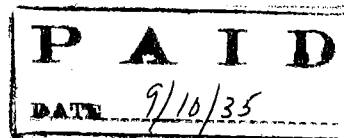


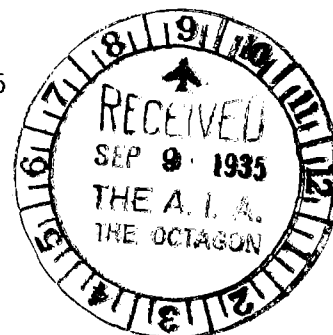
Walter B. Rueve
Associate

Ossian P. Ward
Architect and Engineer
Washington Building
Louisville, Ky.



Member
American Institute of Architects

September 7, 1935



Mr. E. C. Kemper,
American Institute of Architects,
The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kemper:

Herein, I am mailing you the application for active membership in the institute of Stratton O. Hammon, accompanied by a check for \$20 which is made out to the Kentucky chapter. This check I have endorsed to the American Institute of Architects.

This application was submitted last July but no action was taken on it until recently because the chapter had no meetings during the summer and Mr. Hammon was in no particular hurry.

Under separate cover I am mailing to you a set of plans of a residence designed by Mr. Hammon and also a set of specifications for another house. Perhaps the reason he did not submit a set of specifications for the house shown on the plans is that the house is for himself and he expected to get by on very brief specifications which have not yet been written. I am sending these along to find out whether the committee on memberships deem them sufficient. If not, please advise me and I will have Mr. Hammon submit additional data.

Mr. Hammon is a rather promising young architect who has been quite successful in designing small homes. Four photographs showing a sample of his work are submitted with the specifications. There are two pieces of mail besides this letter: a roll of blue prints and a large envelope containing the specifications and photographs.

Mr. Hammon is not popular with some of the local architects including members of the chapter. It is claimed that some of his practices have not been ethical. There may be some foundation for these complaints, but he is probably no worse than some of the rest of us. I was willing to sign the application and take the chances of making a worthy member out of him. I am telling you this because it is very probable, if and when his name is published you may receive

E.C.K

-2-

9/7/35

privileged communications from some of the chapter members that are adverse. We failed to send out a notice of this application to all the members of the chapter. If this is necessary please advise me and it will be done. It has been so long since we have had an application for membership that we are a little rusty on the routine.

Your advice in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,



Ossian P. Ward, Secretary
Kentucky Chapter, A. I. A.

OPW:MLB
Enc.

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Application for Membership—A. I. A.

No. E-111 Chapter: Kentucky
Name: Hammon, Stratton O.
Initiation Fee: Paid 9/9/35
Annual Dues: \$5. Pd. 1/16/36 Paid 9/9/35
Exhibits, ~~Certificates~~ One set of drawings rec'd
Acknowledgment by Secretary: ~~Present~~ Transmitted by Secretary
Endorsements: O.K.
Board of Examiners: Nov. 1935 meeting
Board of Directors or Executive Committee: Dec. " "
The Octagon: Nov. " issue
Privileged: None
Elected: January 1, 1936
Exhibits Returned: January 17, "
Remarks:

Initiation Fee 5.00 9/9/35
Dues 15.00 9/9/35
Unan. Ind.
Exhibits
On Priv. Com. of

Application for Membership

June, 27, 1935, 19

Institute of Architects.

American Institute of Architects, and certify that the following state-

O. Hammon
Louisville, Kentucky.
6, 1904 " [City.] " [State.]

U. of Louisville atelier B.A.I.D.-school discontinued.
Diploma or Certificate of graduation (or photostatic copy) must accompany this application.
Mentions B.A.I.D., March, May, Nov. 1925.

[If required in your case, attach evidence (or photostatic copy.)]
Royal Institute of British Architects, or the examinations for the first

[If required in your case, state which, and attach evidence of Certificate (or photostatic copy.)]
Law and you are not registered, state reasons.

Stratton O. Hammon

Have been in practice 7 years. If draughtsman, employed by See above for college. 8 yrs. in office before practice.
Collegiate and office training OFFICES OF M.J. MURPHY, WISCHMEYER & ARRASMITH, NEVIN MORGAN & KOLBROOK.

I have carefully examined the Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute and the circular of advice relative to "Principles of Professional Practice," and I agree, if elected, honorably to maintain them.

I further agree, if elected to membership in The American Institute of Architects, that if at any time my membership shall cease, either by my own resignation or by any action taken by the Institute, I will then, by that fact, relinquish all rights of any character that I may have acquired by reason of such membership in the property, real or personal, of The American Institute of Architects, and of the Chapter of the Institute of which I am then a member.

(1) Stratton O. Hammon
[Signature of Applicant.]

I hereby certify that the signer of this application was duly elected an Associate of the

Chapter, A. I. A., on the following date (2)
[Insert date of election to chapter.] [Signature of the Secretary of the chapter.]

If the applicant is not an Associate, the following acknowledgment must be signed:

Without endorsement I hereby take note on behalf of my chapter that this applicant is applying for Institute membership (3)
[Signature of President or Secretary of Chapter to which the applicant will be assigned if elected.]

We, the undersigned members of the American Institute of Architects, have carefully examined the foregoing statement by the applicant and believe it to be correct. We know the applicant personally, and consider that his work and practice warrant his admission to Membership.

Registration or License Number.
(Essential if Registered)

It is not mandatory that applicants from Registration or License law states be registered or licensed. But the current number of Registration or License must appear here if the applicant is registered or licensed.

(4) Ossian P. Ward
(5) C. Hutchings
(6) Arthur P. Ward Arthur P. Ward

[The signatures of three Institute members are here required even if the applicant has the unanimous endorsement of his Chapter, in which case certification to that effect should be made above by the Secretary. Unanimous endorsement is that endorsement in which each Institute member of the Chapter had an opportunity to express himself by letter ballot either for or against the applicant proposed, and in which there were no negative votes. No other form of unanimous endorsement will be accepted.]

(7) 35
NUMBER

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Institution Fee \$ 5.00 9/9/35
Dues 15.00 9/9/35
Unen. Ind. _____
Exhibits _____
On Priv. Com. of _____

Application for Membership

June, 27, 1935, 19

To the Secretary of The American Institute of Architects.

I hereby apply for Membership in The American Institute of Architects, and certify that the following statements are correct:

Name Stratton O. Hammon

Address 619 Wataga Drive. Louisville, Kentucky.

Place and date of birth March, 6, 1904 (City) (State)

STUDENT OF Graduate in architecture 1924-25-26 U. of Louisville atelier B.A.I.D.-school discontinued.

Holder of Scholarship in architecture No. -- Mentions B.A.I.D., March, May, Nov. 1925.

Passed the qualifying examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects, or the examinations for the first class of the Ecolé des Beaux Arts.

If your State has a Registration or License Law and you are not registered, state reasons.

If practicing architect, firm name Stratton O. Hammon

Have been in practice 7 years. If draughtsman, employed by See above for college. 8 yrs. in office before practice.

Collegiate and office training OFFICES OF M.J. MURPHY, WISCHMEYER & ARRASMITH, NEVIN MORGAN & KILBROOK.

I have carefully examined the Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute and the circular of advice relative to "Principles of Professional Practice," and I agree, if elected, honorably to maintain them.

I further agree, if elected to membership in The American Institute of Architects, that if at any time my membership shall cease, either by my own resignation or by any action taken by the Institute, I will then, by that fact, relinquish all rights of any character that I may have acquired by reason of such membership in the property, real or personal, of The American Institute of Architects, and of the Chapter of the Institute of which I am then a member.

(1) Stratton O. Hammon
[Signature of Applicant.]

I hereby certify that the signer of this application was duly elected an Associate of the

Chapter, A. I. A., on the following date (2)
[Insert date of election to chapter.] [Signature of the Secretary of the chapter.]

If the applicant is not an Associate, the following acknowledgment must be signed:

Without endorsement I hereby take note on behalf of my chapter that this applicant is applying for Institute membership (3)
[Signature of President or Secretary of Chapter to which the applicant will be assigned if elected.]

We, the undersigned members of the American Institute of Architects, have carefully examined the foregoing statement by the applicant and believe it to be correct. We know the applicant personally, and consider that his work and practice warrant his admission to Membership.

Registration or License Number. (4) Ossian P. Ward

(Essential if Registered) (5) C. Hutchings

It is not mandatory that applicants from Registration or License law states be registered or licensed. But the current number of Registration or License must appear here if the applicant is registered or licensed. (6) Arthur P. Ward

(7) 35
NUMBER

[The signatures of three Institute members are here required even if the applicant has the unanimous endorsement of his Chapter, in which case certification to that effect should be made above by the Secretary. Unanimous endorsement is that endorsement in which each Institute member of the Chapter had an opportunity to express himself by letter ballot either for or against the applicant proposed, and in which there were no negative votes. No other form of unanimous endorsement will be accepted.]

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

file →

JH

September 13, 1935

Dear Mr. Ward:

In Mr. Kemper's absence from the city, we are writing to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 7th, transmitting the application of Mr. Stratton O. Hammon for Institute membership, together with check for the initiation fee and first year's dues.

We have also received the packages sent under separate cover, containing material as exhibits of Mr. Hammon's architectural work.

It is customary to ask for working drawings and photographs of two buildings executed by the applicant. Perhaps Mr. Hammon can send in another set of drawings. Specifications are not required and are not examined by the Board of Examiners in passing on applications.

