30.00 returned to applicant on..... November 22, 19 50.

CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT

I, Secretary of The American Institute of Architects, hereby certify that, under authority vested in me by The Board of Directors, I have this day duly elected

to membership in The Institute, and hereby declare him to be a corporate member of The Institute and assign him to membership in the Chapter.

Date

19 .

Secretary

(a)

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1950 JUL 10 AM 10:54
WASHINGTON, D. C.



INSTRUCTIONS

Type in all information carefully and sign with ink.

Mail this original and check for \$10.00 to The Secretary, The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

File the duplicate, on yellow paper, with the secretary of the local Chapter of The Institute.

The American Institute of Architects
READMISSION TO
APPLICATION FOR CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

I, the undersigned, do hereby apply for corporate membership in The American Institute of Architects.

1. My full name is Jan REINER

2. I am a citizen of Czechoslovakia
I have my First Papers (US)

3. My legal residence is in the City of Boston

County of State of Massachussets

4. My address in The Institute records will be

6 Commonwealth Avenue
Number Street

Boston 16 Mass
City Zone State

5. I am engaged in the profession of architecture as chief designer

6. I desire to be a member of the Mass-Boston Chapter.

7. I declare that I will comply with the By-laws; and the Standards of Professional Practice of The American Institute of Architects, which are attached hereto; and the Rules and Regulations supplementary thereto; and that I understand the duties, responsibilities, and obligations of a member of The Institute; and that I have read and understand all the information contained in this form and its attachments.

8. I have filed the duplicate of this application with the secretary of the Chapter above named. I am not indebted to The Institute or to any of its component organizations.

9. I enclose my check for \$³⁰~~100~~, for admission fee and the first year's annual dues, of which \$1.00 is for a year's subscription to the *Bulletin of The American Institute of Architects*. It is my understanding that if I am not admitted to membership \$5.00 will be returned to me, and \$5.00 retained by The Institute as an examination fee.

Date July 7 19 50

Jan Reiner
Applicant sign full name in ink

PAID
\$30 7-11-50

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

3. State whether a natural or a naturalized citizen.

4. State whether residence or office address.

5. State whether as a practicing architect, a teacher or a public official, etc.

STATISTICS

10. Date of birth Dec.18,1909 Place of birth Tabor, Bohemia,Czechoslovakia

11.(a) I am registered or licensed to practice architecture in the following-named states:

California
applied for a license in Mass.

(b) I passed the State Board Examination in the following-named states:

California

(c) I hold Certificate No.....of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards,
for having passed their Standard Examination.

EDUCATION

12.(a) I attended high schools, private schools, colleges, universities, as follows:

Name of School, College, University	Location	No. of Years	Year of Graduation	Degree
Univ. of Prague	Czecho	5	1932	M.A.architecture
Harvard Univ.	Cambridge	1	1938	" " "

(b) I have held the following-named scholarships or other honor awards, and have traveled in the following-named countries:

1937 Exchange scholarship at Harvard
1947 AIA Edward Langley Travel Scholarship

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

13. I list below, in chronological order, the periods of my training as draftsman, the names and addresses of my principal employers, and my classification as draftsman while employed by each:

	From	To
Le Corbusier, Paris,France	1932-5	
Ove Bang, Oslo, Norway	1935-7	
Holabird & Root, Chicago	1938-40	
W.W.Wurster, San Francisco	1940-2	
Clark & Lloyd,San Francisco	1943-5	
Glazer & Assoc.,Boston	1949-present	

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

akia

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

14. I list below, in chronological order, the periods during which and the states in which I have practiced architecture as an individual or as a member of a firm or corporation or as a public official or have taught architecture or the arts and sciences allied therewith. (State names of firms or corporations or public office and of schools or colleges).

From To

architecture taught:

- New Bauhaus, Moholy-Nagy, Dir, Chicago, 1938-40
- R. Schaeffer Art School, San Francisco 1940
- Mills College, Oakland, California 1942
- Univ. of So. California, Los Angeles 1946-8
- Boston Center for Adult Education 1950

BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS

15. I list below other business in which I participate or own an interest, and the extent of such participation or interest.

S. Gauzer Associates, Boston

PRESENT OR PREVIOUS MEMBERSHIPS IN ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

- 16. Member of Institute from 1946 to 1949 (Feb. 1950) ✓
- 17. Junior of Institute from to
- 18. Associate of Chapter from to
- 19. Junior Associate of Chapter from to
- 20. Student Associate of Chapter from to
- 21. Member of State Organization in from to

ENDORSEMENT BY PROPOSERS

(The two proposers must be corporate members of The Institute in good standing.)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I have read the statements made hereinabove by the applicant and believe them to be correct. I vouch for his honorable standing in this community and in his profession, and I believe he is fully qualified for membership and I propose him therefor.

I have known the applicant for _____ years. I have known the applicant for _____ years.

Signed.....

Proposer

Signed.....

Proposer

.....

Address

.....

Address

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

June 20, 1950

Mr. J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of January 30, 1950 pertaining to my resignation from the American Institute of Architects.

As you perhaps recall from my correspondence the reason for my resignation was purely financial. Since that time, however, things have improved so that today I am pleased to apply for readmission.

Will you kindly let me know if and when I may become an A. I. A. member and take part in the Massachusetts Chapter.

Sincerely,

Jan Reiner
Jan Reiner

JR:JF

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

*Graded
Done will
be 25%*

1016

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

839
47

Nº AP
7688



RECEIVED

JUL 19 1950

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office of The Secretary
RECORD OF REGISTRATION
OF

Board of Registration
of Architects

Jan Reiner, Boston, Massachusetts
(Name of Applicant)

SECRETARY,
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS,
Boston, Mass.
Address

Dear Sir:

The above named applicant for membership in The American Institute of Architects is an architect practicing in your state.

To qualify for such membership, an applicant, if resident in a state having registration or licensing laws for architects, must be registered or licensed by the state to practice architecture therein.

Will you please answer the following questions relating to the applicant's registration, to assist The Institute in determining his eligibility for membership? A duplicate of the form is enclosed for your files.

Date July 13, 1950

[Signature]
Secretary

1. Is the applicant registered or licensed to practice architecture in your state?..... No *
2. Was his registration or licensing by examination?.....or by exemption?.....
3. What was the scope of the examination?.....
4. What was the period of the examination?.....days. Written examination.....hours; Oral examination.....hours.
5. When examined, did applicant have a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards?..... If so, give Certificate No.....
6. Date of first registration.....19..... Registration No..... Is it current?.....

Mario V. Laputo - M. P. B.
(Signature of Secretary of Board)

Date July 31, 1950

Massachusetts Board of Registration of Architects
(Name of Board)

* Mr. Jan J. Reiner filed his application with the Massachusetts Board of Architects on July 10, 1950 and to date no action has been taken on same.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office of The Secretary

RECORD OF REGISTRATION
OF
Jan Reiner, Boston, Massachusetts
(Name of Applicant)

SECRETARY,
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Address

Dear Sir:

The above named applicant for membership in The American Institute of Architects is an architect practicing in your state.

To qualify for such membership, an applicant, if resident in a state having registration or licensing laws for architects, must be registered or licensed by the state to practice architecture therein.

Will you please answer the following questions relating to the applicant's registration, to assist The Institute in determining his eligibility for membership? A duplicate of the form is enclosed for your files.

Date..... August 30 19 50

[Signature]
Secretary

(Second Report - First report dated 7/23/40)

1. Is the applicant registered or licensed to practice architecture in your state?..... Yes
2. Was his registration or licensing by examination?..... Yes or by exemption?..... No
3. What was the scope of the examination?..... Written and Oral examination
4. What was the period of the examination?..... 4 days. Written examination..... 32 hours; Oral examination..... 1 hours.
5. When examined, did applicant have a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards?..... If so, give Certificate No.
6. Date of first registration..... May 10 19 46 Registration No. C-662 Is it current?..... Yes

[Signature]
(Signature of Secretary of Board)
Executive Secretary
California State Bd. of Architectural Examiners
(Name of Board)

Date..... August 7, 19 50

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

Suspense

October 16, 1950

Dear Mr. Reiner:

With reference to your pending application for readmission to corporate membership in The Institute and its Massachusetts Chapter, The Board of Examiners has directed that you be advised of the action taken at the recent Convention of The Institute, whereby the By-laws were amended and it now is necessary for applicants to be citizens of the United States.

Since this is the case, the Board would be interested to know when you expect to complete your citizenship papers, as it has no other course than to defer action on your application until you are a citizen of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to
The Board of Examiners

Mr. Jan Reiner
6 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Massachusetts

TWJ/G

Copy to the Secretary,
Massachusetts Chapter, A.I.A.

November 13, 1950

*11c
attached*

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This is a rather belated follow-up to our conversation of October 20 in your office, and to the letter from the Board of Examiners of October 16 signed by Mrs. Gervais.

I checked again with the local Immigration office and as far as I can understand the situation, it will take another year before I will receive the Final Papers. This means that I have to ask you to return my application for re-admission to the A.I.A. together with the \$30.-check which was enclosed with my letter of July 8, 1950. I am very sorry indeed about all this matter.

There is a complication about which I should like to tell you. As you perhaps recall, on August 10, 1950, I have discussed my A.I.A. re-admission with you in your Washington office, and at that time, you thought it safe for me to use the "A.I.A." in connection with my name. I have done so at that time. I have done so on two occasions: 1) I made a speaking contract with a Boston lecture bureau and printed 2000 publicity sheets; most of them were mailed out. 2) my boss put my name with the A.I.A. on his stationary and printed 5000 sheets.

Now, I am embarrassed about the whole matter because I do not wish to present myself as an A.I.A. member if I am not one. However since I have discussed the re-admission with you I wonder if it would be all right for me to use up the 5000 pieces of office stationary and the 2000 (or whatever is left) pieces of lecture publicity sheets.

If my proposal is acceptable to you, will you kindly let me know and perhaps also send a carbon copy of your letter to the Secretary of the Mass. Chapter. I would appreciate your kind consideration.

Very sincerely,

Jan Reiner
Jan Reiner.

November 21, 1950

Dear Mr. Sprouts:

We would like to call to your attention a situation which has arisen in the territory of your Chapter.

Mr. Jan Reiner, now residing in Boston, was an Institute member for several years, but resigned in December 1949 for personal reasons. He found that he was able to apply for re-admission in June of this year, and as he was in the office at that time, he was advised that unless the local Chapter offered objection (which it did not), his re-admission would be a matter of routine.

Unfortunately for this case, we had overlooked the amendment which had been passed by the 1950 Convention which makes citizenship a requisite to Institute membership. Mr. Reiner is not now a citizen, although he is awaiting his final papers for citizenship. He has been advised that they will not be through for about a year. Therefore, it was necessary to reject Mr. Reiner's application for re-admission solely on this basis.

In the meantime, Mr. Reiner went to work for a Boston firm, and with our assurances in mind, permitted the printing of office stationery showing "A.I.A." behind his name. Further, as he is engaged in a series of lectures, he had permitted the printing of publicity sheets stating that he is a member of The Institute.

The present problem involves the two above actions. In regard to the lectures, Mr. Reiner has stated that he will be entirely willing to preface his remarks with a statement concerning his non-membership in The Institute. The matter of the 5,000 sheets of printed stationery is a more difficult problem, as he does not want to have it all reprinted.

We have been very favorably impressed with Mr. Reiner's attitude in calling our attention to these various matters, and his evident desire to do the proper thing. If you should talk to him, we are sure you will be likewise impressed.

We would like to have the opinion of your Chapter in this matter.

Incidentally, Mr. Reiner lists his address as 6 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 16, Mass.

Yours sincerely,

J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. William Bradford Sprout, Jr., Secretary
Massachusetts Chapter, A.I.A.
235 Rockland Street
Hingham, Mass.

JWR:dm

2-3
Reiner

November 25, 1950.

file

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Administr. Sec'y
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Very many thanks for your letter of November 21
and the carbon copy of your letter to Mr. Sprout.
I truly appreciate your interest.

Very sincerely,

Jan Reiner
Jan Reiner.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

November 22, 1950

Dear Mr. Reiner:

In accordance with Mr. Rankin's letter to you of November 21, please find enclosed check No. 1953 - representing a refund of the \$30.00 which you paid to The Institute in making application for readmission to Institute membership.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Treasurer.

