APPENDIX B.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

Omaha, Dec. 29th 1899

To the Secretary of the American Institute of Architects:

SIR: I respectfully apply for Associate membership in the American Institute of Architects. I have carefully examined the Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute and agree, if elected, to honorably maintain and obey them.

My full name is Thomas Rogers Kimball

My address is McCague Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska

~~I am employed by~~

I am ~~a member of the firm of~~ practicing alone

I began the study of architecture in the year 1884

I began the independent practice of architecture in the year 1889

The accompanying photographs show buildings or other work designed by me.

No. 1 is The Burlington passenger Station at Omaha — also #1 & 1b
(Give description of same.)

No. 2 is The "Krooden" Vaudeville hall, at Omaha

No. 3 is Log cabin at Dome Lake, Wyo. #4 is the Neb. Clothing Co's Omaha store.

The accompanying drawings are: #1. preliminary sketch of house for G.W. Wattles; #2. preliminary sketch of Transportation Bldg. at Trans-Miss. Exposition; #3 & 4 are prints from my drawings for the Trans-Miss Exposition (Dept of Publicity)
(Give description of any drawings the applicant may choose to submit.)

Respectfully submitted,

Thos. R. Kimball
(Signature of applicant.)

We, the undersigned Fellows or Associates of the American Institute of Architects, have carefully examined the above statement, and believe it to be accurate. We know Mr. T. R. Kimball personally, are familiar with his professional work and practice and desire his election as an Associate Member of the American Institute of Architects.

(The signatures of three Institute Members are here required.)

James Knox Taylor
Edward A. Crane
Glenn Brown

We, the undersigned residents of Omaha, Nebraska, know Mr. Thos. R. Kimball personally, and believe him to be capable in his profession and honorable in all his dealings.

(Here the candidate may secure the signatures of residents in the city or town wherein he is at present practicing. The address of each indorser must follow his name.)

Charles Fullanderson
General Solicitor B & M R.R. Co
Herman Kountze
Pres. 1st Nat'l Bank
Gordon W. Wattles
Pres't Trans Mississippi and International Exposition

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. March 28th, 1918.

Mr. E. C. Kemper,
Executive Secretary, A. I. A.
The Octagon,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Kemper:-

In yours of March 22nd re: suggested correction in Minutes, I seem to sense a suggestion that you felt in my letter a criticism of your work. If so, please get it out of your system. There may have been a criticism, and it may have been poorly hidden, but it was certainly not aimed at you. I regard your Minute keeping as quite a model, like most of the things that you do.

In reply to your letter of the 21st enclosing copy of Mr. Bunk's, subject,- my representation as the Iowa Chapter delegate. In this connection, it comes to me that in the re-districting of the country I should have gone into the Iowa Chapter and left Washington. Is a special action required for such a change? If so, what is it, and can it be accomplished between now and the Convention? If on the other hand, the change was automatic, am I not really paying dues at the present time in the wrong Chapter? At all events, I should promptly change to the Iowa Chapter, and will thank you for guiding advice as to how to do it in the quickest way. The Omaha assignments will be to Iowa, and I should be with them. Will appreciate prompt answer to this.

Yours very truly,

TRK-G

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

COPY

2-3 Kimball

March 28th-1918

Dear Mr. Kimball:-

Responding to yours of March 25th, please do not feel that I am over sensitive. My feeling is that he who gets no criticism is hopeless or without friends. What I really had in mind was to let you know some of the difficulties of making a clear record when the procedure at Board meetings is sometimes most informal. Please back me up sometime in the future when I suddenly request that motion # 1 be disposed of before motions Nos. 2 and 3, and sometimes 4 are discussed. It seemed to me that the last Board meeting lacked the usual swing and I have been blaming myself for a poor arrangement of schedule. I certainly hope that the next one will be a marked improvement.

With reference to your membership in force the Iowa Chapter it would seem that under the By-laws of the Institute at present Article IV, Section 5 it is obligatory for you to make application for transfer from the Washington, D. C. to the Iowa Chapter, though you may have from a legal point of view the right to insist upon maintaining your membership in the Washington, D. C. Chapter because of some inalienable right obtained under the Constitution and By-laws of that Chapter when you first became a member thereof, and before the present Institute By-laws were adopted. I appreciate fully that you may not be particularly interested in the possibility of such an inalienable right, but mention it as of interest.