With regard to notifying the members of the Chapter that an application has been filed, such procedure is not required. If a Chapter wishes to take such action, in connection with obtaining the unanimous endorsement of the Chapter, such action is entirely within its jurisdiction. However, so far as the Institute procedure is concerned, it is not necessary. The privileged communications published in The Octagon with regard to all applicants for membership serve the purpose of giving all members time to file any objections, within a period of thirty days.

Sincerely yours,

W.g

Assistant to Executive Secretary.

Mr. Ossian P. Ward, Secretary,
Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.,
Washington Building,
Louisville, Ky.

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

COPY

January 6, 1936

Dear Mr. Hammon:

We are prepared to advise you formally of your election to the Institute, but due to the action of the Board of Directors at its December meeting, in increasing the annual dues from \$15.00 to \$20.00, we write to ask for an additional payment of \$5.00 to cover in full your annual dues for the year 1936.

You will recall that the check, which accompanied your application, paid the annual dues for 1936 on the basis of \$15.00.

A By-law requirement makes this letter necessary, so please do not think that we are too technical.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary.

K/G

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon,
619 Wataga Drive,
Louisville, Ky.

COPY TO

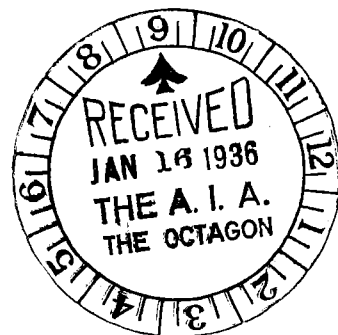
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

STRATTON O. HAMMON

ARCHITECT

ASSOCIATION OF KENTUCKY ARCHITECTS
REGISTERED IN KENTUCKY, NO. 35

LOUISVILLE



Mr. E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary,
The American Institute of Architects,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kemper:

In reference to your letter of the sixth, we are
enclosing a check for \$5.00.

I was delighted to receive the news of my admittance
to the A. I. A. and trust that it will be a long
and happy membership.

Sincerely yours,

Stratton O. Hammon

SOH:HH

619 Wataga Drive
January 13, 1936.

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1936
1/14/36

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

COPY

January 16, 1936

Dear Mr. Hammon:

Acting for the Secretary, I am pleased to advise you of your election to membership in The American Institute of Architects, effective January 1, 1936.

You have been assigned to the Kentucky Chapter as an Institute Member in good standing therein, and the Secretary of the Chapter has been so advised.

We have your letter of January 13th with check for \$5.00 for the additional payment required for your 1936 Institute dues, and a Membership Card is enclosed herewith.

An engrossed Certificate of Membership in The American Institute of Architects will be sent to you as soon as it is completed.

The exhibits which you sent to The Octagon, in connection with your application, will be returned to you under separate cover. If they are not received within a reasonable time, please let us know.

May I take this opportunity to say that the office of the Secretary at The Octagon is for the service of every Institute Member. Should the occasion arise we shall be glad to give you our best cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.,
619 Wataga Drive,
Louisville, Ky.

K/G
Enclosure

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COPY TO

FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

Mr. Kemper

STRATTON O. HAMMON
ARCHITECT

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
REGISTERED IN KENTUCKY, NO. 35
2550 CROSS HILL ROAD
LOUISVILLE



Mr. Edward C. Kemper,
Executive Secretary,
The American Institute of Architects,
1741 New York Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kemper:

Thank you for your letter of January 16th. I am going to take advantage of your kind offer of cooperation.

What is the A. I. A. filing system and where may it be secured?

Please also note that my address is changed.

W. H. ...
783
Jan 3

Sincerely yours,

Stratton O. Hammon

SOH:MS
Jan. 28, 1936.

Sent via *mail*
Prepaid Collect
Date *1-31-36*
By *SOH*

1-31-36 JMS

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

23
COPY

June 11, 1936

Dear Mr. HAMMON:

We are returning to you, under separate cover, a package of drawings which were submitted as exhibits of your work in connection with your application for membership in The Institute.

These should have been returned immediately after your election to membership, and we hope that this delay has caused you no inconvenience.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary

K/g

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.,
2550 Cross Hill Road,
Louisville, Ky.

COPY TO

FILES

PRESIDENT

SECRETARY

TREASURER

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COPY

February 23, 1944

My dear Major Hammon:

In accord with a letter of February 19, 1944, from the Secretary of the Kentucky Chapter, we write to advise as follows:

Your Institute dues have been waived for the duration of the war - beginning January 1, 1944.

The Officers of The Institute hope that it will be possible for you to maintain your interest in the society throughout this war. They send their best wishes for your safe return to the practice of architecture.

By direction of The Secretary.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary

Major Stratton O. Hammon
School of Military Government
Charlottesville, Va.

EOK:ER

cc to: Secretary, Kentucky Chapter, Mr. Ward

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

2-3
COPY

Hammon

File
Envelope marked
confidential

May 7, 1947

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Colonel Hammon:

With reference to your inquiry at The Octagon today, concerning the termination of the corporate membership of Mr. Alfred S. Joseph of Louisville, Kentucky:

(See 2-6)

We find that a charge of unprofessional conduct was preferred against Mr. Joseph for "Publication of illustrations of buildings, designed by others, with a false claim of authorship."

Following a report by The Judiciary Committee, The Board of Directors of The Institute found Mr. Joseph guilty of the charge and terminated his membership in The Institute, effective January 19, 1918.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director

Colonel Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
151 South Fifth Street
Louisville 2, Kentucky

ECK:MIB

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STRATTON O. HAMMON, ARCHITECT
151 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

REC'D JUL 23 1947

21 July 1947

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

Dear Mr. Kemper:

We are so busy that it is impossible for us to allow our men time to make perspective renderings. Can you give me the name of someone in the east who makes a specialty of this work.

Sincerely yours,

Stratton O. Hammon

soh:mw

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

23
COPY

File

July 23, 1947

Dear Colonel Hammon:

Responding to yours of July 21:

We do not have immediately at hand the names of good men to make perspective renderings.

done
It may be that Henry Saylor, Editor of the Journal, and Ned Purves, Director of the Department of Public and Professional Relations, can make some suggestions.

We have referred your letter to them in the hope that they can do so.

done
Also, we are sending a copy to the Secretary of The Institute, Alec Robinson in Cleveland, who may be able to make some suggestions from his experience.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director

Colonel Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
151 South Fifth Street
Louisville, Kentucky

ECK:MIB

COPY

Journal of The American Institute of
ARCHITECTS

1741 New York Ave. NW Washington 6 D.C.

July 25, 1947

My dear Colonel Hammon:

Ed Kemper has sent me a copy of your letter to him of July 21st.

Had you thought of any of the following men as professional renderers who might help you out:

Chester Price, 101 Park Avenue, New York 17
J. Floyd Yewell, 10 E. 40th St., New York City
Theodore Kautzky, c/o Progressive Architecture
330 W. 42nd St., New York 18

Price, as you know, is skilled in pencil and crayon; Yewell in black and white wash or color, and Kautzky in soft pencil--you probably are familiar with his work from the advertising pages of Overhead Doors.

Sorry I don't know anyone nearer than New York.

Cordially yours,

Colonel Stratton O. Hammon
151 S. Fifth Street
Louisville, Kentucky

HSIS/EGP
Copy to Mr. Kemper ✓

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

COPY

December 4, 1947

Dear Mr. Hammen:

As Mr. Kemper is out of the city this week, attending meetings of The Board of Directors in Charleston, S.C., I am responding for him to your letter of December 1st:


With regard to filing charges of unprofessional conduct, there is enclosed an excerpt from the By-laws of The Institute and Rules of The Board relating to disciplinary procedure. No forms for submission of such charges are available, and brief instructions appear on page 2 of the enclosed document, under Article 1, Section 2, Paragraph (B).

The Board also has adopted a rule, which does not appear in the attached excerpt, which directs that charges made by individuals shall be referred back to the chapters of the individuals, and it shall be the duty of the chapter's executive committee or committee on practice to gather the evidence and present it to The Judiciary Committee in such form that The Judiciary Committee of The Institute can act.

Your letter will be called to Mr. Kemper's attention upon his return to the office next week, in case he wishes to supplement the above.

The last paragraph of your letter advising of your friendship with Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky is being referred to Mr. Purves, Director of Public and Profession Relations who has jurisdiction over congressional contacts on behalf of The Institute.

Sincerely yours,



For the Executive Director

Mr. Stratton O. Hammen, A.I.A.
151 South Fifth Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Enclosure

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

COPY

December 4, 1947

Memorandum for the Director of Public and
Professional Relations:

In a letter of December 1st in another matter, Mr. Stratton
O. Hammon, A.I.A., 151 South Fifth Street, Louisville, Kentucky,
writes as follows:

"Incidentally, Senator John Sherman Cooper of
Kentucky is my very close friend and fought in the
same company with me in Europe. I have informed him
of the architect's problems and he is sympathetic.
If the Institute should need help in that direction,
do not hesitate to call on him and use my name in do-
ing so. You will get the same help from Representative
John M. Robison of Kentucky - again use my name. Both
these men are Republicans who honestly feel that the
government should stay out of private business and
professions."

We have advised Mr. Hammon of this reference to you.



For the Executive Director

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

2.5
COPY

file

December 10, 1947

Dear Mr. Hammon:

Upon returning from the Board meeting in Charleston, I find your letter of December 1 to which Miss Gervais, of this office, made adequate response.

To supplement her letter *it is* note that it has been the policy of The Institute not to act upon charges of unprofessional conduct if they are based upon actions which are being tried at law. The policy has been to wait until the case has been passed upon by the courts and then to act from The Institute's point of view.