P:mp
Enclosure

Mr. Jan Reiner
6 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Massachusetts

OFFICERS

THOMAS F. McDONOUGH, PRESIDENT
25 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON

BISSELL ALDERMAN, VICE PRESIDENT
316 HIGH STREET, HOLYOKE

ALBERT S. HUNTRESS, TREASURER
477 ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE

WM. BRADFORD SPROUT, JR., SECRETARY
235 ROCKLAND STREET, HINGHAM



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE OFFICERS AND
JEROME I. H. DOWNES
ALEXANDER E. HOYLE
CARL KOCH
HAROLD B. WILLIS

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

December 4, 1950

Mr. J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, Northwest
Washington 6, District of Columbia

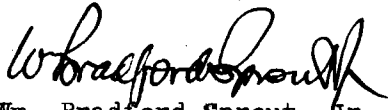
Dear Mr. Rankin:

The case of Mr. Jan Reiner, described in your letter of November 21st, was considered at a meeting of the Chapter on November 29th.

It was appreciated that Mr. Reiner had acted in good faith and there was no criticism of his conduct or the procedures suggested in connection with his lectures at which he will correct any misapprehension.

With reference to his stationery, however, it was felt that since it will presumably be only a matter of months until his final papers for citizenship are issued, the printed letterheads will presumably be valid at that time and will not be a loss; and it would be possible, if not artistic, to have the "A.I.A." blocked out, if he wished to do so, at small expense. In any case the value of the stationery is comparatively small. It was therefore the sense of the meeting that he should not continue to use the stationery uncorrected until his membership in the Institute is complete.

Sincerely yours,


Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr.
Secretary

WBS:CLS
cc: Mr. Harold Willis

NY 7-6749

January 1, 1951.

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Executive Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I hope that you will excuse my belated answer to your letter of December 7th regarding the rejected application for my re-admission to the A.I.A. In your letter you quoted a statement from the Mass. Chapter regarding the stationary upon which the "A.I.A." was used in connection with my name. I fully agree with the stand of Mass. Chapter and I want to assure you that the matter is now taken care of.

May I explain one thing about the stationary? Had it been my own stationary, there would have been no question about reprinting it without the A.I.A. However, it was the stationary of the office of Glaser & Gray where I was an associate until the end of 1950, and I was afraid that if - on December 15th - I should come up with the news that the A.I.A. has rejected me, my share of the yearly profit might be in danger. I hope that you and the executives of the Mass. Chapter will understand my stand in this matter.

Thank you again for your kind interest in my case, and I wish you a very happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

Jan Reiner.
Jan Reiner.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2-3
COPY

January 3, 1951

Dear Mr. Reiner:

Thank you very much for your explanatory letter of January 1.

As you know, everyone concerned with your case has been most sympathetic and realize that you have been the unfortunate victim of circumstances due to a change in the by-laws, but we are looking forward to the time when you will again be eligible to join The Institute.

Please accept our best wishes for a very happy new year.

Yours very truly,



J. W. Hankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Jan Reiner,
135 Newbury Street,
Boston 16, Massachusetts.

JWR:ec

January 1, 1951.

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Executive Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I wonder if as a former member of the A.I.A., I might be entitled to a legal advise from the A.I.A.

For the year of 1950 I was made an associate of the firm of Glaser & Gray, A.I.A., architects, Boston, with the promise of 5% cut of profit for 1950. My name was put on the office stationary as an Associate, and it was so listed on the board downstairs.

My associateship required extra work on my part - that is unpaid overtime during evening, Saturdays and sometimes Sundays, which I have done. On many occasions, I have asked the firm to give me a written contract and was told that "the draft for the contract is ready, just to be set in the typewriter". By October, when I was still asking for the promised contract, Mr. Samuel Glaser, the founder of the firm told me that he is "a gentlemen, and that unless I trust his word, the whole deal will be scrapped".

Last week, I have received my share (5% supposedly) which was about one-third of what was promised to me when the associateship was established. Mr. Glaser said that his book-keeper established the figure (the 5%) and that is the end of the story. The books are not available to me.

Is that anything the A.I.A. can and would do in this case, or is there anything the A.I.A. can advise me to do to recover the promised share.

Your interest in this inquiry will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Jan Reiner.
Jan Reiner.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2
COPY

January 3, 1951

Dear Mr. Reiner:

This is in reply to your letter of January 1 concerning a question of your share of profits in the architectural firm with which you have been associated.

While we would not hesitate to give you such advice as we are able, despite your lapsed membership, the question you pose is one which we would in any case not be able to answer. It is a question of legal relationships and contracts. We suggest that you see your attorney or the Legal Aid Bureau in Boston.

If you can definitely establish the contract to pay you a certain percentage of the profits of the firm, there is no question but that the law will enable you to have the books examined to determine what that amount should be.

Yours very truly,



V. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Jan Reiner,
135 Newbury Street,
Boston 16, Massachusetts.

JWR:ec

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

November 27, 1951

Dear Mr. Reiner:

We understand that "The New England Dodge Reporter" announced the opening of your design offices at 6 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, recently. We are also told that the statement concluded that you are a "member of The American Institute of Architects". We presume this statement was the result of error and will appreciate hearing from you concerning it. We believe that the error should be corrected in a forthcoming issue of The Reporter.

I recall that you expected to receive your citizenship papers fairly soon and hope that you have done so by now. As I recall the previous correspondence, I believe the Massachusetts State Association would be interested in receiving an application for membership from you as soon as the matter of citizenship has been cleared up.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Jan Reiner
6 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

JWR/hd
cc: Mr. Sprout, Jr.

JAN REINER
 REGISTERED ARCHITECT
 IN CALIFORNIA

6 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
 BOSTON 16, MASS., COpley 7-6749

December 6, 1951

Mr. J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary
 American Institute of Architects
 1741 New York Avenue
 Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Thank you for calling my attention to a recent statement in the "New England Dodge Reporter", referring to me as a member of the AIA.

I checked with Mr. Dean, a senior officer of the local office of the Dodge Reporter, to see what statement was made about me. To my disappointment, I see that Mr. Dean published a two sentence announcement on me; the first sentence gives the address of my office, and the second sentence being that I am a member of the AIA.

May I explain what happened. Sometime ago, Mr. Dean came to see me and since he saw that I am a struggling beginner, he wanted to give me a break in one of their reports. To facilitate his work, I gave him a three paragraph story about my education, travels, teaching, experience, etc., printed on a flyer, which was originally printed for lecture advertising. I have referred to this flyer in my letter to you of November 13, 1950 and you also referred to it in your letter of December 7, 1950. About two years ago, I had about 2000 flyers printed in which the AIA membership was mentioned. I have only thirty copies left and two of these copies I gave to Mr. Dean to follow. It has been my bad luck that Mr. Dean omitted all three paragraphs and the very thing I asked to have omitted, he published.

I can well understand that the local chapter and the national office of the AIA would be indignant about my claiming an AIA membership.

At this time, I wish to apologize for this unfortunate incident.

To show your office and the local chapter my good will, I would be willing to print on my stationery the following statement: "Not a member of the AIA." Please let me know if this is what you would want me to do. You will be interested to know that the December issue of the Dodge Reporter will have a correction, regarding my AIA membership.

Very truly yours,

Jan Reiner
 Jan Reiner (92)

JR
 cc: Mr. Sprout, Jr.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY
Reiner

December 11, 1951

Dear Mr. Reiner:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 6.

We have no doubt at all of your good will but will not suggest that you print on your stationery any such statement as you mentioned, unless the Massachusetts Chapter requests it.

I note you have sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Sprout and I am doing likewise.

We hope you will soon be in a position to join The Institute and resolve all of these problems.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Renkin
Administrative Secretary

Mr. Jen Reiner
6 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Mass.

JWR:nd
cc: Mr. Sprout, Jr.



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY NEWS & VIEWS

DATES TO REMEMBER:

December 13, 1951

ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY

Fred J. Vorlander, Chairman
Speaker-Ernest H. Salter, Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York City, Chairman, New York Section of I.E.S.
Subject-"The Function and Activities of the Electrical Testing Laboratories"
Place-Hotel Lenox
Time- Meeting 8:00 P.M.

January 27-31, 1952

Registrations for the 33rd annual meeting of ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTORS, scheduled to be held at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago, Ill., have already passed the record-breaking total of last year's convention, according to S. F. Laskey, chairman of the 1952 convention committee.

May 6, 7, 8, 1952

FOURTH HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION CONGRESS

Washington, D. C.

National Highway Users Conference

TALK ON NEW EXPRESS HIGHWAY

William F. Callahan, Commissioner of public works for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will be guest speaker at the Boston Building Owners and Managers Association's big dinner meeting at the Hotel Statler on Wednesday evening, December 12, according to an announcement by Chairman Roscoe W. Brooks.

Commissioner Callahan will speak on the John F. Fitzgerald Express Highway, commonly referred to as the Boston Central Artery. The development of the \$40,000,000 express way is part of the state's \$200,000,000 highway program and involves more real estate than any other public improvement in the city's history.

MR. JAN REINER

6 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. is an associate member of THE HOME BUILDERS ASSOCIATION OF GREATER BOSTON and not a member of the American Institute of Architects as previously stated.

This corrects the announcement which appeared in the November, First 1951 issue of the N. E. Dodge Reporter.

PRIVATE BUILDERS MOVE TO CONSTRUCT DEFENSE HOUSING

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOME BUILDERS has tagged defense and military housing as its No. 1 project for 1952 and has appointed 50 leading builders in 41 States to serve as liaison men between the association and military or defense housing planners in their areas. In the process they can also plump effectively for private handling of the housing job.

The NAHB is circulating among these men a long questionnaire on problems private builders will have to consider before moving in on military housing. Among other things, the association wants to know which military installations are permanent, how many families will have to be housed, if building labor and utilities are available, and if out-dated building codes or other regulations exist which would add materially to construction costs.

FLOYD W. MOORE, president and treasurer of the Vermont Structural Steel Corp., Burlington, was re-elected a director of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION at the Annual Convention of the Institute on Oct. 22-25 at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Mr. Moore has been a member of the Institute since 1928 and was first elected to the board of directors in 1947.

Mr. Moore is also a newly elected vice-president of the ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF VERMONT.

Three members of the VERMONT SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, members of the VERMONT STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, have just received citations from the American Association of State Highway Officials for 25 years meritorious service. They are: F. Carlisle Coates, Construction Engineer; Abner W. Coleman, Traffic Engineer, both of Montpelier; and Gerald L. Perkins, District Engineer at Woodstock. - This award is made every year at the Association's Annual Convention to employees having grades of district engineer or higher in any of the 48 state highway departments.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

195 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

JAN REINER, ARCHITECT
REGISTERED IN CALIF. & MASSACHUSETTS

Telephone COpley 7-6749
June 19, 1957.

*Elected 1946
Resigned - 1/26/50
- So Calif.
Chapter*

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In your letter of January 3, 1951 regarding my application for re-admission to the Institute you wrote "we are looking forward to the time when you again be eligible to join the Institute".

I am now in a position to satisfy your by-laws because I have become a US citizen. Please let me know what my next step should be in re-applying for membership. Enclosed is an outline of my professional qualification.