If you desire an immediate transfer from the Washington D. C. Chapter to Iowa it can be accomplished before the Convention by asking the Secretary of this Chapter, Mr. Robert L. Macneil, Bond Building, Washington, D. C, to send you a letter stating that you are in good standing and not indebted for dues. This letter should then be forwarded to the Secretary of the Institute with your request for transfer or assignment. The assignment is then made ad a matter of course and the Secretary of the Iowa Chapter duly notified. Thereafter you are a member of that Chapter.

The present applicants from Omaha will, of course, be assigned to the Iowa Chapter, but your status is somewhat different from theirs,

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

COPY

and I am quite sure that the redistricting of the Chapters which you mention had no effect in your membership in the Washington Chapter. Am sending a copy of this reply to Mr. Parker should he desire to supplement the above.

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary

Mr. Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herland Building,
Omaha, Nebraska

K:VB

Omaha, Nebr. April 1st, 1918.

2-3
Finished

Mr. Robert L. Macneil,
Pond Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Macneil:-

I am trying to start a Nebraska Chapter of the Institute. As a means to an end, we are first assigned to Iowa, and that I may be with the others, I desire to make a change from Washington to Iowa, and would ask you to please give me the necessary letter in regard to standing and dues by return mail, if possible, that I may get the wheels going in time to represent the Iowa Chapter at the coming Convention, which they have asked me to do, in the interest of economy.

Yours truly,

THK-C
CC to H. C. Kemper.

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. Nov. 8, 1920.

2-3 December

E. C. Kemper, Esq.,

Executive Secretary A. I. A.
1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Kemper:-

What are the dates, and what is the program of the Board and various committee meetings in St. Louis? I am planning to attend in connection with the affairs of the Press, although my program not yet definite. Your prompt advice on the above will help me formulate.

I know you will pardon my silence in connection with your recent letters, all of which are, however, approved. In fact, I think you will find they were all pre-answered by our conversation in Atlantic City where I told you what I thought of the importance of your job in connection with membership and the power that I thought had finally been placed in your hands. If I do come to St. Louis, I shall hope to have a good long confidential talk with you comme d'habitude.

Yours truly,

TRK-G

TRK.

Please let me know on which committees I am enrolled?

Allied Art?
Fellowships?
Public Something?
Any others?

How are they biting?

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

COPY

August 7, 1922.

Dear Mr. Kimball:-

Responding to your note you are a member of the Allied Arts and Public Works Committees, and a member of the Jury of Fellows with a term of three (3) years. You will find the personnels of these Committees included in the new Annuary.

I have had a pretty slow summer so far, but now that the Proceedings are out of the way, I am going fishing - on both land and water.

Faithfully yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebrasja.

K:VB

COPY TO

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. Feb. 7th, 1923.

E. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Executive Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Kemper:-

Will you please send to A. S. McCaskey, President Gold Star Fathers' Association of Illinois, 7337 Emerald Ave., Chicago, Ill. - one copy of the grouped ethical documents of the Institute, and one copy each of those separate documents that cover all the questions on Competitions, and charge same to me? Please advise Mr. McCaskey that you are doing this at my suggestion.

Now for my information, will you please look up the status of W. S. Crosby of Cady & Crosby, Architects, 179 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.? Mr. Crosby, I believe, has been recently admitted to the Institute. I would like to know when, and who his endorsers were. If this can have fairly prompt attention, it will be appreciated.

Yours truly,

TRK G

Attached 2/20

Ethical Code
Competition Matters
Prof. Practice & Prof. Status

N. W. Bentley
Hugh M. G. Garden
Richard J. Schmidt

Sent via 1st class mail
Prepaid yes Collect
Date 2/12/23
By J. T.

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. Mch. 27,1924.

E. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Ex. Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Kemper:-

There is a newspaper in your city called the Star, and it has recently built a new building, or added to an old one, I do not know which. Our erstwhile Senator from Nebraska is troubled over the fact that his friend, the owner of the Star, has told him that the architect only charged three percent, and in my cold blooded selfishness I am trying to get double, at which he balks. I wonder what the facts of the case are, and have thought that maybe it has come within the range of your receiving ear. Anything you know on the subject, together with the fee asked by that other Washington architect, whose theater fell down a year or so ago, might be interesting and useful.