We enclose several copies of the current Standards of Professional Practice, as adopted at the Convention in April of this year. It is violation of this document which now constitute unprofessional conduct.

If there are any questions we can answer, please write.

Sincerely yours,

CS
Executive Director

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
151 South Fifth Street
Louisville, Kentucky

ECK:MSD

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COPY TO

FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

STRATTON O. HAMMON

NEAL O. HAMMON

ARCHITECTS,

431 WEST MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

W.A.T.

January 8, 1952

Mr. Edmund Randolph Purves
1741 New York Ave.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Purves:

The Reynolds Metals Company has commissioned us to prepare a book illustrating the use of aluminum in American construction. This is to be as comprehensive as possible and cover every use of aluminum from nails to complete buildings. When finished the book will be distributed free to architects.

Information of any recent or unusual application of aluminum by your firm would be greatly appreciated. Will you please give a moment's attention to the enclosed card and mail to us? Full credit will be given any of your work published.

Sincerely yours,

Stella Hammon

SOH:dmg

P.S. You also turned up in this making programme I sent it on to let you know what we were doing in these times of restrictions.

FIRST CLASS
Permit No. 1085
(Sec. 34.9 P. L. & R.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUSINESS REPLY CARD
NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

STRATTON O. HAMMON A.I.A.
431 WEST MAIN STREET
LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY



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In a book illustrating the use of aluminum in construction
I would like to see the following balance maintained:

% in photographs.
 % in line drawings.
 % in text.

Commissions performed by this office in which aluminum was used:

Client _____
Street _____
City _____

Aluminum used in:

Client _____
Street _____
City _____

Aluminum used in:

May these examples be used in proposed book? _____ Can you furnish photographs? _____
May we have photographs taken?

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ Phone _____

Remarks: _____

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

1741 New York Avenue, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

THE OCTAGON

Inter-Office Communication

January 14, 1952

TO: Mr. Edmund R. Purves
FROM: Walter A. Taylor
RE: Aluminum handbook for Reynolds Metals Company by Mr. Stratton O. Hammon

It is very interesting that this information comes at a time when we are planning a technical reference guide in the Bulletin. On Thursday, the seventeenth, Mr. Pawley and I will confer with three representatives of the Aluminum Company of America, two of them coming from Pittsburgh especially for this purpose, all growing out of Mr. Eichenbaum's suggestion and preliminary arrangement with Alcoa.

The material which we prepared for the Bulletin would, of course, ultimately be available to Mr. Hammon, and we could give him galley proofs or other advance release.

I assume that we will not be editorially tied to the Aluminum Company of America exclusively, although we will of course give credit to them for the basic information which they provide. Therefore, there is no reason why we should not tell Mr. Hammon that we would welcome anything which he wishes to contribute to this Bulletin issue, perhaps in the form of general information, report on trends, etc. Presumably, his book for the Reynolds Company will be much more comprehensive than we would have space to publish; therefore, I think that Mr. Hammon and this department could be mutually helpful.

We probably can not fill out Mr. Hammon's card, which is intended for the offices of practicing architects. The relative proportion of text drawings and photographs which we will use in the Bulletin will depend on what we are able to get from the Aluminum Company of America.

I am enclosing a copy of this memorandum for the possible use of Mr. Eichenbaum.



Walter A. Taylor, Director
Department of Education and Research

WAT:evs

cc Mr. Pawley

January 18, 1952

Dear Mr. Hanson:

Thank you for your letter of January 8th informing us that the Reynolds Metals Company has commissioned you to prepare a book illustrating the use of aluminum in American construction. We are not returning your postcard as the information sought could be supplied only by architectural offices.

However, you probably will be interested to know that we are concerned with the exploration of using aluminum to a greater extent as a substitute for copper and especially in light of current restrictions and conditions. Walter Taylor, Director of the Department of Education and Research, and Frederic A. Pasley, Research Secretary, are conferring shortly with representatives of the Aluminum Company of America on this subject, and we are planning at this time a technical reference guide on it in a forthcoming issue of the Bulletin. Mr. Taylor states that if you would like to have them, he would be glad to furnish you with galley proofs or other advance releases. By the same token, if there is any information which you would like to give us on the subject for publication in the Bulletin, we should be very grateful for it.

You might be interested in learning also that the National Association of Electrical Contractors is also studying the problem of aluminum substitutes for copper uses.

Sincerely yours,

Edmund R. Purves
Executive Director, A.I.A.

Mr. Stratton O. Hanson, A.I.A.
431 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky

ERP:MSD

cc: Mr. Taylor
Mr. Pasley

ai

H2-3
Hammon
Kelle

January 18, 1952

Dear Howard:

In light of our previous discussions on the subject, you probably will be interested in the exchange of correspondence with Mr. Hammon and in the memo to me from Walter Taylor, copies of which are enclosed.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Edmund R. Purves
Executive Director

Mr. Howard Eichenbaum, Director
Gulf States District, A.I.A.
304 Wallace Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

ERP:MSD

members
Hammon, Stratton O

May 12, 1955

Mr. John Bickel, III, President
West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.
200 McDowell Building
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Bickel:

Report of Action of The Jury of Fellows
Re: Nomination of Member of Your Chapter

The Jury of Fellows has requested me to advise you of the following
action it has taken on the nomination before it of a corporate member
who was considered for advancement to Fellowship:

Nomination Referred to 1956 Meeting of Jury

Stratton Owen Hammon, A.I.A.

Sincerely yours,

Edmund R. Purves
Executive Director

ERP/fhg

An Old and a New Legal Problem:

Defining "Explosion" and "Sonic Boom"

by Stratton Hammon • of Louisville, Kentucky

Mr. Hammon, an engineer and seismologist who has had wide experience with explosives, says that lawyers and judges often have a complete misconception of the nature of an explosion, with the result that many legal definitions of the term are scientifically ludicrous. After discussing the problem of defining "explosion", he turns to the sonic boom, a new phenomenon that promises to be a fertile source of litigation in years to come.

The thirteenth-century writings of Roger Bacon include instructions for the preparation of black powder, but the law moves so slowly that seven hundred years have not been sufficient for jurists to agree upon what constitutes the phenomenon of an explosion. Courts have at times handled the truth with such penurious frugality that they have held, "The bursting of a water pipe caused by water hammer, the rupture of a radiator from frozen water, the popping open of a tree caused by extreme frost and a multitude of other queer occurrences are actually explosions."¹ The "mischief caused here to the law under the appearance of law" can hardly be overestimated.²

With such a legal background, the confusion now existing in regard to sonic booms can be understood when it is remembered that the first sonic boom created by aircraft occurred but eleven years ago. What we call a sonic boom today has unknowingly been experienced by man for thousands of years, for the crack of a whip is a real sonic boom, but, until now, its magnitude has not been sufficient to cause concern.

If justice is here to be done, jurisprudence must turn a bit from its inordinate dependence on "the common experience and notions of men."³ An explosion is an uncommon experience and the notions of men are, in general, completely undependable and fantastic regarding this chemical reaction. Indeed research indicates that the notions of men on this subject are garnered principally from western movies. The dynamics of a sonic boom are even less comprehended. It is learned folly to insist that the common man define, on the witness stand, the accelerating advances of the technological world which are almost completely unintelligible to him. In June, 1958, a report of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., said man is taking a breath-taking plunge into a new technological era, creating "changes in our lives so startling as to test to the utmost our adaptive capacities, our stability, and our wisdom".

At the very least the judiciary might hold itself aloof from the cult of ignorance which is a hangover from backwoods times. In large sections of the country, especially in those where common law is emphasized, this feel-

ing among the people had religious origins which they themselves have long forgotten. For instance, "The anti-intellectualism of the intensely democratic Baptists was owing in some measure to their long hard struggle against the Virginia Establishment to gain religious liberty and equality; the association of education with privilege and class became fixed in their minds together with distrust of learned preachers."⁴ This is so deeply rooted that I frequently find judges, both state and federal, who, themselves educated and learned in the law, proudly display this distrust toward the educated and learned of other professions and sciences as a sort of legal cockade.⁵ In the past, possibly we could afford the indulgence of this meanness toward the "egghead" but in our present struggle with Russia the continued existence of all of us, including the "common" man and his institutions, depends to a large extent on the intellectual and his accomplishments. This hostility "reaches the acme of irrationality in the action for damages".⁶

1. Hopkins and McIntosh, *Is Sonic Boom an Explosion?* 408 INS. L. J. 15 (1957).

2. Paulus in 1.91, p3, de V. O. (45,1) "In quo genere plerumque sub auctoritate juris scientiae perniciose erratur".

3. Definition of an explosion, BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY. West Publishing Co. Fourth Edition.

4. THE FRONTIER MIND, by Arthur K. Moore, University of Kentucky Press, 1957, page 231.

5. Hammon, *Blast and Sonic Boom Damage*. 471 INS. L. J. August, 1957.

6. Dr. Rudolph von Jhering, THE STRUGGLE FOR LAW, Callaghan & Co. Chicago, 1915, page 129.

Some jurists have wisely suggested that the laws of man harmonize with, and not attempt to negate, nature's laws. "The judge, who decides in view of particular cases, and with reference to problems absolutely concrete, ought in adherence to the spirit of our modern organization, and in order to escape the dangers of arbitrary action, to disengage himself, so far as possible, from every influence that is personal or that comes from the particular situation which is presented to him, and base his judicial decision on the elements of an objective nature. And that is why the activity which is proper to him has seemed to me capable of being justly qualified: free scientific research, *libre recherche scientifique*: free since it is here removed from the action of positive authority; scientific, at the same time, because it can find its solid foundations only in the objective elements which science alone is able to reveal to it."⁷ "The true view as I submit, is that the law is what the judges declare; that statutes, precedents, and the opinion of learned experts, customs, and morality are the sources of the law."⁸ (Italics supplied.)