Very sincerely yours,

Jan Reiner.

enc
JR:js

MASSACHUSETTS STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

INCORPORATED

A CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

2-3
Reiner

EUGENE F. KENNEDY, JR., 4, *President*
126 Newbury Street, Boston 16

BISSELL ALDERMAN, 1, *Vice President*
316 High Street, Holyoke

NELSON W. ALDRICH, 6, Marblehead
JOHN F. ALTER, 7, North Andover
JOHN W. AMES, 8, Boston
HERBERT L. BECKWITH, 3, Cambridge
PRENTICE BRADLEY, 1, Pittsfield
CHARLES BURCHARD, 3, Cambridge
HOWARD T. CLINCH, 5, Reading
CARROLL COLETTI, 10, Quincy
FRANK W. CRIMP, 10, Milton
F. LESLIE FORD, 4, Auburndale
RICHARD S. GALLAGHER, 14, Barnstable
DONALD C. GOSS, 6, Swampscott
ROGER GRISWOLD, 9, Brookline
JAMES C. HOPKINS, 3, Cambridge



DAVID J. ABRAHAMS, 6, *Treasurer*
315 Puritan Road, Swampscott

WM. BRADFORD SPROUT, JR., 10, *Secretary*
235 Rockland Street, Hingham

LAWRENCE WOOD HOWARD, 10, Quincy
DELMAR L. LAMBERT, 2, Worcester
JAMES LAWRENCE, JR., 9, Brookline
CHARLES D. MAGINNIS, JR., 10, Cohasset
THOMAS F. McDONOUGH, 8, Boston
WILLIAM A. MONAHAN, 8, Winthrop
PAUL F. NOCKA, 11, Canton
ISIDOR RICHMOND, 9, Brookline
LAURENT C. ROY, 8, Boston
STANLEY M. RYERSON, 4, Belmont
JOHN H. SHEA, 4, Arlington
ALLEN C. STEELE, 13, New Bedford
CHARLES R. STRICKLAND, 12, Plymouth

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
1951-2

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY

November 20, 1951

Mr. J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Please refer to your letter to us of December 7th and also to prior correspondence in the matter of Mr. Jan Reiner's application for corporate membership in the Institute.

We assume that there has been no further action in this connection, and we do not have him enrolled as an assigned member of our Chapter. There has, however, recently been published in "The New England Dodge Reporter" an announcement that Jan Reiner announces the opening of design offices at 6 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, which closes with the statement, "Mr. Reiner is a member of the American Institute of Architects." This statement may be the result of some error; but we believe it is not consistent with the facts with which we are familiar. It may be that you will wish to communicate directly with him; or to suggest some procedure to me.

I think that if his membership is not practically complete, he should be asked to correct the error in a later edition of the Reporter.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr.
Secretary

WBS:CLS

JAN REINER, ARCHITECT, CO 7-6749

295 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 16, MASS.

September 1956

REGISTRATION: California license # C-662
Massachusetts " # 1165

AWARDS: 1937 Interntl Fellowship, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
1947 Edw. Langley Fellowship, Amer. Institute of Architects

EDUCATION: Masters Degree in Architecture, U. of Prague, 1932
Masters Degree in Architecture, Harvard University, 1938

ARTICLES: over 30 articles on mod. architecture, city planning, and interiors published in: Arts & Architecture, Los Angeles; Art in America, New York; Aufbau, Vienna; Byggekunst, Oslo; Architettura, Rio de Janeiro; Salon, Prague; Sunset, San Francisco; since 1955 monthly column in REALTOR, Boston.

HOUSE PLANS: Small Homes Guide, Chicago; The Correlator, Washington, D.C.; House of the Month Club, New York; New Homes Guide, New York; Complete Book of House Plans, New York; Homes by Leading American Architects, New York; Home-o-rama, New York; The Best 42 House-of-the-Month Homes, New York.

PUBLICATIONS: LOW COST CUSTOM HOMES, Beacon Press, New York, 1954
REALISTIC HOMES, Spaulding-Moss Co., Boston, Mass., 1956
PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES, CHARLTON PRESS, 1957

EXHIBITIONS: Photographs & photostatic copies of projects exhibited in several art schools and art associations

LECTURES: since 1940 over 100 public lectures throughout the U.S.; spoken in universities, art associations, schools, clubs

TRAVELS: USA; most of Central & Western Europe; North Africa

EXPERIENCE: 1930-2 own work in Czechoslovakia (general practice)
32-35 with Le Corbusier, Paris (city planning, residential)
35-37 with Ove Bang, Oslo, Norway (general practice)
37-38 at Harvard: Prof. Gropius' Master Class
38-40 Holabird & Root (& other) Chicago, Illinois
40-42 W. W. Wurster, San Francisco (general practice)
42-43 Richmond Shipyards (naval architecture)
43-45 Clark & Lloyd, San Francisco (publ. housing, residential)
45-46 own office in San Francisco (general practice)
46-48 own office in Los Angeles (general practice)
49-51 assoc. of Glazer & Gray, Boston (city planning, commercial)
51 to present, own office in Boston (general practice)

TEACHING: 38-40 New Bauhaus, Chicago; Moholy-Nagy, director
41 R. Schaeffer Art School, San Francisco, Calif.
42 Mills College, Oakland, Calif. (summer session)
46-48 Univ. of Southern Calif., Los Angeles, Assist. Professor of History of Architecture and City Planning
49 Boston Architect'l Ctr (history of Architecture)
49 to present: Cambridge Ctr for Adult Education (House Plan'g)
49 to present: University Extension Classes, Mass. Dept. of Education

*** **

*Members.
Reiner, Jan*

Suzanne

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES

June 25, 1957

Mr. Jan Reiner, Architect
295 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Reiner:

As Mr. Rankin is away from the office this week, I am writing for him in response to your letter of June 19th.

We are glad to learn that you are now a citizen of the United States and can file an application for readmission to corporate membership.

The procedure has been changed since the time when you were a member.

Now application forms must be obtained from the local Chapter, executed, and then filed through the local Chapter, which acts on the application before forwarding it to The Institute for its action in turn.

Therefore, you should write to the Secretary of the Massachusetts State Association of Architects, Inc., A.I.A., the local Chapter in your territory. He is Mr. Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr., 235 Rockland Street, Hingham, Massachusetts.

The reduced dues indicated on the application form, however, are applicable only to new members. Former members must make payment to the A.I.A. of \$10.00 for the readmission fee, plus \$50.00 for one year's dues in advance, subject to election. This check should be attached to the application when forwarded to the Chapter Secretary for action - plus any payments the Chapter requires.

We shall look forward to the receipt of your application in due course, when it will receive our best attention.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Secretary of Membership and Records

Copy to Mr. Sprout

Mr. Reiner resigned his membership on January 26, 1950, at which time he was in good standing in The Institute and the Southern California Chapter to which he was then assigned.

295 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

JAN REINER, ARCHITECT
REGISTERED IN CALIF. & MASSACHUSETTS

Telephone COpley 7-6749

March 31, 1958.

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Last week, I asked Mr. Sprout to clarify for me articles E,H, 4,12, and 13 of the application for A.I.A. membership (AIA Doc.No.330, Rev.June 19,1954). Since my request seems to be somewhat unusual, Mr. Sprout suggested that I consult with you.

For the past eight years, since I have been on my own, I have been engaged mainly in residential design. As a part of my work I began to develop stock plans for FHA-VA homes. Within a few years, this developed into a mail-order business. The promotion and sale of stock plans is done through magazines, catalogs, newspapers and circulars. I do various types of advertising in the same ways as other "stock plan architects"do.

My question is whether a stock plan business and advertising connected with it is consistent with the A.I.A.Document No. 330. If you would like to have more details about my business I will be glad to provide them.

Very sincerely yours,



CC to:

Mr. Wm. Bradford Sprout, Jr., Sec'y
Mass. State Assoc. of Architects, AIA
235 Rockland Street
Hingham, Mass.

Membership
Qualifications

FILE COPY - PLEASE RETURN

April 11, 1958

Mr. Jan Reiner
295 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

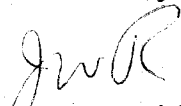
Dear Mr. Reiner:

This is in response to your letter of March 31.

After discussing your letter, we are of the opinion that we should have more information about your work to see if it is consistent with rules and regulations governing admissions to corporate membership, and especially the relationship of your work to Document No. 330.

We shall look forward to hearing from you in more detail.

Yours very truly,


J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

JWR:hrs

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

295 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

JAN REINER, ARCHITECT
REGISTERED IN CALIF. & MASSACHUSETTS

Telephone COpley 7-6749

April 22, 1958.

Mr. J.W.Rankin, Adm. Sec'y
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Thank you for your letter of the 11th in which you asked me for further information about my work.

My work consists of three somewhat separate activities:

1. " Custom homes" for individual families
2. Teaching classes in home planning and writing on that subject: please see the three articles and two class announcements
3. Stock plans for small and medium sized homes sold through magazines, newspapers and advertising folders as shown in the enclosed copy of PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES, a newspaper clipping entitled REALISTIC HOMES, and a small folder entitled HOUSE PLANS.

From the enclosed outline of my training you may perhaps guess that I did not intend to become a "stock plan architect" but that economic necessity made me turn in that direction.

I will be glad to furnish further information on the above matter.

Very sincerely yours,



Mr. Rankin

I forgot to enclose this sheet with

June 1957

my letter to you this afternoon. Sorry,

Jan Rankin

Cambridge, Mass.
of Architects

1932
rsity, 1938

lanning, and
Los Angeles;
gekunst, Oslo;
Sunset, San
ston; New Homes

- HOUSE PLANS:** Small Homes Guide, Chicago, 1932; Washington, D.C.; House of the Month Club, New York; New Homes Guide, New York; Complete Book of House Plans, New York; Homes by Leading American Architects, New York; Home-o-rama, New York; The Best 42 House-of-the-Month Homes, New York.
- PUBLICATIONS:** LOW COST CUSTOM HOMES, Beacon Press, New York, 1954
REALISTIC HOMES, Spaulding-Moss Co., Boston, Mass., 1956
PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES, Charlton Press, Derby, Conn., 1957
- EXHIBITIONS:** Photographs & photostatic copies of projects exhibited in several art schools and art associations
- LECTURES:** since 1940 over 100 public lectures throughout the U.S.; spoken in universities, art associations, schools, clubs
- TRAVELS:** USA; most of Central & Western Europe; North Africa
- EXPERIENCE:** 1930-2 own work in Czechoslovakia (general practice)
32-35 with Le Corbusier, Paris (city planning, residential)
35-37 with Ove Bang, Oslo, Norway (general practice)
37-38 at Harvard: Prof. Gropius' Master Class
38-40 Holabird & Root (& other) Chicago, Illinois
40-42 W. W. Wurster, San Francisco (general practice)
42-43 Richmond Shipyards (naval architecture)
43-45 Clark & Lloyd, San Francisco (publ. housing, residential)
45-46 own office in San Francisco (general practice)
46-48 own office in Los Angeles (general practice)
49-51 assoc. of Glazer & Gray, Boston (city planning, commercl)
51 to present, own office in Boston (general practice)
- TEACHING:** 38-40 New Bauhaus, Chicago; Moholy-Nagy, director
41 R. Schaeffer Art School, San Francisco, Calif.
42 Mills College, Oakland, Calif, (summer session)
46-48 Univ. of Southern Calif., Los Angeles, Assist. Professor of History of Architecture and City Planning
49 Boston Architect'l Ctr (history of Architecture)
49 to present: Cambridge Ctr for Adult Education (House Plan'g)
49 to present: University Extension Classes, Mass. Dept. of Education

*** **

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

JAN REINER, ARCHITECT, CO 7-6749

295 BEACON STREET, BOSTON 16, MASS.

June 1957

REGISTRATION: Massachusetts license # 1165
California " # 0-662

AWARDS: 1937 Interntl Fellowship, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
1947 Edw. Langley Fellowship, Amer. Institute of Architects

EDUCATION: Masters Degree in Architecture, U. of Prague, 1932
Masters Degree in Architecture, Harvard University, 1938

ARTICLES: over 30 articles on mod. architecture, city planning, and interiors published in: Arts & Architecture, Los Angeles; Art in America, New York; Aufbau, Vienna; Byggekunst, Oslo; Architettura, Rio de Janeiro; Salon, Prague; Sunset, San Francisco; 1955 monthly column in REALTOR, Boston; New Homes Guide, New York.

HOUSE PLANS: Small Homes Guide, Chicago; The Correlator, Washington, D.C.; House of the Month Club, New York; New Homes Guide, New York; Complete Book of House Plans, New York; Homes by Leading American Architects, New York; Home-o-rama, New York; The Best 42 House-of-the-Month Homes, New York.