By the way, anything in the prognosis line for Institute politics would tickle my receiving ear. G. E. D.

Always,

TRK G

Form 1206A

DESIRED

Message

Letter

...ons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.

Check

Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 3, 1924.

Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Marsh and Peter architects Star Annex were engaged on six percent basis. Unusual construction difficulties causing increased cost slightly reduced percent of architect. They are writing you fully today stop. Theatre architect you mention has general reputation for doing work three percent and less. His clients have found this a costly economy and he is no longer engaged on any important buildings. Letter follows.

Kemper

Charge American Institute Of Architects.

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

COPY

2-3

April 4, 1924.

Dear Mr. Kimball:-

Responding to yours of March 27th, I telegraphed to you on the 3rd, about architectural service on the Star Annex.

Mr. Peter of the firm of Marsh and Peter is mailing a letter to you today, which I think will be helpful. I have read it and it seems to put quite a different aspect on the case.

With the regard to the theater architect- the less said the better. He has the reputation of doing cut-rate work at 3% and less and he has a number of dissatisfied clients. The Building Public in Washington learned through the Knickerbocker Theater disaster that cut-rate architectural service is costly in lives, money and reputation.

If there is more definite information along these lines that I might be able to obtain please telegraph me. I would have written sooner, but have been badly handicapped with a case of tonsillitis.

With regard to Institute politics I am almost a total loss. The petitions seem to be about even for the two candidates, and the sentiments I have heard expressed are that the Institute will get a good man in either event. My personal guess is that it will be a "hoss race," as they say in Kentucky.

Looking forward to seeing you at the Convention and to our meal together, with Ben Lubschez if possible, I am,

Faithfully,

Mr. Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K:D

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

March 19th, 1925.

E. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Ex. Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Eddie:-

I wish, for old times' sake, you would give a few minutes to my Committee problem. I am supposed to be the head of the Committee on War Memorials. Who are or is the Committee? Have I been advised of the personnel? Anything you can suggest in connection with the functioning of that Committee this year, based upon the experience of former years, will be greatly appreciated. From a note received from the President, some sort of a report is expected. With the material that has come to me, and that has not come to me, I am drifting toward a report which in point of brevity, as well as substance, may not suit the present administration,- so your efforts on my behalf, and on behalf of the "powers that be", will be appreciated,- doubtless by all of us,-surely by me. I wonder if you have met with any success in finding the author of the famous paragraph that I was supposed to have delivered at the Detroit meeting, or written to the President? I am still searching for something to incriminate myself, but so far fruitlessly.

Yours ~~truly,~~ always

TRK G

TRK.

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

COPY

March 16, 1925.

Dear Mr. Kimball:-

Yours of the 19th was received on the 13th, and I am responding on the 16th. I only wish we were as well caught up with the rest of the correspondence. We are almost swamped with work arising from the Convention and Exposition - to which you will be specially invited by the President of the Institute. 11,000 architects are being similarly invited (and this is some of my dirty work). It seemed to me that the Institute ought to invite the whole profession so I kept talking to that effect until the plan got adopted. Every architect will get the invitation, a copy of the Program, and a return post-card for his acceptance. It is going to be some party - and I believe more architects will be gathered together than ever before in the history of the United States.

Coming down to earth again - the personnel of the Committee on War Memorials will be found in the Supplement to the Annuary, a copy of which was sent to you shortly after the book was printed. It may have been mislaid, so another copy is enclosed. See 9-c.

Mr. Waid has asked each Committee Chairman (there are some 25 of them) to speak when his report comes up, particularly if it has resolutions or recommendations. The idea is to bring Committee Chairmen before the Convention more prominently than in recent years. But unfortunately the time available is short. The original function of your Committee was to advise the Institute Chapters, communities, committees and individuals with regard to War Memorials problems. Customarily it does not recommend individual architects.

The Committee has never done anything startling nor has it ever made any pronouncement concerning the War Memorial as such. Most of the Committees have, however, rendered considerable help in specific cases.

Doubtless you have by now my letter indicating a failure to produce incriminating papers tomprove your authorship of the famous phrase "responsibility and no authority - authority and no responsibility".

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

COPY

But I'll swear that you were so quoted, from a letter, by either Mr. Waid and Whitaker.