The desired ideal is "forensic science which teaches the application of every branch of scientific knowledge to the purposes of the law; hence its limits are, on the one hand, the requirements of the law, and, on the other, the whole range of science... these branches of science are required to enable a court of law to arrive at the proper conclusion on a contested question affecting life or property."⁹

The Origins of the Nomenclature

The derivation of the nomenclature is interesting. It did not emerge until some three hundred years after Bacon's writings. The descriptive words lagged behind the actual preparation of the chemical by three centuries. The word "explode" came first in 1538 and it meant, "to clap and hoot off the stage". A hundred more years were required to evolve "explosion". Finally in 1667, sixty years after Captain John Smith used gunpowder to control the Indians of Virginia, the language got around to giving us the word

"explosive" when Burke used it in the modern sense to describe the explosive power of nitre. Thus the word "explosion" attained its full modern significance only upon the development of the word "explosive". The two are inseparably linked.

It would seem elementary that an explosion necessarily must be impossible without the deflagration or detonation of an explosive. The late Dr. Tenny L. Davis disagreed with this premise¹⁰ but his attempt at a definition of an explosion is rendered useless by being, in many parts, self-contradictory. If we carry the matter to higher authority and consult J. Taylor of the Research Department of the Nobel Division of the Imperial Chemical Industries Limited we find him saying, "For any quantitative development of the theory of explosion phenomena, whether in the field of combustion or detonation, adequate thermochemical data for the explosives and their decomposition products are required. It is essential to have a system of thermochemistry which, whilst precise enough, is quick and easy in application."¹¹ The essential forensic point is that Taylor in this statement makes it plain that "explosives" are required for the "explosion phenomena".

Probably the most authoritative work which would enable a court of law to arrive at a proper conclusion regarding an explosion would be the *Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology* (The Interscience Encyclopedia, Inc. New York, 1951). It is stated (Volume 6, page 1), "An explosive may be defined as a substance that can undergo very rapid, exothermic, self-propagating decomposition with the formation of more stable products. The explosive substance may be caused to undergo explosion by heat, impact, friction, or the detonation wave from another explosive. An explosive may be solid, liquid, or gaseous, but is generally solid. It may consist of a single chemical compound or a mixture of explosive compounds or of one or more explosive compounds with nonexplosive materials." The effects of an explosion are discussed at length in this work and two items further confine the definition of an ex-

plosion within certain narrow limits: "The products of an explosion generally consist of gases, or in some cases, gases and solids," and, "Invariably, an explosion results in the liberation of a considerable amount of heat, this being sufficient to propagate from the initial point or area throughout the mass [of the explosive]". This one little invariable, the liberation of a considerable amount of heat with each explosion, would alone prevent the torturing of ruptures into alleged explosions as was done with common water-hammer action in the cases of *L. L. Olds Seeds Co. v. Commercial Union Fire Insurance Co. v. Bank of Georgia*, 197 F. 2d 455. Or even worse, the bursting of a dwelling house radiator by freezing, as in *Bower v. Aetna Insurance Co.*, 54 F. Supp. 897.

Since the product of an explosion must consist of gases or solids (which did not exist before the explosion) findings would have to be ruled out which held that the expulsion of the cap of a soda bottle constituted an explosion (*Crombie & Co. v. Employers' Fire Insurance Co.*, 250 S.W. (2d) 472) or that the expulsion of a lid of a tank by steam was an explosion (*American Paper Products Co. v. Continental Insurance Co.*, 208 Mo. App. 87).

The very heart of the above definition, however, lies in the "self-propagating decomposition". This means that an explosion, once begun, will spread throughout the explosive, creating molecular change as it extends. The rate of detonation varies with the explosive but sometimes exceeds five miles per second. One of the best articles on explosions was written by a Chicago lawyer, Donald N. Clausen,¹² in which he explores this point, "In order to have a true explosion, the sudden release of pressure must also be accompanied by a great change of volume. If there is only a small change of volume, according to the experts,

7. Cardozo, NATURE OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS, Yale University Press, 1922.

8. Gray, NATURE AND SOURCES OF THE LAW, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1948.

9. BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY, West Publishing Co. Fourth Edition. (The word science substituted for medicine!)

10. Tenny L. Davis, Ph.D., THE CHEMISTRY OF POWDER AND EXPLOSIVES, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, 1956.

11. J. Taylor, DETONATION IN CONDENSED EXPLOSIVES, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1952, page 7.

12. Donald N. Clausen, Alleged Explosions, THE INDEPENDENT ADJUSTER (June, 1956).

there is no explosion, no matter how great the pressure. . . In order to have an explosion, there must be a change in the chemical or molecular structure under heat or chemical reaction."

This necessity to prove a chemical or molecular change would preclude any occurrence being held as an explosion in which steam ruptures its container. Steam does not in any sense "undergo very rapid, exothermic, self-propagating decomposition with the formation of more stable products". It forms very slowly, is not exothermic, is not self-propagating, does not decompose, and fails to form more stable products, yet how many "fact" finding bodies have decided nevertheless that steam ruptures were indeed explosions? Prime instances of the judge or jury resolving the question of fact on sheer guesswork!

After this article was prepared and accepted by the editors we continued research in an effort to gather all possible authority to assist us in our testimony in the first case which is to clearly determine whether, in the eyes of the court, a sonic boom is an explosion. The most lucid of all definitions was discovered in the *Chemical Engineers' Handbook* (McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1950). The contributors to this work are an impressive list of the great in the technical world. The Editorial Advisory Committee includes the Chairmen of Departments or Professors of Chemical Engineering at Columbia University, University of Illinois, University of Michigan, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Delaware, Princeton University, etc. The editor is Dr. John H. Perry, formerly of the Development Department of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. Such a wide cross-section of eminent scientists in agreement upon a point at bar could well put thoughts of judicial notice in the minds of some courts.

On page 1868 of this book we find the following:

Explosion or detonation presupposes a sudden violent change of pressure, characteristically involving the liberation and expansion of a large volume of gas due to high temperature. The change taking place is a progressive one proceeding from one part of the

exploding material to the next adjoining part. The term "detonation" usually is applied to an explosion of very high order, *i.e.*, where high velocities are involved.

Pressure rupture, such as the failure of an air receiver, steam boiler, or closed receptacle containing fluids, is a rupture resulting from internal pressure exceeding the ultimate strength of the container. The terms explosion and detonation, particularly explosion, are commonly and erroneously used to include pressure ruptures. Although the results may be similar, the mechanism of a pressure rupture is entirely different. A true explosion or detonation involves chemical change, while a pressure rupture is merely the failure of the enclosing receptacle because of too great internal pressure.

Sonic Booms

When the fact-finding bodies are called upon to make decisions concerning sonic booms in considerable volume in the near future, "Statutes, precedents, and customs" will not exist. If guesswork is to be avoided dependence must be placed on "the opinion of *learned* experts". I stress Gray's qualification of "learned" since there is a host of "experts" but only a few who have the basic qualifications to allow them to understand this subject. The greatest offenders in this respect strangely enough, are the two agencies who fly the greatest number of jet planes—the Air Force and the Navy.

The Air Force recently issued a twelve-page "Sonic Boom Fact Sheet". In it they propound fifteen questions which are followed by attempts at supporting arguments, mistaken judgment and incorrect belief as to the existence of matters of fact. Continuous reference is made to, "The scientists . . . most sensitive measurement instruments . . . it is well known . . . factual evidence which science has made available", *ad infinitum*, but not once is the name of a scientist given, nor the type of experiment stated, nor the results listed. All reference is to a mythical "they" who remain completely obscure. Most of the attempted answers have summations which are ludicrous due to oversimplification and lack of relevancy to the argument which they pretend to sum up. From the beginning to end this work is erroneous.

In June, 1958, my local newspaper



Frederic Bak

Stratton Hammon is the senior partner of the vibration damage specialists of Louisville. He received training from the Army's Corps of Engineers in explosives, and obtained a great deal of experience in Europe during World War II in the effect of explosives upon structures. He writes from more than thirty years' experience as an engineer.

carried an item headlined, "Navy Proves Sonic Boom Not So Bad". In it is stated, "The sonic boom, a jet-age by-product blamed by many Americans for everything from shattered windows to broken china, is not so bad as people think, according to the United States Navy. By way of demonstration, the Navy recently invited observers to a test over a remote part of the huge King Ranch near here. A Navy and an Air Force jet aimed sonic booms at two huts with many windows. Like oncoming thunder, the whip-cracks of successive booms echoed. Three times, the pilots, flying ever lower let go booms. . . Not a pane of glass cracked in any window." This will be especially enlightening news to the manager of the Will Rogers Airport at Oklahoma City since he has labored under the conviction that most of the glass in his building was shattered by a sonic boom when the last National Air Show was held in that city! The insurance companies who received 3,600 claims for damages as a result of this same sonic boom will also be heartened to find that the Navy believes it "not so bad".