PUBLICATIONS: LOW COST CUSTOM HOMES, Beacon Press, New York, 1954
REALISTIC HOMES, Spaulding-Moss Co., Boston, Mass., 1956
PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES, Charlton Press, Derby, Conn., 1957

EXHIBITIONS: Photographs & photostatic copies of projects exhibited in several art schools and art associations

LECTURES: since 1940 over 100 public lectures throughout the U.S.; spoken in universities, art associations, schools, clubs

TRAVELS: USA; most of Central & Western Europe; North Africa

EXPERIENCE: 1930-2 own work in Czechoslovakia (general practice)
32-35 with Le Corbusier, Paris (city planning, residential)
35-37 with Ove Bang, Oslo, Norway (general practice)
37-38 at Harvard: Prof. Gropius' Master Class
38-40 Holabird & Root (& other) Chicago, Illinois
40-42 W. W. Wurster, San Francisco (general practice)
42-43 Richmond Shipyards (naval architecture)
43-45 Clark & Lloyd, San Francisco (publ. housing, residential)
45-46 own office in San Francisco (general practice)
46-48 own office in Los Angeles (general practice)
49-51 assoc. of Glazer & Gray, Boston (city planning, commercial)
51 to present, own office in Boston (general practice)

TEACHING: 38-40 New Bauhaus, Chicago; Moholy-Nagy, director
41 R. Schaeffer Art School, San Francisco, Calif.
42 Mills College, Oakland, Calif. (summer session)
46-48 Univ. of Southern Calif., Los Angeles, Assist. Professor of History of Architecture and City Planning
49 Boston Architect'l Ctr (history of Architecture)
49 to present: Cambridge Ctr for Adult Education (House Plan'g)
49 to present: University Extension Classes, Mass. Dept. of Education

*** **

Artistic Home—Small Ranch Has Big Living-Dining Area

A 26-foot-long living-dining fair-sized casement picture picture windows—unusual in a small house—area—unusual in a small house— and a kitchen facing the street are two of the features of this 26x40-foot ranch.

Other highlights are three large bedrooms at the back—each with extra-large closets, including an eight-foot one with built-in drawers in the 12 by 13-foot master bedroom and a five-foot one in the others.

In this Realistic Home No. 1040-133, the homemaker has direct access between the kitchen and the bedrooms without having to cross through the living-dining area.

The 13 by 8-foot kitchen with a service door at the side of the house has a six-foot-square spot for breakfasting and informal dining with a picture window facing the street.

A three-foot-wide fireplace is centered on the end wall of living room and is combined with the flue from the basement boiler. Another fireplace can be built in the front section of the full basement turning it into a large recreation room.

In addition to those in the bedrooms, there is a three-foot closet for coats in the living-dining area straight in from the front door; a 2½-foot china closet in the dining room backed by a storage area in the bedroom hall; and a two-foot broom closet outside the master bedroom plus a three-foot linen closet handy to both the bathroom and kitchen.

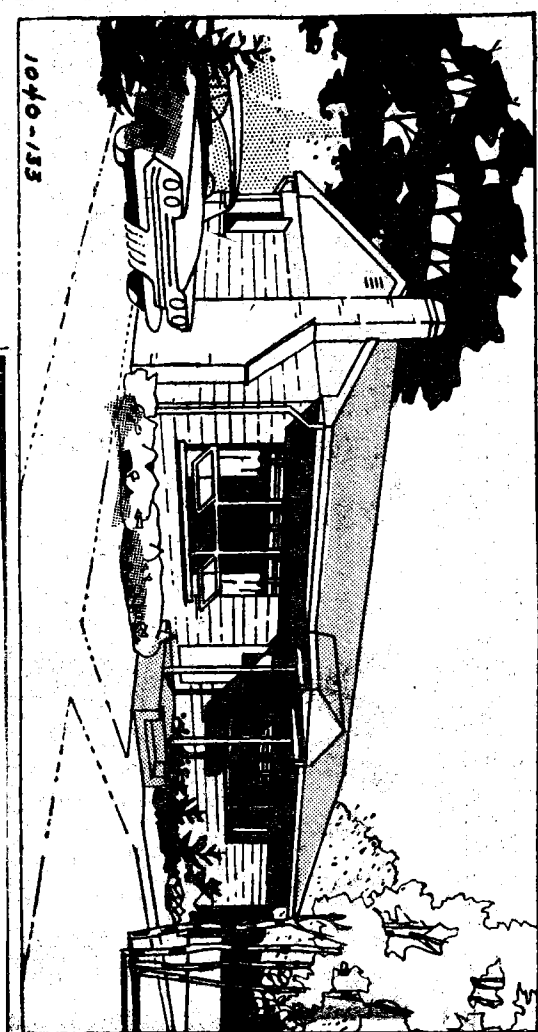
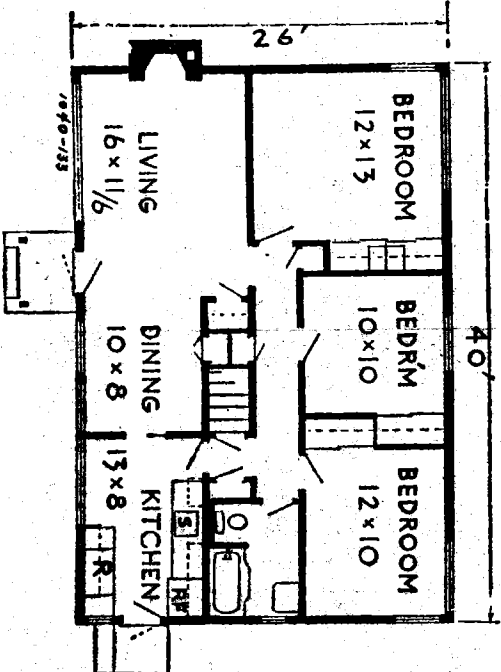
Because of the simple rectangular floor plan, this 1040-square foot ranch gets the most living area for the building dollar. The plumbing in the bathroom and kitchen is economically back-to-back.

A covered portico is over the front door. Large picture windows are in the living room, and the dining and breakfast areas have

casement picture picture windows. The basement is easily reached from the inside stairs off the bathroom hall or a wide bulkhead from the garden side. A garage or a carport may be added along the fireplace wall and the roof extended in one line over it.

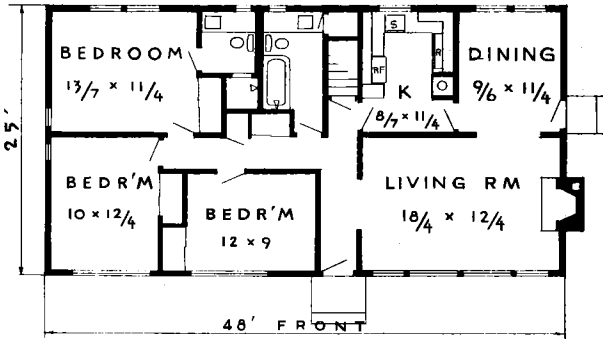
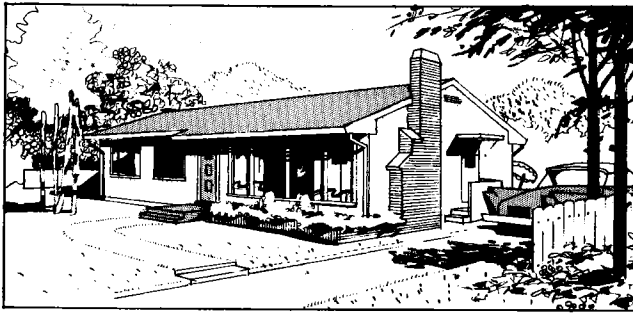
Each set of blueprints for this Realistic Home No. 1040-133 with basic specifications designed to exceed VA and FHA regulations contains basement plan, main floor plan complete with electrical layout, window and door sizes, four exterior elevations, large-scale interior, and fireplace and framing details.

The first set of blueprints can be obtained for \$15; additional sets are \$5 ea. Make check or money order payable to Realistic Homes, Box 12, Boston 17. A study sheet is available free of charge.



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

ARCHITECT PREPARED
TO MEET FHA — VA SPECIFICATIONS



RANCH 1200-98: The L-shaped living - dining room is 24x18 ft and faces both street and garden. Kitchen has built-in oven, top range, sink under window, refrigerator and generous cabinets. Three bedrooms and 2 baths are accessible from central hall. Full basement. House: 48x25; Area: 1300 sq. ft.

HAVE YOU SEEN?

PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES

A collection of **60**

- RANCHES
- CAPIES
- GARRISONS
- SPLIT LEVELS
- DUPLEXES

40c a copy from **REALISTIC HOMES**
 Box 12, Boston 17, Mass.

CUT HERE

REALISTIC HOMES, Box 12, Boston 17, Mass.

Home No.
 First Set \$15
 Each Other Set @ \$5 \$
 \$

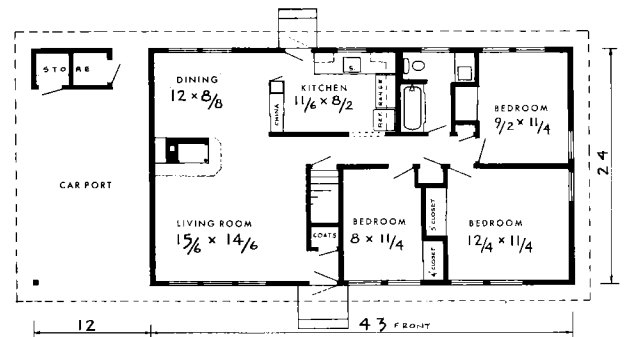
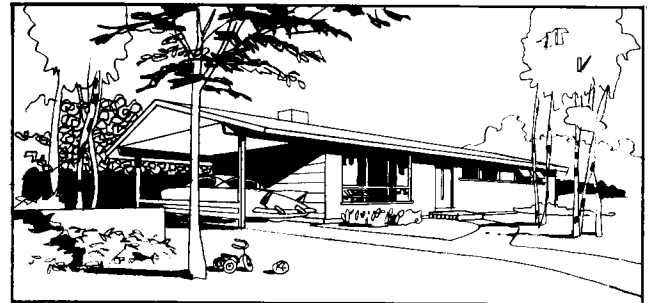
Make Check payable to **REALISTIC HOMES**

Name
 (Please Print)
 Street
 City Zone State

HOUSE PLANS

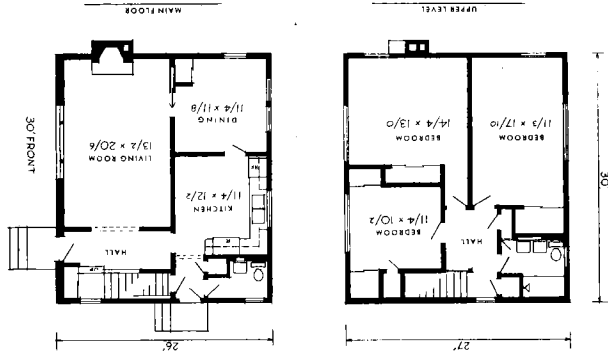
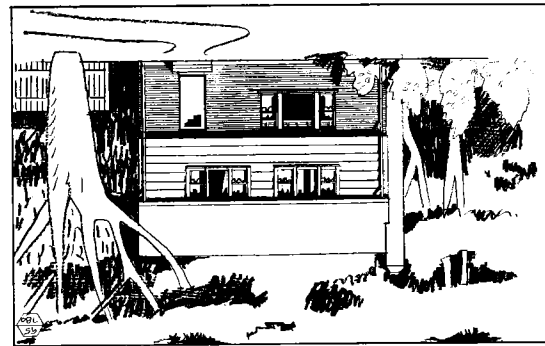
REALISTIC HOMES

BOX 12, BOSTON 17, MASS.

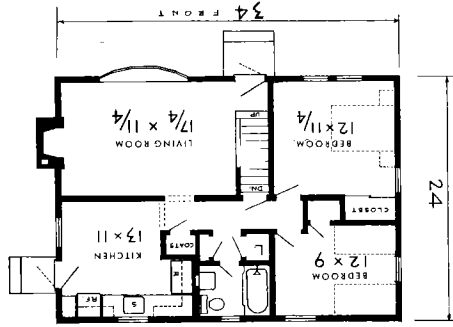
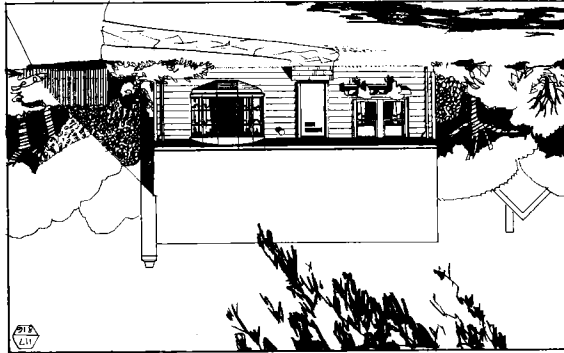


RANCH 1032-122: 23x15 living-dining room with generous windows and free-standing fireplace. 11 1/2 x 8 1/2 kitchen with extra dining space. Back-to-back plumbing. Three bedrooms with large closets. Carport under one roof; full basement. House 43x24; Area: 1032 sq. ft.