Looking forward to seeing you in New York, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Mr. Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K:VB

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

The Doubt West
Nov. 21 – 1925

Dear Kimpton:

I want to know just when nominations will be asked for, and just when ~~they~~ that is, how soon they will be received? For example: would nomination petitions filed now be recorded as received in the order of their arrival at the office?

In doing two things: 1st thinking hard about the next administration – and 2nd thinking equally hard about not letting anyone but you know that my mind is on that subject!

Please answer me fully and at once under a cover marked "Personal" and add to my already burdensome acct.

Yours always

Frank

P.S.
The best place to file this – is in the fire

2-3

COPY

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

November 24, 1925.

Dear Mr. Kimball:-

Your confidential note from the train is at hand this morning and I am responding in order.

Under Section 1 of Article 10 of the By-laws, the Secretary must remind each member of his privilege of making nominations by petition, and this reminder should be sent at least three months before the Convention. This means that a routine notice stating the offices about to become vacant - and the privilege of filing nominations, as set forth in Article 10, must appear in the January or February number of the Journal. It will be February if that number is out three months ahead of May 5, the first day of the Convention.

When the nominations come in they are placed in a special file and the entire record sent to the Membership in one communication, at least two weeks before the first day of the Convention, as provided in Section 3 of Article 10. But in the past we have been giving to the Journal the nominations by petition as fast as received here and the Journal has published them. So there is no advantage in early nomination so far as procedure is concerned, but of course there may be considerable psychological advantage in early nomination.

We have always followed most strictly the procedure indicated in Article 10, of which a marked copy is sent herewith. If there are other points in doubt please let me know and I will respond promptly.

Hope that you had a pleasant journey home and that I will be seeing you in May and that we may have another dinner together for my continued improvement.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

K:WB
ENCL.

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. Jan. 21st, 1927.

F. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Ex. Sec'y A. I. A.
The Octagon, 1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Kemper:-

This is not exactly a Christmas card, nor yet a New Year's greeting,- it, however, bears all the good-will of the two combined, together with a question or two, which none but you can answer. I say this, because I desire an interpretation of Institute rules by one who believes in a big Institute, and in saving to its roster every good man that it already has.

Elected Aug. 31, 1926. Resigned [illegible]

Now to the point:- Horace S. Seymour, 708 World-Herald Building, Omaha, became an associate member of the Nebraska Chapter back in 1924; he was elected to an Institute membership August 31, 1926; he is, in every reasonable sense, an architect; he has followed all the branches of architecture for some fifteen years, and for the past year and a half has particularly specialized in the branch known as mechanical engineering. The absolute dearth of architectural employment in this section of the country has driven some of our best men out of ~~the~~ practice, and has made it necessary for some of those who are too game to quit to side-step to some extent. For example:- Since January 1st, 1927, this man Seymour has openly practiced as a Consulting Engineer for Heating, Ventilating, Plumbing, and Electrical work. It has come to him that in so doing he may be jeopardizing his Institute membership, which he is very anxious to retain, and which we, his associates, are very anxious to have him retain.

How about it? Is Seymour sufficiently an architect to retain his Institute membership, or must he be dropped because he lacks a partner. I cite this to bring up parallels. Take the case of Hewitt & Brown. Our dear friend, Ex Secretary Brown is a high class engineer. If Hewitt died, would we kick Brown out of the profession? This is not intended to be put up to Brown, but just for you to answer. I contend that we cannot afford to lose

BCK #2 Jan.21/27

Seymour out here in Omaha, and moreover that nowhere can we afford to lose such as Seymour from the Institute.

I would like to get a letter from you in the briefest and best of your official language inviting me to tell Seymour to sit tight, pay his dues, and let the other fellow worry. If I were to put the architects of the Nebraska Chapter, and I am not lacking in respect for them, in two classes, those above and those below par, Seymour would be in the upper class without a question of a doubt. This doesn't mean as an engineer in a technical sense, but as an architect in all senses.

Inviting a reply as prompt as mine usually are not, and asking you to remember me to all my friends and enemies kindly, I am,

Yours always,

TRK G

Thos. R. Kimball

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	✓

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1206A

NO.	CASH OR CHG
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

January 25, 1927

Thomas R. Kimball
World-Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

I know of no Institute constitutional mandate or Board ruling which nullifies or impugns membership of any duly elected member because he is practicing as professional engineer Stop If he has no financial interest in business of his clients he seems to me to be in as good standing as the member who practices more painting or more sculpture or more city planning than architecture per se Absence delayed this response Letter follows

E. C. KEMPER

CHARGE TO
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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

COPY

January 25, 1927

Dear Mr. Kimball:

I was in New York, yesterday, at various meetings which delayed response to yours of January 21st; received on the 24th. Herewith is confirmation of telegram.