In the Air Force report AFFTC-TN-

Defining "Explosion" and "Sonic Boom"

56-20, May, 1956, a more reasonable conclusion was reached, "The pressure rise, a function of free stream static pressure, can be expected to be as much as 60 lbs. per square foot for very low supersonic flight. (The so called "Fact Sheet" admits that the window glass will break at about 18 lbs. per square foot.) For this condition the possibility of widespread public disturbance and damage is high".¹³

One of the best articles on this subject was written by Raymond H. Rice, Vice President and Chief Engineer of North American Aviation, Inc.¹⁴ However, a subsequent remarkable photograph¹⁵ proved Mr. Rice incorrect to the extent that the cone of a shock wave follows the wings of a plane cracking the sound barrier rather than hanging off the nose. He also fumbled when making comparisons with explosions. There is a very good six-page article, "Jet Planes—Concussion Damage", issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Here again the experience at the Oklahoma City airport required a slight alteration of concept for it was discovered, contrary to

expectations, that the large plate glass windows were flexible enough to bend with the pressure waves and remain intact while the smaller plate glass burst fifty feet into the road. In probably the best article yet written on the subject, John Hopkins and John McIntosh wrestle with the question, "Is Sonic Boom an Explosion?"¹⁶ as Jacob wrestled with the angel—and with the same results!

It should be readily apparent that to obtain proper forensic evidence in this complicated field care must be taken in the selection of an expert. A recent article by Allen J. Roth¹⁷ explained the difficulties in this respect very well. In general I agree with his conclusions even though I cannot go along with the reasoning by which he reached these conclusions. He erred in his definition, "Sonic Boom is an explosive phenomenon of the air caused by shock waves generated at supersonic speeds." Had he used the word "mechanical" instead of "explosive", his definition, while not too descriptive, would have been correct.

To definitely rule out "explosive" in

relation to the sonic boom we have but to apply our earlier definition of an explosive, "Very rapid, exothermic, self-propagating decomposition with the formation of more stable products." A sonic boom is not very rapid in the sense that explosives are rapid, for their detonation rate is often 18,000 miles per hour or more, compared with the speed of sound at approximately 760 miles per hour. The shock wave of a sonic boom is not exothermic, it is not self-propagating, nor is there decomposition of the air with the formation of more stable products. More simply put there is no change in the chemical or molecular structure of the air involved in a sonic boom. It would be more correct to *define a sonic boom as a mechanical phenomenon of the air, composed of pressure waves and sound waves, generated by an object moving through the air at supersonic speeds.*

13. *Sonic Boom and Insurance*, Walter D. Hanson, 8 QUARTERLY FEDERATION OF INSURANCE COUNSEL, page 47 (spring, 1958).

14. Published in pamphlet form.

15. By Air Force Lieutenant Richard Conant, published in LIFE, April 28, 1958.

16. *Is Sonic Boom an Explosion?* John J. Hopkins and John J. McIntosh, 15 INS. L. J. (January, 1957).

17. *Sonic Boom: A New Legal Problem*, by Allen J. Roth, 44 A.B.A.J. 216 (March, 1958).

Reprint from the JOURNAL of the
American Bar Association
July 1959

Vibration Damage Specialists
1111 Washington Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky
JUniper 4-2876

*W.K. Chapter
Suggested M &
to Mr. Hammon
12/13/60*



COPY

FAG

WEST KENTUCKY CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
Office of Secretary
11517 Main Street
Middletown, Kentucky

December 13, 1960

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon
Washington Building
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

At the last Executive Committee meeting, December 7, 1960, your letter of resignation, dated December 5, 1960, from the West Kentucky Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, was read and accepted.

In accordance with Institute by-laws, a copy of this acceptance letter is being forwarded to the Institute secretary.

Very truly yours,

*60
over rep.*

August C. Baker, A.I.A.
Secretary

acb/mwb

cc - Mr. Gaarwood M. Grimes, President, West Ky. Chapter
✓ Mr. Edmund R. Purves, Executive Director, A.I.A.

*1104 West 137th
of Louisville 2*

December 20, 1960

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
1104 Washington Building
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

We have received copy of a letter to you from the Secretary of the West Kentucky Chapter regarding your intention to resign your corporate membership in The Institute and Chapter.

Before we accept your resignation, we take this opportunity to advise that you may be eligible for election as a Member Emeritus, which, upon election would enable you to retain all rights and privileges of active corporate membership while being exempted from further payment of Institute and Chapter dues.

Enclosed is a form requesting this change in membership status, and if you will fill it in, sign and return it to this office, we will be glad to see that it receives the required attention.

If you do not qualify for Membership Emeritus, and would rather we act on your resignation please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Carvais
Head, Membership Department

cc: Secretary of the West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.

From the contents of your letter of Dec. 13th, we presume that Mr. Hammon is in good standing with the chapter.

If not, please advise.

26 December 1960

Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department
The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Gervais:

Your letter of 20 December is a bit confusing. You say, "We have received copy of a letter to you from the Secretary of the West Kentucky Chapter regarding your intention to resign". I believe you are referring to a copy of a letter from me to the Secretary which I sent to Mr. Purvis about ten days ago. I have received no letter from the chapter secretary.

You will note in my letter that my chief concern was that the West Kentucky Chapter was singling me out for discriminatory attention in a matter in which they did not have a shadow of authority. Meanwhile serious offenders have been permitted to operate for decades without the least attention. My purpose in resigning after 25 years was to remove myself from such militant action.

Will the status of Member Emeritus have this desired effect? The payment of Institute and Chapter dues is of no importance, especially since they are deductible from the Income Tax.

I am further confused by your suggestion that I apply for Membership Emeritus since I do not seem to fit any of the requirements listed:

- a. I am 56 years of age.
- b. I am 56 years of age, do not intend to retire until I am 86 years of age (my grandfather was active until 108), and I am most certainly engaged in the practice of architecture in a dozen states.

DEC 29 1960

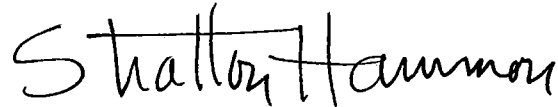
Miss Florence H. Gervais

26 December 1960

- c. I am not only able to engage in gainful vocation but am now operating two businesses and making more money than at any time in my life.

Hence, you can understand why I cannot understand the suggestion made in your letter of 20 December 1960. I would appreciate it if you would bring this matter to the personal attention of Mr. Purvis since he has knowledge of a good deal of the background of this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Stratton Hammon
soh/al

DEC 29 1960

Resignation
Suspense

January 13, 1961

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky:

Dear Mr. Hammon:

I am sorry that holidays, meetings, and pressure of end-of-the year matters have delayed this reply to your letter of December 26th, which we received on the 29th.

First - attached is a photo copy of the letter to which I referred in my previous letter of December 20th, as having been sent to you by the Secretary of the West Texas Chapter. We do not have a copy of your letter to the Chapter Secretary/

Second - the suggestion that you might be eligible for election as a Member Emeritus was made in view of your many years of membership. It occurred to us you might qualify under other conditions for this change in status. It appears we were mistaken, and we withdraw the suggestion.

Third - it is not possible to resign from a chapter without resigning also a corporate membership in The Institute. If this is your wish, please confirm it to me and we can proceed to accept it at once, before 1961 Institute dues accrue.

We regret the misunderstandings in our correspondence, and hope the above will straighten these to your satisfaction.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Enclosure

Copy to the Secretary, W. Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.

Please note paragraph "Third" above. A chapter cannot take any action which affects the standing of a corporate member of The Institute. Any action desired or requested by the member should be forwarded to this office for attention, with recommendation of the chapter and advice of the member's standing therein.

Therefore, Mr. Hammon's name should be continued on your chapter roster until you receive formal notice from The Secretary of The Institute for other action.

STRATTON O. HAMMON NEAL O. HAMMON
ARCHITECTS, 3750 WILMINGTON AVENUE LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

19 January 1961

Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department
The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Gervais:

Thank you for your letter of 13 January. The copy of the West Kentucky Chapter letter was the first I had seen of this. I had, however, sent Mr. Purvis a copy of the enclosed letter of resignation since, as I mentioned, he knew the background of this matter which began many years ago.

I have been a member just short of 25 years and, as far as the Institute is concerned, would prefer to remain a member, but will not do so if it is necessary to stay in the West Kentucky Chapter. Is it possible for me to transfer to another Chapter? I have licenses and practice in New York, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Florida, as well as Kentucky. In addition to practicing in Florida, I live there for quite lengthy periods in the winter.

Sincerely yours,

Stratton O. Hammon
Stratton O. Hammon
soh/ew

*this was
not attached*

Rec'd

MAR 10 1961

~~Resignation
Suspense~~

*member
Hammon, Stratton O.*

FILE COPY - PLEASE RETURN

11-28-61

*no response
JHG*

March 15, 1961

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

On March 10th we received a letter from you which is dated "January 19, 1961" concerning your status as a corporate member and asking if it would be possible to transfer your chapter assignment to the State of Florida and one of the A.I.A. Chapters therein.

The By-laws of The Institute provide that a corporate member may be transferred to another chapter, provided

"that the legal residence or principal place of business of the member is in the state where the chapter to which he is to be transferred is located;"

"that the member is in good standing in the chapter and state organization from which he seeks transfer;

"that the transfer is approved by the chapter to which the member wishes to transfer."

If you maintain a legal residence or have your principal place of business in Florida, you will note, this could be arranged.

Incidentally, the attached is the copy of letter you enclosed with yours; you mentioned that you were enclosing a letter of resignation you had previously sent to Mr. Purves, which we still have not received.

Awaiting your further instructions,

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Enclosure

Copy to the Secretary, West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.



WEST KENTUCKY CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

August 23, 1962

The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Attention: Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Re: Membership - Stratton O. Hammon

Dear Miss Gervais:

I am inquiring as to status of membership of Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, who became a Corporate Member in the Kentucky Chapter of The American Institute of Architects on January 1, 1936.