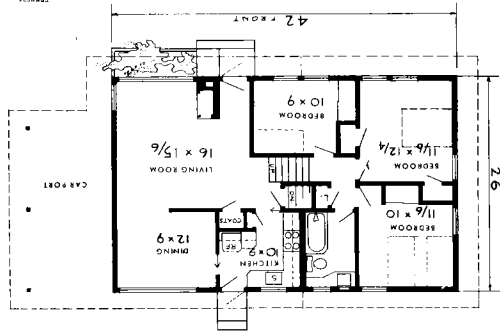
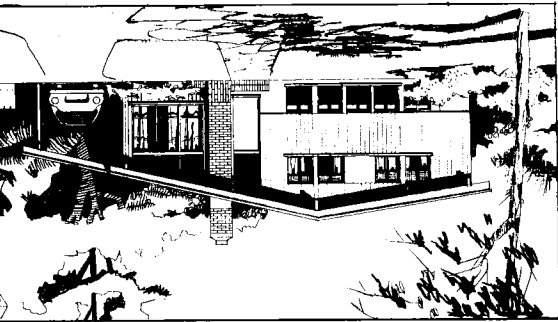
Each blueprint set shows 1/4" scale basement plan, main floor plan, 2nd floor plan (if any), large-scale section through the house, 4 exterior elevations, kitchen and bath interiors, fireplace and framing details. FHA-VA specifications written on the plans.



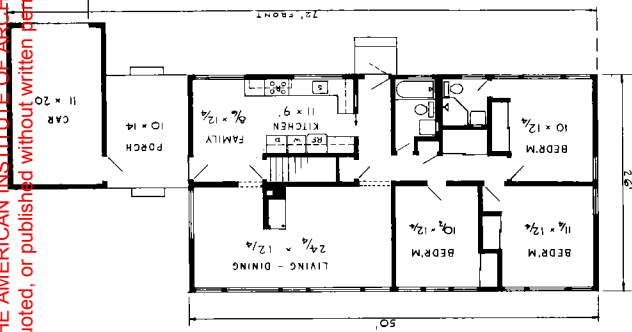
GARRISON 780-95: Two story home with 3 bedrooms and 2 baths. Vestibule, 20 1/2 ft. front living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and 1/2 bath downstairs. Bedrooms, bath, generous storage upstairs. Brick veneer on street side; asphalt shingle roof. Full basement. Size: 30x26; Area: 780 sq. ft.



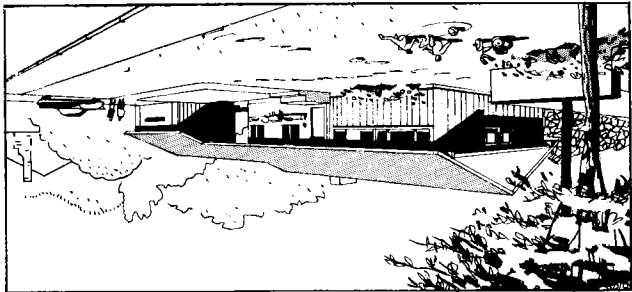
CAPE 816-117: Four bedroom house with 1 1/2 ft. front living room, large bow-window and fireplace. 13x11 kitchen with sizeable dining area. Two bedrooms and bath downstairs, two bedrooms and bath upstairs (future). Full basement. Size: 34x24; Area: 816 sq. ft. Back-to-back plumbing, economy of construction and upkeep.



SPLIT LEVEL 1092-118: This 3 bedroom house has 25 ft. deep living-dining area with raised corner fireplace and cross ventilation. 3 large bedrooms and bath are on the mezzanine. Daylight basement contains recreation room, laundry, storage and half-bath. 10x9 kitchen is handy to terrace. Size: 42x26; Area: 1092 sq. ft.



RANCH 1300-123: Front vestibule leads to 24 ft. living-dining room with window-wall, raised corner fireplace, and indirect light. Kitchen and family room face the street. 3 bedrooms and baths accessible from hall. Porch and garage attached. House: 50x26; Area: 1300 sq. ft.





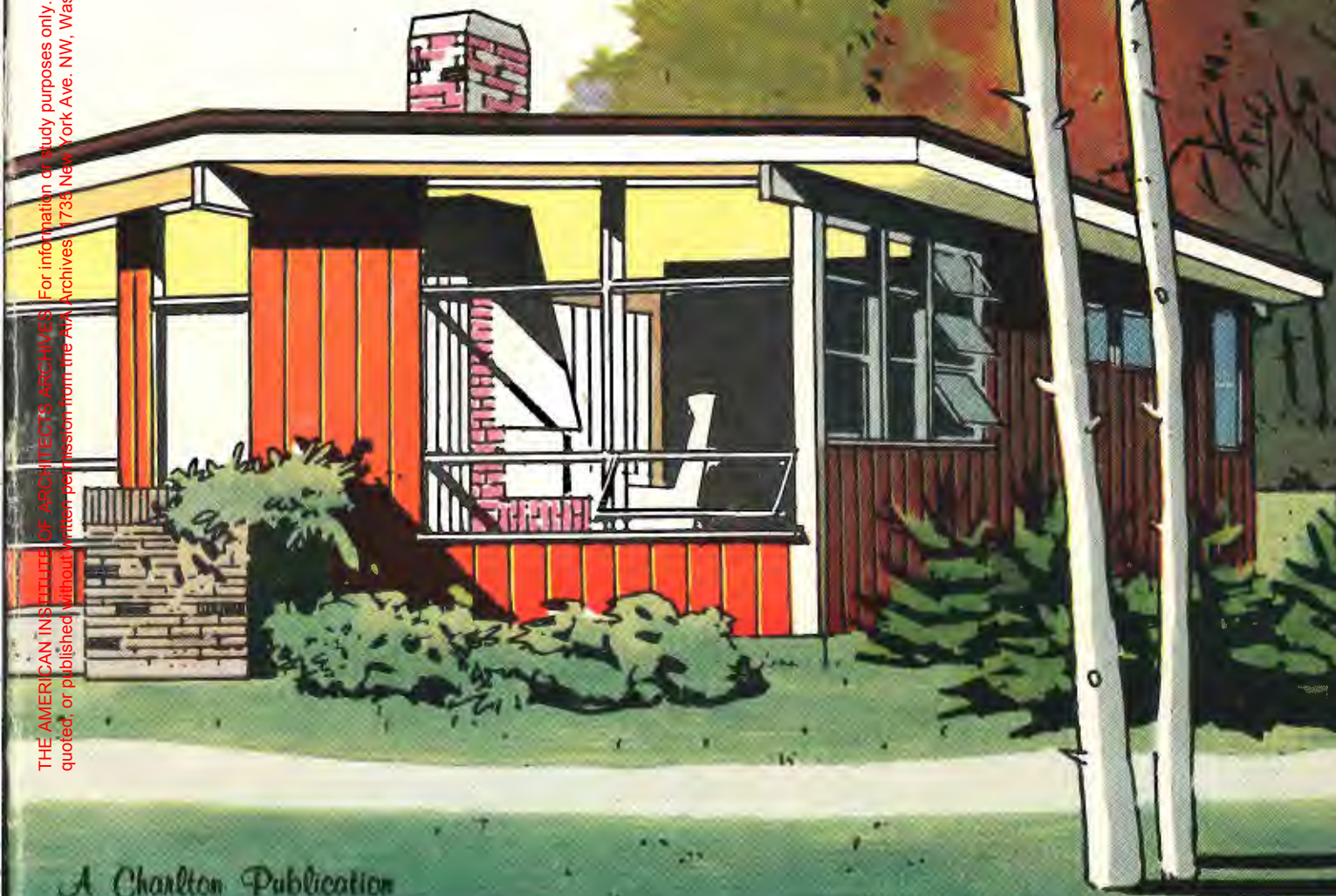
PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES

YOU CAN BUILD COMPLETE HOMES FROM THESE PLANS

35¢

FOURTH EDITION

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHITECTS. For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

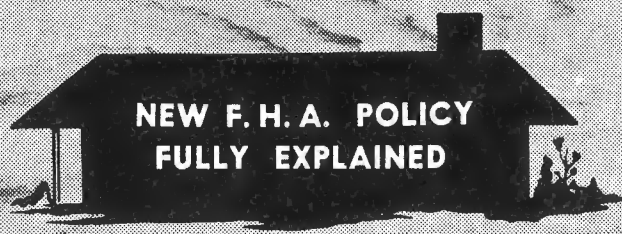


A Charlton Publication

75 ARCHITECT
DESIGNED
HOUSE PLANS

IMPORTANT • NEW
F. H. A. POLICY
FULLY EXPLAINED

PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES



NEW F. H. A. POLICY
FULLY EXPLAINED

HOMES

Split levels	4
Medium-sized ranches	14
Two-story homes	24
Florida homes	28
Capes	34
Hillside homes	40
L-shaped homes	44
Duplexes	48
Cottages	50
Small ranches	52
Large ranches	58

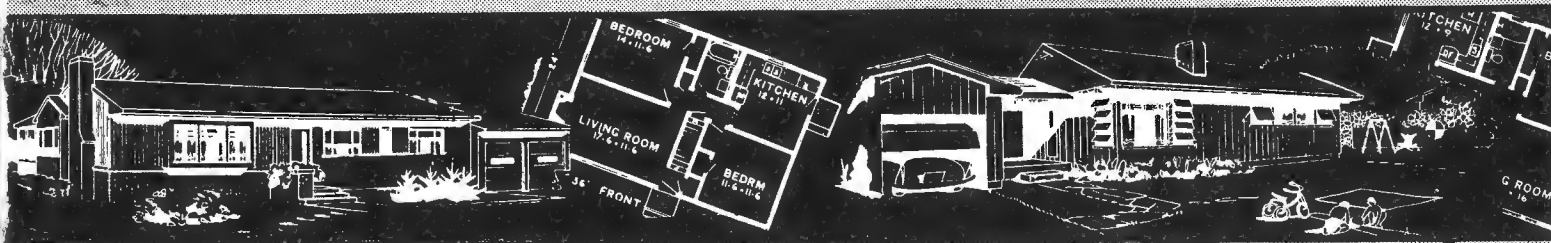
FEATURES

Planning your home	12
Cooking up a kitchen	26
Building your house	32
FHA and You	46
About the blueprints	67

STAFF

Joseph Tendler Executive Editor
 William Anderson Editor
 Marvin Garfinkel Associate Editor
 Maurice Whitman Art Director
 Robert Savigni Assistant Art Director

Contributing Architect: Jan Reiner



PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES, Fourth Edition. Copyright 1958 by Charlton Publications, Inc., Charlton Building, Derby, Conn. Price per copy 35 cents. Printed in the U.S.A.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES. For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

CAMBRIDGE CENTER FOR ADULT EDUCATION
An Activity of the Cambridge Social Union
OPEN TO ALL MEN AND WOMEN
SPRING TERM: OPENING MARCH 24, 1958
BRATTLE HOUSE — 42 Brattle Street
(Ten Minutes from Park Street Station)
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts
Kirkland 7-0314

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President FANEUIL ADAMS
Vice-President MRS. FREDERICK J. ADAMS
Secretary MARY ALMY
Treasurer E. WILLARD GARDINER

..... Eugene C. Fowler Lloyd Rodwin

PLANNING A MODERN HOME

Jan Reiner
Architect

In this series of ten illustrated lectures, Jan Reiner will approach the vast field of the low-cost custom house from an entirely unorthodox angle—to include the young housewife's point-of-view. Young couples who face a vast array of complex, artistic, technical, and financial questions will gain a better understanding of such problems as site planning, modern versus traditional design, room planning, furniture and color layouts, budget considerations, and house financing. Non-technical round-table discussions and personal consultations on planning and remodelling are also included in the program.

Jan Reiner, a Boston architect, lecturer and author, studied under Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius and Moholy-Nagy. Limited to 15.