I can add little to it, except to say that the Institute has a number of distinguished members who are not practising architecture in the narrow definition of the word. For example, Mr. George B. Ford was recently reinstated in the Institute, and practically all of his work is city planning. We have other members who devote themselves almost exclusively to mural painting and the decorative phases of architecture.

There are others who specialize in the structural fields and are doing excellent work there. No one has ever questioned the good standing of these various Institute members, and if they did, I believe the Institute Board of Directors would take a most decided stand along the lines indicated herein. If you would like to have an official ruling from the Board I will get it for you, promptly.

Of course, all this is on the presumption that the member is not financially interested in the projects of his clients. If he is, any member can file charges of unprofessional conduct against him. That, it seems to me, is the real test, and so long as the member's conduct and practice is on a professional plane, the Institute having admitted him is not apt to disqualify him for doing any good professional work in the field of the building industry.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Thomas R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K/FHG
Enc.

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. March 19, 1927.

F. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Ex. Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Kemper:-

Breaking a long silence, and enjoying the doing of it, I am putting up to you a question as to the present Institute rubric in connection with honorary memberships.

A December 22nd circular from the Secretary names April 15th as the time at which nominations for honorary memberships, with supporting data, should reach Washington. We have in the person of Hartley F. Alexander a distinguished example of a distinguisher man who has rendered distinguist service to the American Institute, and the profession of architecture. Vide, a recent book by the Press of the A. I. A. on the sculpture of the Nebraska Capitol. Also take note of the fact that tribute has been paid to Alexander's erudition by the late Bertram Goodhue, and by the firm of Medary, Boric & Zantzinger (apologies offered, but not felt, for the rearrangement of the distinguished style of this firm). I should like to present on the part of the Nebraska Chapter Dr. Alexander for honorary membership, and would like to do it in as graceful a manner as possible; wherefore, your advice will be appreciated before going further.

I trust when our auras again inter-mingle that we shall not each have grown so old as to be unrecognizable by the other.

My love to everybody, particularly the girls in the office.

Yours sincerely,

TRK G

P. S. How is the boy?

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

COPY

March 22, 1927

Dear Mr. Kimball:

Yours of March 19th is at hand, and it was good to hear from you again.

I believe the best procedure for putting the name of Mr. Alexander before the Board would be for the Executive Committee of the Nebraska Chapter, or the Chapter itself at a meeting, to take formal action urging his election as an Honorary Member of the Institute.

Notice of such action, accompanied by a supporting memorandum concerning the attainments of Mr. Alexander and urging early recognition on account of his own merit and for the honor of the profession itself in Nebraska, should be addressed to the Board of Directors at The Octagon.

If the papers are received by May 1st, they will be in time for the pre-Convention Board meeting. This year there will be a four-day Board meeting, beginning on May 6th. So far there have been but three or four suggestions for Honorary Membership, and if Dr. Alexander's nomination is made in vigorous terms, with complete information, he should be honored.

You can depend upon me to put this matter before the Board with care.

I am looking forward to seeing you at the Convention, and hoping that we may break bread together. There are new things proposed, and their very nature has made it incumbent upon me to hold aloof. I do not want to be in the position of opposing new things; and I will not be in a position which even gives the appearance of self-seeking.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Thos. R. Kimball, F.A.I.A.,
World-Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K/FHG

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

Thos. R. Kimball, F. A. I. A.
Architect
World-Herald Building, Omaha

Omaha, Nebr. June 11,1927.

E. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Ex. Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Kemper:-

As you know I am once more enrolled with the Press Board, and you know that in the past, several times you have favored me with the unexpurgated minutes of the A. I. A. Directors' meeting; in fact, at one time it was quite a habit, and it seems to me a proper one in the case of a Past President. Now matters have come up which make it hard to understand the conditions surrounding the Press and the Journal, book shop, etc. without knowing exactly what went on and was evolved at the meeting of the Institute Board which was held in Washington right after the Convention. I wonder if you could with propriety, and without damaging your conscience, send me a copy of those Minutes? I understand almost everybody else is in possession of them,- I don't mind being in the dark, but hate to be there alone.