Our records show that we received a letter of resignation from Mr. Hammon on December 5, 1960, but our records do not show that the Institute was ever advised of this resignation. Mr. Hammon's name was dropped from the active membership list of the West Kentucky Chapter as of January 1, 1961.

Will you please check the Institute records and advise us as to Mr. Hammon's status.

Very truly yours,

A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

ABR/fh

cc: Mr. John Bickel
Mr. Don Schnell
Mr. J. D. Farley

AUG 27 1962

*Resignation
Sus*

August 27, 1962

Mr. A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter, AIA
1208 Hayburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Your letter regarding the membership of Stratton O. Hammon has been received and in answer to your question, Mr. Hammon is still a corporate member of The A.I.A. with dues paid through December 31, 1962.

Although our files reveal past correspondence with the West Kentucky Chapter and Mr. Hammon, we do not have any record of receiving a letter of resignation from Mr. Hammon. In view of his payment of 1962 Institute dues it appears that he wishes to continue his membership.

Copies of these communications are attached.

As indicated, his name should be restored to the Chapter roster without delay - and the Chapter should resume billing him for dues.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

FHG:nan

Enclosures



WEST KENTUCKY CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

September 5, 1962

The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Attention: Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Re: Status of Membership
Stratton O. Hammon

Dear Miss Gervais:

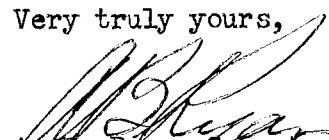
This acknowledges your letter of August 27, 1962 advising that Mr. Hammon is still a Corporate member of the A.I.A. with dues paid through December 31, 1962.

This is to advise that Mr. Hammon has not paid dues to the West Kentucky Chapter since his resignation was accepted by the West Kentucky Chapter Executive Committee on December 7, 1960. I attach a copy of the letter written to Mr. Hammon by the West Kentucky Chapter Secretary on December 13, 1960 advising him that his letter of resignation, dated December 5, 1960, had been accepted, and also advising that a copy of this resignation acceptance was being forwarded to the Institute Secretary.

I also attach a copy of Mr. Hammon's letter of resignation, dated December 5, 1960 for your information.

From the attached correspondence you submitted with your letter of August 27, 1962, it is obvious that a member cannot be a member of the A.I.A. without being a member of his local chapter. Our Executive Committee is definitely confused as to the status of Mr. Hammon and would appreciate your advice on this matter.

Very truly yours,


A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

ABR/fh

SEP 7

1962

Office of Secretary
11517 Main Street
Middletown, Kentucky

October 21, 1960

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, A.I.A.
Washington Building
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

As Secretary of the West Kentucky Chapter, The American Institute of Architects, I have been instructed by the Executive Committee to address the following communication to you:

Several months ago, the firm of Hammon & Hammon, of which you were a principal at the time, caused or permitted distribution of a brochure relative to the design of Air Ports.

A copy of this brochure was brought to the attention of the profession and to the Executive Committee of the West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A., for appropriate action. After careful study of this brochure, the Executive Committee of the West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A., was unanimous in the conclusion that

1. Distribution of the brochure was detrimental to the profession and not in accord with the Standards of Professional Practice of the Institute.
2. Use of the words "ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS" in the brochure was misleading, when only one of the principals was a registered Engineer at the time the brochure was printed.
3. Use of the words "MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS" in the brochure was misleading, when only one of the principals was a member of the Institute at the time the brochure was printed.
4. Use of the words "AIRPORTS DESIGNED BY OUR FIRM" in the brochure was misleading when most of the referenced work contained in the brochure was done by the senior partner while in military service.
5. Information contained in the brochure is misleading as to that part of the jobs actually done from plans prepared by or under supervision of Stratton O. Hammon.

Stratton O. Harmon

Page 2

October 21, 1960

No further action beyond the comments contained herein is contemplated by the West Kentucky Chapter of the Institute at this time, unless future developments warrant.

Assurance from you is respectfully requested that further distribution of the brochure to which this letter refers has not and will not be permitted.

Very truly yours,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.

By:

August C. Baker, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.

acb,jmb

cc - Mr. Gaarwood M. Grimes, President
West Kentucky Chapter, A.I.A.

STRATTON O. HAMMON NEAL O. HAMMON
ARCHITECTS, WASHINGTON BUILDING LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

5 December 1960

Mr. August C. Baker
Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter
The American Institute of Architects
11517 Main Street
Middletown, Kentucky

*Resignation
Accepted
12-7-60
By Action of
Exec. Com.*

Dear Mr. Baker:

In response to your letter of 21 October 1960, such effrontery on the part of the Chapter cannot be endured and I hereby tender my resignation to The American Institute of Architects.

This action is not taken because of the letter as such. It has been my resolve to resign from the beginning of this action and I awaited only this letter to complete my intention. Had the finding been adverse I would have remained in the Institute only until I had cleared up the matter, in the Courts if necessary.

It is my firm conviction that the Chapter, in this incident, was delving into matters purely in the engineering field and completely beyond their jurisdiction. This is borne out in your point No. 2 (which is nothing but petty quibbling) when you say "use of the words 'Architects and Engineers' in the brochure was misleading, when only one of the principals was a registered Engineer at the time the brochure was printed". Furthermore the entire brochure in question was devoted to airport runway systems which is a purely engineering field.

There is no doubt whatever that the Chapter was concerning itself in something which was none of its business. It is impossible for me to regard this action other than maliciousness since far more serious violations are allowed to go unheeded year after year. To substantiate this charge I have only to remind the Chapter of one of a number of cases which come to mind.

C
O
F
Y

Mr. August C. Baker

5 December 1960

When I was secretary of the State Board I made a vigorous attempt to have the firm of D. X. Murphy & Bros. change the style of their name since all the principals were long dead. To assure myself that I was on proper ground I referred the matter to Edmund Purvis, Executive Director and received a letter from him which condemned the practice in no uncertain terms. The laws governing the State Board at that time did not permit action in this direction so I turned the entire matter over to the Chapter. Ten years have passed and the firm in question still carries the same name in spite of the reference in the A. I. A. ethical documents to this practice.

As an indication of how this practice is frowned upon by the profession at large Florida has the following in its statutes, "If an architect is deceased or he is not actually engaged in the practice of architecture, his name shall not be used in any way to indicate he is practicing architecture." (Florida State Board of Architecture, Circular of Information, Effective, 1 July 1960, page 9.)

Hence it is inescapable that I am being singled out for discriminatory attention regarding ethics and that in a field which is known by the Chapter to be beyond its scope or authority. The conclusion is forced upon me that membership in such a body is not desirable.

Sincerely yours,

Stratton Hammon
soh/al

*Hammon
Stratton*

September 10, 1962

Mr. A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter, AIA
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville, 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ryan:

We are in receipt of your letter dated September 5th regarding the status of Mr. Stratton O. Hammon.

The action taken by the Chapter accepting Mr. Hammon's resignation on December 7, 1960, should be rescinded without delay. A Chapter does not have the power to take any action which will affect the status of a corporate member of The Institute. Since every member is elected by The Board of the A.I.A., or an officer delegated the authority to act on behalf of The Board, only that officer or the Board can take such action. This is the reason that when requests from members for resignations, transfers, etc. are received by a chapter, they should be forwarded immediately to The Institute for the proper attention.

Following is an excerpt from Institute By-Laws regarding resignations:

"A corporate member may resign from The Institute if he is in good standing and is not under charges, either formal or informal, of unprofessional conduct. To resign, he must do so in writing directed and sent by him to The Secretary, and if The Secretary finds the member is qualified to resign on the date he receives the resignation, then the resignation shall be effective as of that date."

Under the circumstances, it is suggested that the chapter bill Mr. Hammon for dues it deems fair along with an explanation. Should Mr. Hammon fail to cooperate, the Chapter may recommend to The Institute that his membership be terminated for non-payment of Chapter dues whereupon The Institute will proceed in accordance with established procedure. Another alternative which can be taken is to waive his past chapter dues, since he was not billed for them, and resume billing him for current dues.

At any rate, unless Mr. Hammon submits a resignation to The AIA (or requests that his Chapter assignment be transferred, should he be eligible for transfer), his assignment still remains in the West Kentucky Chapter.

If we can be of any assistance to you concerning the matter, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

October 21, 1962

Mr. Stratton O. Hasmon
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky

Re: Status of Membership
West Kentucky Chapter
The American Institute of Architects

Dear Mr. Hasmon:

We have been advised by Miss Florence E. Gervais, Head, Membership Department, The American Institute of Architects that we (West Kentucky Chapter, The American Institute of Architects) erroneously accepted your letter of resignation dated December 5, 1960.

Miss Gervais also advises that if you wish to remain in The American Institute of Architects, you must be a member in good standing in the West Kentucky Chapter. Our Chapter records show that you are not a member in good standing of the Chapter since you have not paid your Chapter dues since 1960.

If you wish to remain a member of The American Institute of Architects, please advise and we will have our Treasurer send you a bill for all back dues to date.

Very truly yours,

A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

ARR/gh

cc: Mr. J. L. Farley
Mr. Arnold Judd

COPY

31 October 1962

Mr. A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter
AIA
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Your letter of 24 October is mystifying to me, as indeed this entire affair has been. What do you understand that your phrase, "We erroneously accepted your letter of resignation" means? Do you intend to say that the chapter was in error? If so the matter is important enough for preciseness.

Some time has passed and you may not know that my two principal objections to the path taken by the Chapter were, (a) The incident chosen for reprimand had to do solely with civil engineering (airport runway systems) under my engineering license #1997 and could not, even in the most remote sense, be considered as architecture - hence was outside the jurisdiction of the West Kentucky Chapter. The engineering profession was not the least concerned about the incident.