Ten One-Hour Meetings \$9.50
Tuesdays, 8:30 P.M. Beginning March 25

1958

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Announcing a course by JAN REINER, a Boston architect, formerly Assistant Professor of Architecture and City Planning, University of Southern California; well-known lecturer, house designer, and author of "Low Cost Custom Homes," "Realistic Homes," and "Plans for American Homes."

PLANNING A CONTEMPORARY SMALL HOUSE

A series of 8 illustrated lectures and discussions starting Monday, February 3, 1958, at 7:45 p.m. to 9:15 p.m. at M. I. T.; charge \$5. World War II and Korean veterans free.

These lectures, illustrated with color slides will show the advantages of contemporary architecture and will attempt to help the builder of a small or medium-sized home solve some of the problems usually encountered.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. General Trends in design; site selection
2. Living room; dining room; all purpose room
3. Bedroom, bathroom; kitchen, utility room
4. House financing, real estate laws, codes
5. House construction, estimation of costs
6. Modern interior design, furnishings, etc.
7. The garden and the art of home landscaping
8. The modern house; meaning of architecture

SUGGESTED READING:

1. "Tomorrow's House" by Nelson & Wright
2. "Guide to Easier Living"-Mary & Russell Wright
3. "Construction Financing"-U.S. Printing Office
4. "Record Keeping"-U.S. Printing Office
5. "Art of Home Landscaping" by Garrett Eckbo

DESIGNING A HOME

by JAN REINER, Architect & Teacher

Architecturally speaking, planning a house represents a complex process involving a successful blending of technical (intellectual) and esthetic (emotional) elements. In order to produce an environment where one feels "chez soi"—that is, at home, the emotional and the intellectual components must be held in equilibrium.

A home is our "outer body". Our personality must readily expand and take in each segment of the house and the garden around it. Each portion of the house should have its functional use, to be sure, but, at the same time, it must possess a specific emotional appeal. Since we all have different personalities reflecting our unique needs, it is obvious that an ordinary house designed for the "average market" can hardly meet — let alone satisfy — many of our individual preferences.

What are our emotional needs? These needs form a "complex package" containing all sorts of ingredients. First, there are the obvious ingredients like the wish to eliminate the frustration caused by small or dark rooms. Then, there is the desire to settle in the "right" territory, that is, in a neighborhood or a countryside which appeals to us. Finally, the house itself with all its numerous details, outside and inside, must mirror the satisfaction of our inner, deeper needs. In order to achieve a balance among these ingredients, the architect must — temporarily — become one of the family, as it were, in order to detect and channel both the obvious and the "subsurface" currents which must go into the design of the house, its furnishings and its landscaping.

1 The need for space is probably the easiest to determine because it can be defined in terms of money available for the project. The usual recommendation for the total cost of your building venture is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times your yearly income. The building venture includes the cost of land, plans, legal fees, construction, landscaping, furniture and moving. For example, if you are a \$10,000 a year man, your total expense should not exceed \$25,000 unless extra cash is on hand. While most lending institutions recognize the full income of the principal wage-earner, the income of his wife is recognized only if she is a part-time nurse, a substitute school teacher, or engaged in certain other vital professions. But even then, some banks hesitate to recognize her full income. This hard fact comes as a blow to young couples where the deduction of the wife's income may mean the postponement of house construction.

Therefore the need for space must be reconciled with one's financial means. In essence, it means that a family must make a realistic appraisal of its financial status. This, too, may come as a blow to families who would like to count themselves a step or two higher — both in the social and financial register. If there is a question as to whether a family ought to spend more money on the land than on a house, the answer — for a starting family at least — ought always be "spend more money on land now". For one can always enlarge a house, but one can seldom enlarge a piece of land. An ideal solution for a young couple or a starting family is an expandable house so designed that it can be built in two or three stages as more money is available and need for additional space develops.

2 The need to anchor one's home in the right setting is not so easy to satisfy because it involves, beside considerable cash, the participation of the entire family. The building site is the meeting ground of architecture and Nature. If the selection of the site is not a happy one, no architect can remedy it by the house design he produces for it. In fact, many an architect has been blamed for "poor design" when what was really to be blamed was the poor selection of land.

We all harbor personal likes and dislikes for certain regions, towns, landscapes and climates. The roots of these preferences may lie in early associations, later experiences, or present or anticipated advantages. Thus, for example, we may be attracted to a locality where we were born, went through school and where

most of our relatives and friends live. This is particularly true if our childhood was a happy one; the old memories are now associated with the old buildings and the "old" landscape.

Some people prefer to have their home built snug to the ground, perhaps even partly dug in the ground, with lots of trees around it. They prefer the use of rough stone and untreated wood. They may even build their homes around an existing rock which will then become a "leit-motif" for the rest of the design and decoration. Then there are people who, in order to feel safe and secure, need a clean and open sweep of land around them. Usually they prefer a large lawn uncluttered by bushes and trees. Their conscious (or unconscious) fear of prowlers, dogs, snakes or spirits is thus diminished. People who were born in valleys or mountains are likely to prefer hilly sites, while those who spent their childhood on the plains may not feel at home on a hilly site. And so the gamut of man's emotions, feelings, and phantasies about land formation is to be reckoned with in the slow process of selecting one's piece of land.

But neither the pocketbook nor the "total" sum of family feelings, is enough to clinch the selection of a piece of land. There are a host of realistic factors to be fused with personal feelings. For instance, there are: the sun orientation (so important for small lots), direction of prevailing winds and rains, summer breezes, short or distant views, slope of land, existing trees, brooks and rock formations, watertable and possible flooding, local utilities, neighbors and the style of their homes, local taxes, police and fire protection, transportation and commuting facilities, schools and recreation for youngsters, shopping facilities, proposed highways and airports, and so on. The smaller the site (and the budget) the more important it is to make the correct selection.

3 As if the foregoing lists were not enough to alert most families, our third need, the one dealing with the "chez soi" feeling adds additional considerations. Under this heading are high-sounding items like articulation of space, modulation of light and color, distribution of textures, integration of indoors and outdoors, and the various ways in which these items affect the consumer of architecture. In order to tailor-make a shelter into a smoothly fitting "outer body", the architect manipulates these four items in a variety of ways. His artistry centers on (a) overall considerations (major operations) and (b) the "little things" (cosmetic embellishments). Overall considerations include the fitting of a family's likes and need to a specific locality and budget. The "little things", which follow later, sparkle up the overall scheme with niceties like an interesting fireplace detail, indirect light, attractive color-texture contrast, functional built-ins, and the like.

Seldom do personality traits come more clearly to light than in planning a home. Here, conscious and unconscious feelings and drives are energized as the individual or family tries to formulate his "nesting" needs. The job of the architect is to help in this process. By skillful sorting out and assembling of the client's likes and needs, the architect creates "a plot", which a month or two later, becomes the blueprint of the house. A good architect "involves" his client in the process of creation. For a month or two they become partners. The architect leads, of course, but never so strongly that the client may feel lost or pushed into a ready-made solution. In order to do a good job, the architect must know "his" family, and the family must have confidence in "its" architect.

To design a house is like writing a play. The stage is the building site. The actors are the members of the household. And the plot is the search for the good life. The personality of the family is reflected in the personality of the house. In fact, they complement each other. First, the family and the architect shape the house, then the house begins to shape the family.

PERSONAL GAINS IN PLANNING A HOUSE .

BY JAN & BEA REINER

Planning a house with an architect can produce some unexpected benefits for the family who undertake this process. These benefits may include: defining more clearly their identity, both as individuals and as a family, strengthening their marriage, and increasing their overall competence. Buying a house already built may not necessarily afford all of these benefits, but may tend to bypass some of them. It is the extended relationship with the architect which makes the difference.

In designing a house the architect seeks out the needs and preferences of the family. In the early part of the planning process - the talking stage - the architect encourages the couple to discuss their desired way of life in enough detail so that he can eventually produce a sketch of a house conducive to this way of life. Usually their ideas are revealed in a haphazard way. For some people small details, like a builtin barbecue, have assumed primary importance. These people are still unaware of the far more vital aspects, such as the relationship between rooms or the connection between the house and the site. It is not an exaggeration to suggest that the success of the "blueprint" lies in the talking stage. It is there that the architect can encourage constructive ideas and correct erroneous conceptions. In the course of talking about their ways of eating, sleeping, dressing, relaxing, and entertaining, as well as about colors, materials, textures, shapes and volumes, the clients are gently forced to develop opinions and reconcile discrepancies in their points of view (both individually and as a family).

What this amounts to is determining which of the many shades of opinion really represent the essential "I" or "we" of the clients. Architecturally speaking, this, then is their identity. The process of evolving identity is one which goes on slowly throughout the life of every person, but now, under the necessity for weighing, sorting and choosing values, this process is accelerated and focused. In the end the family's satisfaction with the house has a double value - since the house is not only a shelter but, at its best, a unified portrait of themselves - a portrait painted by a perceptive architect and realized by a skilful builder.

* * *

The strengthening of the marriage may also take place imperceptibly during this planning process. Largely this involves improvement in communication between the partners. One of the prevalent obstacles to marital harmony lies in difficulty of communication. Neither partner may be used to expressing fully and clearly his wishes and preferences; each seems to expect the other to guess them and fulfill them magically. They may also expect the architect to be a mindreader or at least a good guesser. This is especially true where the two partners come from widely different social and cultural backgrounds, so that each has a different conception of a home. For instance, to one the kitchen is the logical place to eat family meals, whereas to the other eating in the kitchen is a mark of social inferiority. These attitudes have to be brought into the open and discussed until the dining table can be placed. Before this can be done the architect has to separate their past associations from their anticipated way of life.

There must be confidence between the clients and their architect or else the clients will never "open up". As they become accustomed to articulating and expressing their thoughts more clearly, things may come up which will surprise even themselves. Often these things are important both to their relationship and to the plan of the house. For example, the wife may entertain the notion that eventually her mother will come to live with them. In the free discussion with the architect she may find courage to bring this idea into the open. Once the architect knows this, he can easily plan a small apartment, perhaps as a future addition to the house. Otherwise, the untold wish may be relegated to a spare bedroom and thus build in a source of family friction. A grandmother is likely to harmonize better with the family if her quarters allow both her and the family privacy. In any case, the relationship between the partners is sounder if they have been able to discuss and resolve this problem.

Another way in which architectural planning can enhance the stability of a marriage is by planning an expandable house. This means a house which will grow with the family as their financial resources and the need for more space increase. For instance, the first stage in building is the "essential core", consisting of a living room, kitchen, two bedrooms and a bath. The second stage may be the dining room, porch and vestibule. The final stage may be two additional bedrooms and bath, a family room and a garage. The plans are so drawn that the construction and equipment of the essential core will anticipate the additions. Costly alterations, disappointing surprises, and unsightly changes are thereby eliminated. In this way a young couple can "preplan" their future by developing building and financial programs related to their land. They are thus affirming their belief in their lasting relationship and are working together toward a future which they both want.

* * *

One sign of maturity is the ability to take responsibility. Many people reach adulthood without ever having had the experience of being responsible for completing any important assignment. Our modern urban civilization tends to deprive many men of experiences leading to all-around competence which is essential to self-confidence and the ability to take responsibility. Due to technical advances and increase in population, man's relation to the process of work has changed. There are few people today who both produce and merchandize a product. Even in industry people tend to be specialists, producing only parts of the finished product, or are completely separated from the production process, being engaged in promotion, merchandizing and advertising. Men who are experts in their own lines tend to lack the overall ability of the old-fashioned farmer to turn his hand to any task. The small farmer of former days needed two-fold competence - the wisdom to engage in longterm planning (planting in the Spring so that he could eat next winter), and the jack-of-all-trades capacity to keep his business in running order. Modern urban man does not need these capacities in order to survive and, therefore, does not develop them to the same extent. Thus he is forfeiting one essential source of self-confidence - the ability to rely on his knowledge and powers. Some of this void may be filled in planning and building a home.

Planning and building a house require acceptance of financial and administrative responsibilities and acquiring knowledge about many aspects of home ownership. Among the varied requirements for knowledge is a "speaking acquaintance" with the legal machinery for transferring real estate. Building codes and zoning regulations, of little consequence to city dwellers, may assume new importance to a prospective suburbanite. For instance, the difference between $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre and 2-acre zoning may spell out whether or not he remains a city dweller. The nature of his land may call for basic understanding of topographic surveys.