Yours always,

TRK C

TRK.

P. S. What is the rumpus around Shenandoah in connection with the Isaac Walton League? Even the fisher-fans seem to have their troubles!

K.

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

COPY

Personal.

June 13, 1927

Dear Mr. Kimball

Yours of June 11th is at hand this morning. Personally I see no reason why the Past President should not have the Minutes of Board meetings. My conscience would not hurt the least bit in sending you the record of the May meetings, but I am not sure that such action might not have in it elements of embarrassment. Therefore, I have written to Mr. Baldwin and hope the course followed will meet with your approval.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. Thos. R. Kimball,
World Herald Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K/FHG
Enc.

P.S. - The Izaak Walton League is torn with dissension. Prof. Shimek tells the whole story in his printed letter, copy of which is enclosed. I have always believed in fighting for principles and progress from within. But the present case seems hopeless. I shall hold on at least until after the Omaha Convention.

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

American Institute of Architects

Inter-Office Communication

Subject	From	To	Date
	E. C. K.	M. B. Medary	June 29, 1927

Dear Mr. Medary:

Yours of the 27th:

With the approval of Mr. Baldwin I loaned to Mr. Kimball, for his confidential information, a complete set of the Minutes of the May meeting, with particular reference to Press matters.

Your letter confirms that action, but I cannot imagine any criticism, for the records at The Octagon are open to every member.

Sincerely yours,

K/PHG
Copy to Mr. Baldwin.

KIMBALL, STEELE & SANDHAM
ARCHITECTS

THOS. R. KIMBALL, F. A. I. A.
WM. L. STEELE, F. A. I. A.
J. DOW SANDHAM, A. I. A.

836 WORLD-HERALD BLDG., OMAHA
502 UNITED BANK BLDG., SIOUX CITY

ASSOCIATES
GEO. B. HILGERS, A. I. A.
LOUIS W. SMETANA, A. I. A.

Omaha, Nebr. March 2,1928.

E. C. Kemper, Esq.,
Executive Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 New York Ave.,N.W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Eddie:-

What do you know about one "Underwood" of Los Angeles? Is he of the elect or not? If he is an Institute man, when did he come in, and what is his status? and what do you know about him anyway?

Answers to all of which will be appreciated, and add to my already over-powering debt.

Yours always,

TRK G

T R Kimball

P. S. Mr. Sandham interjects, that the Izaak Walton League is to meet in Omaha in April, and wants to know whether you will be here? If so, we'll prepare to make it interesting for you. Advance advices, please!

K.

P. S. #2 - Signed by William La Barthe Steele, is to the effect that he is painfully aware of the fact that he owes you a letter. Further, your petitioner sayeth not.

K

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

March 5, 1928

Dear Mr. Kimball:

It was a pleasure to get yours of March 2nd, and also to see the new letterhead which contains the names of five Institute members. What a good example it is to some of our other firms.

With regard to Underwood of Los Angeles, we do have Gilbert Stanley Underwood of 730 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles. He was admitted in 1927, and as he is a new man I know almost nothing about him. His application was endorsed by Messrs. D. B. Parkinson, David C. Allison, and Myron Hunt.

As the Convention is to be in St. Louis this year, I am happy to find myself instructed to go to St. Louis about the middle of April to work with the Chairman of the Convention Committee in making various preliminary arrangements. This should give me an opportunity to attend the Convention of the Izaak Walton League in Omaha, and I hope not to be disappointed. If I can make the grade I would like to come a day in advance and call on you and Bill Steele - and Sandham.

While I am a member of the Board of the Izaak Walton League, I am at present without influence because I belong to the minority party. That party is the so-called radical group. We are against Federal control of conservation matters which properly come under the jurisdiction of the State, and we are also against domination of the League by a large group of wealthy men whose business contacts are apt to interfere with their vision when it comes to such things as pollution and deforestation.

Will not fail to let you know about the Omaha trip as soon as I know.

With best regards to you and to Bill, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Thos. R. Kimball,
836 World-Herald Bldg.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K/FHG

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

KIMBALL, STEELE & SANDHAM
ARCHITECTS

THOS. R. KIMBALL. F. A. I. A.
WM. L. STEELE. F. A. I. A.
J. DOW SANDHAM. A. I. A.