(b). I was being singled out for personal attention which was not afforded other members who were actually violating the ethics of the AIA. As an example I named one such violator who was designated to the Chapter when I was Secretary of the State Board of Architects. This action was taken only after I had cleared the matter with Mr. Purvis to double-check my position. This was a formal procedure by letter from the state Board to the Chapter but no action whatever was taken on it and the violation continues to this day. My point here is that disciplinary action must be taken without discrimination or not at all and cannot be left to caprice and personal animosities. You cannot charge a minor questionable violation and ignore a major violation, especially one which Mr. Purvis has cleared.

Miss Gervais and I had some correspondence on the matter and I continued to pay my national dues when the statements were sent. The checks were duly accepted. I considered myself a member at

NOV 2 1962

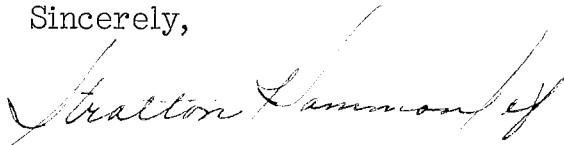
Mr. A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter

-2-

large and not a member of the West Kentucky Chapter. The matter of back dues is of no importance to me. They will be promptly forwarded to you if the Chapter finds it can accept my position on points (a) and (b) mentioned supra. Failing this, I suppose I will have to resign from the national body also if Miss Gervais will not ease the position that you state she has taken.

I should appreciate a letter, even a negative one, from both you and Miss Gervais, so that I may once and for all know of just what sections of the AIA I am a member, if at all.

Sincerely,



Stratton Hammon

SH:ef

P. S. It is noted that Mr. Ryan sent a copy of his letter to Mr. J. D. Farley. You can imagine with what equity this matter will be considered when you understand that Mr. Farley is in the firm which Mr. Purvis agreed is conducting itself in an unethical manner. This particular violation has never ceased.

NOV 2 1962

*Hammon
Staters*

November 13, 1962

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky:

Dear Mr. Hammon:

Copy of your letter of October 31st is received and we note that confusion still exists with reference to your corporate membership in The American Institute of Architects.

You state in that letter addressed to the Secretary of the West Kentucky Chapter that you consider yourself a member-at-large of the AIA, but not a member of the West Kentucky Chapter.

The following is quoted from the Bylaws of The Institute:

Chapter I, Article 1, Section 5:

"c Memberships Conferred. Every corporate member of The Institute ipso facto shall be and remain a member of the chapter and state organization to which he is assigned or reassigned until his membership in The Institute is terminated, and shall pay the annual dues of such chapter and state organization as fixed by them."

The Institute does not have a class of members¹at-large, and every member must at all times be an assigned member of a chapter and state organization in accordance with the above quoted provision.

Therefore, you are an assigned member of the West Kentucky Chapter so long as you maintain corporate membership in The Institute.

As I pointed out to you in my letter of January 13, 1961, that "it is not possible to resign from a chapter without resigning also a corporate membership in The Institute. If this is your wish, please confirm it to me and we can proceed to accept it at once, before 1961 Institute dues accrue."

So far as I know, you did not request your resignation as a corporate member be acted upon and your name is carried on the membership roster of the AIA as a member and, as stated above, assigned to the West Kentucky Chapter.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence N. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Copy to the Secretary,
West Kentucky Chapter, AIA



WEST KENTUCKY CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

November 13, 1962

The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Attention: Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Re: Status of Membership
Stratton O. Hammon

Dear Miss Gervais:

With reference to your letter of September 10, 1962 in regards to the above subject, I attach copy of my letter to Mr. Hammon of October 24, 1962, along with a copy of Mr. Hammon's reply of October 31, 1962.

It is obvious from Mr. Hammon's reply that he intends for the West Kentucky Chapter to rescind all reprimands made against him in the Chapter's letter of October 21, 1960 (copy of this letter attached). The Executive Committee has no intention of withdrawing these charges made against Mr. Hammons. However, the Executive Committee is willing to accept Mr. Hammon back into the Chapter with payment of his back dues.

It is obvious from the correspondence you have in your file that a complete picture was not passed to the Institute pertaining to this situation back in 1960. As a result of the Chapter's reprimand in its letter of October 21, 1960 and this reprimand was made only on a local level, we received Mr. Hammon's resignation of December 5, 1960 tendering his resignation to The American Institute of Architects (copy of this letter also attached).

It is apparent that this letter of resignation was not handled properly through the Institute and the Board of Directors and the Chapter was in error in accepting his resignation. From Mr. Hammon's reply to our letter of October 24, 1962 and from previous actions in this case, our Executive Committee have reached a point of indecision and are now appealing to you and/or the Board of Directors to advise us what steps to take in this matter at this point.

Very truly yours,

A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

NOV 15 1962

ABR/fh

*Hammon
Status*

Confidential

November 19, 1962

Mr. A. B. Ryan, Secretary
West Kentucky Chapter, AIA
1208 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Your letter of November 13th concerning the status of the corporate membership of Stratton O. Hammon crossed my letter to him of that same date in the mails. Copy was sent to you and it is self-explanatory.

If an assigned corporate member of a chapter is in default for chapter dues, the chapter has the privilege of recommending to The Institute that the corporate membership be suspended - or terminated - for such non-payment of dues.

Pertinent sections of the By-laws of The Institute covering such situations are contained in the enclosed sheets torn from the AIA By-laws.

If Mr. Hammon wishes to clear the records with regard to the charges of alleged unprofessional conduct by him which were considered by the Chapter in 1960, it could hold an informal hearing to thrash out the matter. If, after such a hearing, the Chapter should be of the opinion that Mr. Hammon did act in an unprofessional manner, formal charges could be filed with The Secretary of The Institute, for further hearings by the Regional Judiciary Committee of your Region, and The National Judiciary Committee, AIA.

You might wish to invite Director Clark to review this matter and to give you the benefit of his judgment as to any further procedures by the Chapter.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Enclosure

STRATTON O. HAMMON NEAL O. HAMMON

ARCHITECTS, 3750 WILMINGTON AVENUE LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

16 November 1962

Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

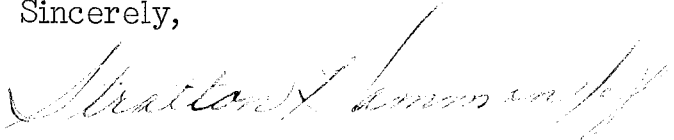
Dear Miss Gervais:

From your letter of 13 November there seems to be two ways out of this impasse. The West Kentucky Chapter has not yet answered my letter. If they ease off of what seems to me, after the experience of many years an officer and committee head in active chapter affairs, a completely untenable position then I will remain a member of that chapter and bring my affairs up to date with them. However, since this is entirely a matter of internal politics in the Chapter, this may not be done by them regardless of the inequity of their position.

Your quotation from Chapter 1, Article I, Section 5 opens the second door, i. e. "Remain a member of the chapter and state organization to which he is assigned or reassigned". Should the West Kentucky Chapter fail to alter their position would it then be possible to re-assign me to some other state organization where I am registered? At present I spend more time in some of these other states than I do in Kentucky. I am registered in New York, Florida, West Virginia, Tennessee and Indiana in addition to Kentucky.

You are correct in saying that I did not request resignation from the AIA as a corporate member. My only desire was to be relieved of the tedious petty bickering of the West Ky. Chapter. I was one of the half dozen oldest members and became weary with this childish behavior. This has been so pronounced that my son and partner, with the finest educational background that any architect has ever had in Kentucky, has shown no interest in becoming a member. Such conditions will, eventually, reflect discredit upon your entire organization.

Sincerely,



Stratton Hammon

SH:ef

NOV 19 1962

*Hammon
States*

November 20, 1962

Mr. Stratton Hammon, AIA
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky:

Dear Mr. Hammon:

In answer to yours of November 16th, which arrived yesterday, I have torn the page from The Institute By-laws which show the conditions under which a corporate member may transfer his chapter assignment from one chapter to another.

If you have a legal residence or "principal place of business" within the territory of another chapter, you would be eligible to apply for such transfer. As you will note, too, a member must be in good standing in the Chapter to which is assigned before it can give approval of the requested transfer.

From what I can make out of the correspondence in your case which has come to my attention, the only question now is one of chapter dues. The Chapter did not follow the proper procedure in acting on the resignation you proffered to it, and when this office advised the Chapter that it did not have authority to accept a resignation, they were obliged to restore your name to the chapter membership roster, whereupon you became obligated for chapter dues.

I am certain that if you will send in payment for such dues, all will be well. At least, I sincerely hope so.

Why don't you persuade your son to become a member? If there are conditions to which he objects in your locality it would appear a much better procedure to "join up" and exert his influence to better them.

I hope you will forgive my informality in writing this letter. It always troubles me to see long-standing members become involved in discussions which are likely to create hard feelings among those who must live and work together in the same locality.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence M. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

bc - Secretary, West Kentucky
Chapter, AIA

Enclosure

28 November 1962

Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Gervais:

Thank you for your letter of 20 November. Instead of "forgiving" your informality this seems to be the best manner of solving such problems. This tempest in a teapot occurred because one of my long - standing member "friends" became an officer of the chapter (he is no longer in this position) and used his office to work off an old grudge.

Casting about to find something with which to embarrass me he could find no chink in my ethical armor and in desperation settled on a brochure which my son had put together regarding the runway systems of airports. He is an aviator and interested in this type of work. It had to do completely with civil engineering, was honestly and properly issued, and had nothing to do with me. I do not think that the Chapter should have let itself be used for this personal vendetta, especially when the facts of the matter would not lend themselves to the action taken.