The innocent word "planning" includes a magnitude of details of specialized knowledge in several areas. Besides the aesthetic and spatial aspects of planning (so easily minimized), it involves understanding an almost endless variety of technical items such as heating, insulations, adequate wiring, flooring, and the relative merits of various types of equipment and appliances. In areas where municipal water systems and sewage are not available, the prospective home owner has to learn about types of wells and sewage disposal suited to his type of soil. Interior decoration brings a host of fascinating problems, some of which call for almost scientific knowledge such as indoor-outdoor illumination. Modern decorators talk more of "light reflectivity" of the walls than of ornamental wallpapers. Landscaping and grading, last but not least, are a challenge to the homeowner's understanding of how to manipulate nature, leading to greater knowledge of wild and cultivated plant life (also to dry basements).

Thus, in making choices and solving problems regarding his new home, the now owner has acquired a working knowledge of many phases of life which were previously unknown to him. Although he himself may not be so skilful as the old-fashioned farmer, he has greatly increased his own competence and resourcefulness and is better equipped to cope with a variety of different kinds of responsibility. As a citizen, the home owner tends to be more alert and active than his urban counterpart. Certainly his interest in local affairs, school system, fire department, and police protection is far more than superficial. He develops an interest in his neighborhood, which he hopes will be reciprocated by his neighbors. He may participate in community or regional services. It is not too great a step from this kind of civic interest to a wider concept of citizenship and the promotion of good laws and sound government.

* * *

Planning and building a house can be a maturing experience which enables the individual to take hold of life with a firmer grip. The new home owner should emerge from the process of planning and building with a surer sense of identity, a stronger marriage, and increased self-confidence, based on his competent knowledge acquired in carrying out a complex assignment. The other members of his family, too, will have gained by putting down roots in a social community.

THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE BLUEPRINT

by Jan & Bea Reiner

From an architect's point of view four considerations are necessary to design a truly livable home for a family: a working marriage, a real wish for a house, enough money to build the house, and capacity to appreciate good design.

A Working Marriage

One may wonder what a "working marriage" is. Practically speaking, a working marriage is one that works - that is, where there is enough mutual understanding and enjoyment to withstand the strains of everyday living without lessening the joy of togetherness. This does not mean that a couple has to be blissfully happy to be eligible for the services of an architect because a well designed home can be a positive force for strengthening a somewhat shaky marriage.

Only in a working marriage can there be the mutual respect which allows differences to be aired and finally resolved. Where such freedom of communication exists the architect may accelerate the process of transforming nebulous dreams and vague aspirations into a realistic building program. Sometimes this is a short process; sometimes it may take several months because the formulation of the building program is combined with a kind of adult education in architecture, if not in actual living. A well-conceived home is a symbol of successful family life. Creative art then becomes part of everyday experience - something which is unlikely to occur in an inharmonious household.

If a marriage is not a "working" one, the architect is faced with two opposing concepts of home which cannot be reconciled easily. He is expected to become a kind of referee in domestic relations. For an architect this is a trying position because he knows that a new house is not likely to patch up a seriously weakened marriage. Even where marital differences are less severe, he is aware that his fee will be earned many times over -- if he is able to complete the project at all.

A Real Wish To Own a House

This requirement may seem superfluous indeed, since most people might be expected to want a home. And yet an architect learns that a number of prospective clients who come to talk about homes really do not want a home at all. A variety of reasons may account for this paradox. Some people like city apartment life because it enables them to be in the center of things without worry about perpetual upkeep. They are apt to go to an architect as a reaction to their friends' moving to suburban homes so that they feel they "ought to" make a gesture along the same line. And a gesture it remains.

There are those who realize that they cannot afford the type of house they want. Rather than compromise, they prefer to "dream it out" in a city apartment or rented house. All they do is to visit an architect every three years or so to find out that building costs have gone up, so that they will have to stick to their dreams.

For others the reluctance springs from difficulty in formulating their identity (that is, who they are) in order to see themselves as being reflected in one architectural style and belonging to one specific social neighborhood. This is like declaring one's creed publicly. These are the people who will vacillate between a "Colonial" and a "modernistic" house. They are also the ones who collect stock plans by the dozen and usually end up in a speculative house in a real estate development.

To some the idea of owning a house is almost frightening. The man may be concerned about his ability as a handyman; the woman about her skill as a decorator. Both may feel inept as gardeners. For many the prospect of home ownership increase their anxiety about catastrophes - personal and financial - almost as if they thought that for them to have something good is to invite disaster. If their financial status is reasonably sound, these feelings may be recognized as basically unrealistic. They are akin to the haunting misapprehension that one has not locked the door or turned off the gas. If people are able to go ahead in spite of such feelings, they often find that the possession of a good house is a reassurance of their own worth and value.

If there is a positive wish for a home on the part of both husband and wife, many obstacles can be overcome as they, together with their architect, work toward a common goal - a life and joy enhancing home. It is only in planning a home that one can, as it were, bring the future into the present, shape it according to one's wishes, and return it to the future. People who see the planning process in this way experience one of the deepest joys of adult life.

Enough Money To Build The House

This requirement may seem unnecessary because one likes to think that grownup people know how far their pocketbooks will stretch. And yet, judging from the reports of mortgage underwriters, many people are prone to assume larger obligations than sound budgeting would warrant. Planning wisely is more easily said than done because most people do not know what their incomes will be five or ten years from now. This is particularly the case where the young husband is just starting on a professional career. Even when a man goes into employment with a fairly predictable income, as in civil service, the future may still be shrouded in uncertainty. Under these circumstances the couple can do one of three things (especially if they are young and do not know how many children they will have): 1. Play safe and make the house too small, 2. Be too optimistic and saddle themselves with an overburdening debt, 3. Plan an expandable house which can respond to their financial circumstances five or ten years hence.

An expandable house is one which can be built in two or three stages. It may start with a modest basic core, consisting of a living room, kitchen, bath, and two bedrooms. The "expandable" feature is a planning program which will allow the house to grow with the family. If the total expansion is planned at the outset, the anticipated additions may be made later without undue structural complications. Thus extra bedrooms, a dining room, a family room, a vestibule and a screened porch may be added to this basic core to complete the organic unit conceived years ago. However, an architect may have a hard time in selling such a farsighted planning concept to the average family who has been conditioned to see the house as a static unchangeable unit.

It has been said that the total building venture should not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ times one's yearly income. However, like all rules of thumb, this one has many "built-in" variables. It does not allow for differences in size and age of family, spending habits, savings and other resources. Thus the rule of thumb may be stretched to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the yearly income under certain circumstances, while $1\frac{1}{2}$ times may be a safe maximum in others.

It hardly needs to be said that the more the architect knows about the financial status of the client, the more assistance he can give in allocating the money for the land, the construction, the interior decoration, and the landscaping. Yet, some people are reluctant to tell the architect the whole truth because they have the feeling that he will exceed the budget inevitably. However, if there is full understanding and trust between the couple and their architect, such a situation is unlikely to occur.

It should be recognized that no architect can predict to the last penny the total cost of the building venture. Too many unforeseen variables must be reckoned with. There is the possibility that the excavator may encounter a ledge or an underground spring or that costs of some building materials may rise rapidly. Therefore, a financial cushion of 5 to 10% to absorb unforeseen emergencies can make for peace of mind during the period of construction.

The Capacity To Appreciate Good Design

It is beyond the scope of this short article to discuss the principles of design because this would entail a lengthy discussion of the philosophy of art. Suffice it to say that while today more people know about more things, they know less about them. The popular meaning of "modern design" is no exception; it involves novelty, "smartness" and sales appeal. Fashions come and go with amazing (and confusing) rapidity, and most people are left wondering what's coming next. Little wonder, then, that most merchant builders, some magazine editors, and "people in general" decide to play it safe by combining "time-tested" design with latest fashion. Actually this approach is not the only one. It is as possible now to create good design as it has ever been because good design has always been based upon common sense and logic on the part of the designer, the builder, and the consumer. In order to participate in the creation of good design, the prospective home owner need not be an artist, he merely has to strive to free himself from past and present "cliches" in order to see meaning and beauty in a new relationship of space, form, color and function. This, of course, is easier said than done.

The results of incomplete or distorted concepts of design appear in the architect's office in many guises. There is the client to whom the house is a collection of technical details - a sort of air-conditioned sample room displaying ceramic tile, picture windows, and the latest insulation with the highest U factor. Then comes the client who reduces the creative act of planning to one or two prime features like an oversized fireplace or a ping-pong room in the basement. His symbol of a home is that simple! Another client insists on a two-story house where a one-story house would be a "natural" for his site. And there is always the family who insists upon a specific historic style of architecture in spite of the fact that that style may not lend itself to the kind of living they would really want if they were emotionally free to choose. No wonder, then, that many clients require considerable groundwork on the part of the architect to open a new way of seeing things before they are ready to begin with the actual planning.

Planning means to anticipate and to coordinate. This includes not only the "blueprints" but also many highly specialized items like colors and textures for the interiors, indoor-outdoor illumination, and the foliage and fragrance of the garden. The architect tries to create in his clients a kind of intellectual freedom which will enable them to see the house as an entity which they create from scratch with his guidance. Then they can appreciate a more individual floor plan, and can make a freer selection of building materials, decoration and landscaping. Only then, can they begin to realize that architecture has always been modern because the architect has always tried to use new ways of building to express new ways of living.

* * *

Like all living creatures, we humans harbor nesting drives. These drives energize us to seek a place that we can call our own. In this search some people settle for a ready-made house. Others - with a stronger urge to create their own house - call on the architect to help them to realize their aspirations. It is primarily for these people, that the four basic considerations - the working marriage, the real wish for a house, enough money to build the house, and the capacity to appreciate good design - are the key to the successful creation of a life-and-joy enhancing home.

April 24, 1958

Mr. Jan Reiner
295 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Reiner:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 22 and enclosures which are being turned over to the Membership Committee via Miss Gervais, Secretary of the Committee.

Yours very truly,



J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

Rjhrs
cc: Miss Gervais (w/f)

Let Wilson
1857 1957

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

July 29, 1958

MEMORANDUM:

To: J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary, A.I.A.
From: Leon Brown, Chairman, The Membership Committee, A.I.A.
Re: Jan Reiner and his Eligibility for Corporate Membership

We are returning, herewith, the correspondence from Mr. Jan Reiner.

It appears to the Task Force of The Committee on Membership, after reviewing the correspondence and booklet on PLANS FOR ARCHITECTURAL HOMES submitted by Mr. Reiner, that this falls under A.I.A. Policy Statement III - Public Interest, page 9 "Plan Services" -

"The American Institute of Architects is, therefore, opposed to plan services, stock plans, or any attempt to market a professional service on a commercial basis. Such attempts or practices are not in the public interest as the public is thereby led to believe that an adequate professional architectural service is being rendered, whereas such is not the case."

The Task Force, therefore, does not believe that Mr. Reiner should become a corporate member of the Institute unless he discontinues his stock plans.

It is clear to the Task Force that Mr. Reiner's work as outlined in his letter of April 22, 1958, paragraphs 1 and 2 would permit him corporate membership in the Institute, but that as long as he is preparing stock plans for publication as outlined in paragraph 3, of his letter, he could not become a corporate member.

Leon Brown, A.I.A., Chairman
Committee on Membership

LB/G

Enclosures

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

1857



1957

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

EDWARD L. WILSON, SECRETARY
P. O. BOX 9035
FORT WORTH 7, TEXAS

September 22, 1958

Mr. J. Winfield Rankin
Administrative Secretary
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Re: Jan Reiner & His Eligibility
for Corporate Membership

Dear Win:

This is a sticky problem. From looking over the file, I get the impression that Mr. Reiner is a man of more than usual talents and is not in the category of an architect who is solely engaged in the commercial production of stock plans. He has many other qualifications to recommend him. My first thought is that it would be an injustice to deprive him of corporate membership just because of the fact that he does engage in the production of stock plans and I believe that I have noticed that he does not do this in his own name as an architect - I may be wrong. I know that there are numerous instances of architects who are corporate members of The Institute engaging in this activity to an extent greater than Mr. Reiner does and yet they retain their corporate memberships. We have such a one in our own Chapter. I recall that when the Policy Statement was adopted by the Chicago Convention, I believe Mr. Royal Barry Wills was seated in the audience and if I am not mistaken, he engages in this sort of activity too.