In any case I will pay the Chapter dues upon your suggestion since it is proper to stay in good standing financially even if I manage to transfer. It is interesting to learn that the Chapter did not have the authority to accept a resignation. This will further substantiate my principal charge that the Chapter was acting outside its proper jurisdiction. They were just as careless in my personal matter as in Institute procedures.

I would still like to transfer if that is possible. Studying the provisions of transfer, which you were kind enough to include, I am not certain whether I meet them or not since the exact definition of these terms is not clear to me. For instance, the majority of our work is done in the East Coast states and this necessitates our presence there a majority of the time. I spent 17 weeks in Niagara Falls on the Power Project of the State Power Authority in 1961 and less time

NOV 30 1962

Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department
The American Institute of Architects

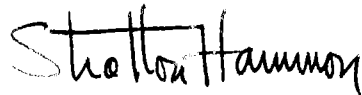
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than that in Louisville. For many years we were on retainer for the Reynolds Metals Company of Richmond, Va. and prepared the two volume work which they published entitled, "Aluminum in Modern Architecture". We first suggested to them the yearly award which they now make through A. I. A.

In recent years we have developed the scientific aspects of architecture and have done much research in the resistance of structures to vibrations, earthquakes, explosions, concussion (such as sonic booms) and our services are employed by the Atomic Energy Commission and other agencies engaged in the "Moon Shot", etc. All these activities require our presence on the site and hence our Louisville office has become a sort of clearing house and answering service while we do the actual work on the particular location, such as New Mexico, San Francisco, New York, etc. We do not seek work in this locality or even in Kentucky but, on the other hand, do not refuse it if brought to us. Under these conditions we are, at present, erecting one plant and one dwelling here in Louisville but 95% of our volume is presently out of Kentucky. Our "principal place of business" is wherever the largest current project happens to be and for whatever time it lasts. The Niagara Falls project lasted three years.

Do you think this architectural gypsy existence will allow us to transfer under Chapter II, Article I, Section 7? If I could transfer I believe my son would come in with me. He just will not countenance the petty bickering he sees in the local chapter.

Sincerely,



Stratton Hammon

SH:ef

NOV 30 1962

FILE COPY - PLEASE RETURN

Hammon, Stratton O

~~Hammon
Stratton~~

December 11, 1962

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, AIA
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

I am delighted with your letter of November 28th and sincerely trust all will be straightened out with your Chapter soon - if it has not already been accomplished.

I am sorry to be so late in writing, but from the last week in November through yesterday I have been completely occupied with my duties as Secretary to The National Judiciary Committee.

Concerning the possibility of effecting a transfer of your chapter assignment, do you have an address or maintain any sort of an office in the places where you have projects running for any length of time? If so, we could select the one which you would prefer and inquire of the local chapter if your transfer thereto would be acceptable.

This is the required procedure in filing a request for a transfer as you will note from the blank form we use, copy of which is attached.

Awaiting your further advice on this possibility,

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department

Enclosure

STRATTON O. HAMMON

NEAL O. HAMMON

ARCHITECTS,

3750 WILMINGTON AVENUE

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

18 January 1968

Miss Florence H. Gervais
Head, Membership Department
The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Gervais:

You may remember that in 1961 we had some correspondence when I made an unsuccessful attempt to change my membership to a chapter other than the West Chapter.

During this period you suggested that I "might be eligible for election as a member Emeritus." At the time I refused this thoughtful offer because I was still rather energetic and had architectural work on the boards.

Seven years have passed. In two months I will be 64 and have been a member of the Institute 32 years, or exactly half my lifetime. I was wounded in World War II while in the Corps of Engineers, then in 1965 I sustained a severe back injury in an automobile accident and presently have almost no architectural work.

Would it now be possible to become a member Emeritus? If so, what steps are necessary for me to take?

Sincerely yours,

Stratton Hammon

Stratton Hammon

soh:id

Did

Dec. 1936



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

February 9, 1968

Mr. Stratton Hammon, AIA
3750 Wilmington Ave.
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

In accordance with your recent letter, we are pleased to enclose an Application for Membership Emeritus.

If you qualify under one or more of the three conditions set forth, please check that condition off, sign and return the form to this office.

You probably know that a Member Emeritus is permitted to enjoy full rights and privileges of active membership while being relieved of further dues payments.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Maureen Marx, Manager
Membership Procedures

cc: Exec.-Secty., West Kentucky Chapter

Dear Mr. Gray: Please advise us of Mr. Hammon's standing. Thank you.

MMarx

rec'd



WEST KENTUCKY CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

February 19, 1968

Mrs. Maureen Marx, Manager
Membership Procedures
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mrs. Marx:

Regarding Stratton Hammon's application for membership emeritus, Mr. Hammon is in good standing with the West Kentucky Chapter, AIA.

Sincerely

Marvin Gray
Marvin Gray

MG:ao

2/21/68

mm/s

April 4, 1968

Mr. Stratton Hammon, AIA
3750 Wilmington Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

We are pleased to advise you that the West Kentucky Chapter has approved your request to become a Member Emeritus of the AIA.

We are enclosing another application for this change in status. Please complete the form and return it to this office. Upon its receipt we shall be glad to see that it is presented to the Secretary of the AIA for his final consideration and action.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Maureen Marx
Manager, Membership Procedures

MM/s

*Will wait until he's 65
4/9/68
mm*

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The Octagon • 1735 New York Avenue, N.W. • Washington, D. C. 20006 • EXecutive 3-7050

April 24, 1968

(5)

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon
3750 Wilmington Ave.
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hammon:

Thank you for your letter of April 9th.

Inasmuch as you have some doubts as to your eligibility for Membership Emeritus, we shall let the matter rest until you feel you are eligible.

With respect to the survey to which you refer, we are forwarding your request to Mr. George Pettengill, the Librarian and Historian with the hope that he can assist you.

Sincerely yours,

Maureen Marx, Manager
Membership Procedures

STRATTON O. HAMMON

NEAL O. HAMMON

ARCHITECTS, 3750 WILMINGTON AVENUE LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

10 September 1969

Mrs. Maureen Marx
Manager, Membership Procedures
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

C. KY

Dear Mrs. Marx:

Having become 65 on 6 March 1969, I am applying for Membership Emeritus, particularly since I note that my contemporaries, John Gillig and Hugh Meriwether, have just been granted this status.

As mentioned in my letter to you of 9 April 1968, I am not completely retired, except from architecture. Because of a World War II wound, on which I draw disability, my eyes will not permit me to work on drawings. In addition, I have recently sustained a back injury in an auto accident that prevents long sessions on a drawing stool.

These conditions have forced me to turn over almost all of our architectural work to my son, who holds NCARB license No. 1415, even though my name still is carried on the plans.

You mentioned, in your letter of 4 April 1968, that the West Kentucky Chapter had already approved this request. My entry into the AIA was 1 January 1936.

Thank you for your trouble.

Sincerely,

Stratton O. Hammon

Stratton O. Hammon

SOH:rl

KSA NEWS NOTES

NEW MEMBERSHIPS FOR KENTUCKY ARCHITECTS

John T. Gillig, AIA, and Hugh Meriwether, AIA, both of Lexington and the East Kentucky Chapter, have been notified by the Board of Directors of the American Institute of Architects that each is now a Member Emeritus of the AIA. This status exempts them from the payment of annual dues to the national chapter and state organizations.

Mr. Elizabeth Mary Atkeson of Lexington

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9/12/69

NR. 1969



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Application for Membership Emeritus

TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS:

I wish to apply for Membership Emeritus in The Institute for the following reasons:

Check the appropriate reason

- I am more than 70 years of age.
- I am 65 years of age, ~~retired~~, and not engaged in the practice of architecture.
- I am unable to engage in the practice of architecture.

I have been in good standing in The Institute and the West Kentucky chapter for 15 successive years or more immediately preceding the date of this application.

Date 10 September 19 69

Shelton C. Hammon
(APPLICANT'S FULL SIGNATURE IN INK)

The applicant may supplement the above reasons in writing below or on sheets which he shall attach to this application. Under exceptional conditions and circumstances, The Board of Directors may lessen the period of good standing but not the requirements as checked above.

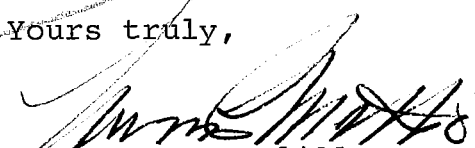
September 23, 1969

Miss Maureen Marx, Manager
Membership Procedures
The American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Miss Marx:

This is to advise you that Stratton O. Hammon is in good standing with the Central Kentucky Chapter of A.I.A.

Yours truly,


Lawrence P. Melillo
Secretary

wld

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9/23/69

3750 Wilmington
Louisville, Ky 40207



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

October 3, 1969

Mr. Stratton O. Hammon, AIA
3750 Wilmington
Louisville, Kentucky 40207

Dear Mr. Hammon:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that I have elected you a Member Emeritus of The Institute as of October 3, 1969.

The Treasurer's Office of The Institute and your component organizations are being directed to adjust the records accordingly.

On behalf of The Officers and Board of Directors, I wish to take this opportunity to express my great appreciation for your support, throughout your many years of membership, of the work and projects undertaken by The Institute and its components for the cause of better architecture.

We hope that your interest in The Institute and Chapter will continue, even though you have now been relieved of all dues payments.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Preston M. Bolton, FAIA

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