Certainly the Membership Committee cannot be criticized for upholding the policy principle of The Institute and I admire them for taking the stand that they have, that is, making the discontinuance of his stock plan activity a condition to become a corporate member. However, I do think that his other qualifications should be weighed carefully and the proportion of his practice which pertains to stock plans should be considered in relation to the whole of his activity. If he is devoting the greater part of his business to the stock plan activity then I think the position of the Membership Committee is entirely proper; if, on the other hand, it is a minor part

Mr. J. Winfield Rankin

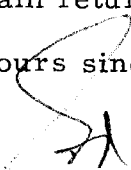
- 2 -

September 22, 1958

of his practice and he does not intend to emphasize it, then I believe serious consideration should be given to admitting him to corporate membership.

I am returning herewith the file to you.

Yours sincerely,



Edward L. Wilson
Secretary

ELW:ms

Enclosure



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

November 19, 1958

MEMORANDUM:

To: J. W. Rankin, Administrative Secretary, A.I.A.

From: Leon Brown, A.I.A., Chairman, The Committee on
Membership, A.I.A.

Re: Jan Reiner - Eligibility for Corporate Membership

The Task Force on Membership, in their meeting November 18th, discussed the request of Mr. Jan Reiner as to whether or not he is eligible for corporate membership in The Institute.

We have carefully reviewed the communication from Secretary Edward L. Wilson and still feel that our position, as stated in a Memorandum of July 29 is valid. I refer you to this Memorandum in which the Task Force states it does not believe that Mr. Reiner should become a corporate member of The Institute unless he discontinues his stock plans. We, therefore, do not believe that Mr. Reiner is eligible for corporate membership.

Leon Brown, A.I.A., Chairman
The Committee on Membership

LB/G

Contractors & Builders Association of Pinellas County



LEWIS D. WILLIAMS, Executive Director

FIRST FEDERAL BUILDING

800 - 49th STREET NORTH

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

November 5, 1958

PRESIDENT

Charles A. Williamson

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

D. O. Elliott

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

J. Frank Gambrell

SECRETARY

Jack Y. Williams

TREASURER

Robert C. Casey

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Donald E. Bleakley

Ellis L. Bruner

Charles K. Cheezem

David E. Edmunds

Al Feldman

George J. Lambrecht

Daniel F. McGhan

Mal Ogden

Russell L. Stewart

W. Dennis Strickland

A. V. Weaver, Jr.

Samuel G. Whittaker

PAST PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

Harrison W. Fox

Robert J. Hosack

Eugene A. Corfar

James E. Hendry

R. W. Caldwell, Jr.

John C. Shelton

M. L. Boswell

Robert P. Crisp

American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, North West
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

This Association recently published in its monthly Newsletter a statement concerning a forthcoming lecture before this association by Mr. Jan Reiner of New Port Richey, Florida, a registered architect.

Inadvertently, without contacting Mr. Reiner we added the letters "AIA" after his name. This was an assumption on our part and we have since been informed that Mr. Reiner is not a member of the American Institute of Architects.

We assume the complete responsibility for this error and trust that our apologies may be accepted by your organization without anyone being accused of fraudulent representation.

Very truly yours,

Lewis D. Williams
Executive Director

LDW/mn

cc: Mr. Jan Reiner
New Port Richey, Fla.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

Reiner, Jan

f

December 3, 1958

Mr. Jan Reiner
295 Beacon Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Reiner:

I am writing to you with respect to two matters:

The first is that we have received a letter from the Contractors & Builders Association of Pinellas County, Florida, indicating that theft use of the initials A.I.A. after your name was entirely their responsibility. We appreciate very much your concern and prompt action in this respect.

Regretfully, I must advise you that the Committee on Membership of The Institute has reviewed the work you are now doing, and believes that you are not eligible for membership, in view of The Institute's opposition to stock plans or plan services. This is stated in the A.I.A. Policy Statements as follows:

"The American Institute of Architects is opposed to plan services, stock plans, or any attempt to market a professional service on a commercial basis. Such attempts or practices are not in the public interest as the public is thereby led to believe that an adequate professional architectural service is being rendered, whereas such is not the case."

The Committee is not unaware that members of The Institute publish plans, and frankly it had quite a difficult decision to make in your case. However, it was of the opinion that the policy should be upheld, even though the same acts when applied to one who is already a member, are not sufficient to justify expulsion. The Membership Committee has indicated that it would look very favorably on any application from you when and if you discontinue publication of stock plans.

It is with some personal regret that I write this letter, as I recall our interesting meeting some years ago.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Rankin

J. W. Rankin
Administrative Secretary

JWR:hrc

cc: Miss Gervás (w/E)

*Noted
JWG*

FILE COPY - PLEASE RETURN

F

*Member
Reiner Jan*

March 2, 1960

TO: Miss Gervais

FROM: Mr. Purves

Attached is a letter from Edward Fickett regarding application for Jan Reiner (some years ago) for membership in the Institute. Will you please give me the information on this so I can write to Mr. Fickett?

To: Mr. Rankin
From: Maureen Marx
Re: Jan Reiner

Following is Mr. Reiner's membership record:

Originally admitted in 1946;
Resigned in 1950 because of financial difficulties - was assigned to So. Calif. Chap
Reapplied through Massachusetts Chapter in 1950;
was ineligible because he was not a citizen. (Citizenship was not a requirement in the earlier rules.)

Was granted citizenship and reapplied again but was turned down because of his involvement in plan services or stock plans. (policy statement #411, still in effect). See file attached.

*Members
Reiner, Just*

J

March 11, 1960

Mr. Edward H. Fickatt, A.I.A.
7421 Beverly Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Dear Ed:

*x Members
York, Herman Henry*

A reply to your letter of February 29th took a little research which accounts for the delay in your hearing from me.

Herman York was elected in 1954, the favorable action on his application being due in a large part to statements submitted by the Long Island Chapter at that time. These letters assured the Membership Committee that Herman York had ceased his plan service activities and was carrying on his practice in a strictly professional manner.

Several years later The Board of Directors took a more positive stand with respect to architects engaged in plan services and it appeared that Mr. Reiner was patently ineligible. A strong letter to the Membership Committee from the Chapter to which Mr. Reiner might be assigned, were he elected to membership, might be helpful. The letter would have to stress, however, that Mr. Reiner is practicing architecture in a thoroughly professional manner and is not engaged in any activity which would militate against the interests of the profession.

Although I agree with you that we will have to find a way of bringing architecture to the home building industry, at the present time Mr. Reiner's activities as evidenced by the data furnished to our Membership Committee would not make him eligible.

I certainly hope your committee will be able to evolve modifications to our present policy which would be acceptable to The Institute and which would help solve this presently frustrating problem.

Yours sincerely,

Edward R. Purves, F.A.I.A.
Executive Director

ERP:mm

[Transcribed from faded original by AIA Archivist in 2014]

June 1959 JAN REINER, architect, New Port Richey, Florida (phone 8175)

REGISTRATION: Florida license number 2574
California " " C-662
Massachusetts " " 1165

AWARDS: 1937 Interntl Fellowship, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
1947 Edw. Langley Fellowship, Amer. Institute of Architects

EDUCATION: 1932 Masters Degree in Architecture, U. of Prague
1938 " " " " Harvard University

ARTICLES: over 50 articles on mod. Architecture, city planning, and
Interiors published in: Arts & Architecture, Los Angeles; Art
in America, New York; Aufbau, Vienna; Byggekunst, Oslo, Norway;
Arquitettura, Rio de Janeiro; Salon, Prague; Sunset, San
Francisco; Realtor, Boston; St. Petersburg Times, Fla.

HOUSE PLANS
PUBLISHED IN: Small Homes Guide, Chicago; The Correlator, Washington, DC;
House of the Month Club, New York; New Homes Guide, New York;
Complete book of House Plans, New York; Homes by Leading Amer.
Architects, New York; Home-O-Rama, New York; The Best 42 House-
of-the-Month Homes, New York; Assoc. Press, New York; Tampa
Tribune; Boston Sunday Globe; St. Petersburg Times; Savannah
News;

PUBLICATIONS: LOW COST CUSTOM HOMES, Beacon Press, New York 1954
REALISTIC HOMES, Spaulding-Moss Co. Boston, 1956
PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES, Charlton Press, Conn. 1957
PLANS FOR AMERICAN HOMES II, same as above 1958
AMERICA'S FAVORITE HOMES, same as above 1959
FLORIDA HOMES, 1959

EXHIBITIONS: Photographs of projects exhibited in several art schools and
associations

LECTURES: since 1940 over 100 public lectures throughout the US: spoken
in Universities, art associations, schools, clubs

EXPERIENCE: 1930-2 own work in Czechoslovakia (general practice)
32-35 with Le Corbusier, Paris (city planning, residential)
35-37 with Ove Bang, Oslo, Norway (general practice)
37-38 at Harvard U.: Prof. Gropius' Master Class
38-40 Holabird & Root, Chicago; and other firms
40-42 W.W.Wurster, San Francisco (general practice)
42-43 Richmond Shipyards, Calif (naval architecture)
43-45 Clark & Lloyd, San Francisco (publ. housing, residentl)
45-46 own office in San Francisco (general practice)
46-48 own office in Los Angeles (general practice)
49-51 assoc. of Glazer & Gray, Boston (city plan'g, commercl)
51-58 own office in Boston, Mass (general practice)
58-to present own office in New Port Richey, Florida

TEACHING: 38-40 New Bauhaus, Chicago; Moholy-Nagy, director
41 Schaeffer Art School, San Francisco, Calif.
42 Mills College, Oakland, Calif (summer session)
46-48 U. of Southern Calif., Los Angeles; Assist. Prof of
History of Architecture and City Planning
49-58 Cambridge (Mass) Ctr of Adult Education
49-58 Mass. Dept. of Education, University Extension Classes

FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

gwr

file

September 14, 1966

Mr. H. Samuel Kruse, FAIA
Director, AIA Florida Region
1600 NW LeJeune Road
Miami, Florida 33126

Dear Sam:

Anyone who subscribes or purchases any copy of BETTER HOMES & GARDENS or a similar magazine can purchase a package which includes complete working drawings, a materials list to help estimate costs, an outline of specifications for workmanship and materials, and points to include in a builder's agreement, for a mere \$15.00; and for an additional number of copies, a charge of \$7.50 each. For an additional \$1.00, a complete list of materials to help estimate building costs may be obtained. Furthermore, for 25¢ an illustrated catalog containing almost 100 house plans is available.

The reason for bringing the above to your attention in this letter is to serve as a comparison with the publication of stock plans for small homes by an architect in Florida - Jan Reiner - for which reason he was denied AIA membership according to a letter signed by J. W. Rankin dated December 3, 1958.

It is true the AIA is opposed to the stock plan business, but prominent Corporate members are in this business by advertising them in national magazines and newspapers. Jan Reiner's publication of plans for homes was usually for houses around 1,000 square feet. And we must also realize that a person with a set of purchased plans will usually alter them with the services of an architect.

Architects in Florida are no longer required for the design of homes except in two counties. To me, a publication such as Jan Reiner's, which doesn't provide a complete package as mentioned earlier by a national magazine, serves our profession to a better extent.

In analyzing this situation, there seems to be a double standard by the AIA. I am told the Florida Central Chapter, AIA, approved Reiner's membership application, but AIA disapproved it on the basis of his publication.

Am I wrong to say that all architects who provide house designs in magazines and newspapers and allow plans to be sold for peanuts are in violation of AIA standards? Jan Reiner is a knowledgeable person -- he was the keynote speaker at a recent winter convention of the

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

Mr. H. Samuel Kruse, FAIA
Director, AIA Florida Region

September 14, 1966
Page 2

South Carolina AIA. His talk, "Architecture - 1966", was based on his travels in the USA, Europe and East Africa.

I am completely puzzled with this situation since, in my mind, this person should be an AIA member. Can you provide me with an answer?

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,



Fotis N. Karousatos

FNK/mem

cc: William Scheick, FAIA

NEW ADDRESS:
1000 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134
NEW PHONE:
(Area Code 305) 444-5761

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recycled, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006