ASSOCIATE
LOUIS W. SMETANA, A. I. A.

836 WORLD-HERALD BLDG., OMAHA

Omaha, Nebr. Jan. 9, 1930.

E. C. Kemper, Ex.Sec'y
American Institute of Architects,
The Octagon, 1741 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Kemper:-

It isn't a new habit with me to turn to you when I need either information or advice architectural, so don't be surprised by the question, which is: "Who designed St. Matthews Cathedral church at Laramie, Wyoming?" Was it perchance the late Mr. Halsey Wood?

Any information in connection with that church would be appreciated in direct proportion to the promptness with which I get it.

Isn't it about time to hand me some political gossip? I am itching with the desire to pass some on to you. How about it?

Regards from all of us to you and yours, and the office.

Always,

TRK G

T.R.K.

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

COPY

September 7, 1934

Dear Bill:

It is reported, here, that T.R.K. is seriously ill.

Please give him our affectionate regards and best wishes.

It would be appreciated, also, if you would let me know the facts and how he is getting on.

Fraternally yours,

Mr. William L. Steele,
2236 St. Mary's Avenue,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K/G

COPY TO

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1741 New York Avenue, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ly checked at dawn today.

At that time, only one of the storage tanks was still burning.

Kimball Slightly Better.

Thomas R. Kimball, Omaha architect who underwent a major operation Saturday at Clarkson hospital, was believed early today to be slightly improved, although his condition was said to be only fair.

10-2-1934.
Omaha, Nebr.

Bicycle Racks

THE NEBRASKA CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

September 8, 1934.

Dear Mr. Kemper,

It is with profound regret that I report to you the sudden death of Thomas R. Kimball, the father of our chapter.

Mr. Kimball passed away at 9 o'clock last evening, September 7th. Am enclosing a clipping from this evening's paper for your benefit.

Sincerely,

N. R. Brigham.
Secretary,
Nebraska Chapter, A.I.A.

Edward C. Kemper,
Executive Secretary, A.I.A.,
The Octagon, 1741 New York Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

Grading of Slow

T. R. Kimball, Famous Omaha Architect, Dies

Work Won National Recognition for Pioneer Resident

Thomas R. Kimball, pioneer Omahan and nationally known architect, died in a hospital Friday night after a long illness. He was 72 and had lived in Omaha 57 years.

Mr Kimball's death followed by three days that of his sister, Mrs. George W. Holdrege, who died here Tuesday.

Mr. Kimball, born in Cincinnati, came to Omaha at an early age. His father, the late Thomas L. Kimball, was a vice president of the Union Pacific railroad.

STUDIED AT N. U.

After studying at the University of Nebraska, Mr. Kimball attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Cowles Art School in Boston, and later studied with Harpignien in Paris. He was awarded a scholarship by the Boston Society of Architects.

Frequently honored by his profession, Mr. Kimball had served two terms as president of the American Institute of Architects and was long a member of the board of directors. He also was first president of the International Professional Men's club.

Many of Omaha's finest buildings stand as examples of his artistic designing, but his happiest professional work, he had said, was his selection of the architect for the state capitol. Mr. Kimball was in charge of the competition among architects seeking to design the capitol, often hailed as a notable example of the "new architecture."

He also served in the same capacity in selection of the designer of the Missouri state capitol and of the War Memorial in Indianapolis.

Among the Omaha buildings he designed are the public library, the old Burlington station, the Fontenelle hotel, St. Cecilia's cathedral and the World-Herald building. He was an associate architect for the new federal office building. He was architect in chief for the Trans-Mississippi exposition in 1898.

Last winter Mr. Kimball was in charge of civil works administration paintings, as an aid to artists in Nebraska.

In 1930 he was the central figure in litigation seeking to oust his prized game cocks and other fowl from the estate of his mother, the late Madame T. L. Kimball, at 2236 St. Mary's Ave.

THOMAS R. KIMBALL

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ACTIVE CAREER

He started his professional career in Omaha with the firm of Walker, Kimball and Best. Later this became Walker and Kimball, and in 1899 Mr. Kimball founded a firm under his own name. In 1928, he joined the firm of Kimball, Steele and Sandham.

Mr. Kimball had lived for 25 years in the home at 2450 St. Mary's Ave., which he designed.

He is survived by his wife, Annie, and a sister, Miss Arabel Kimball.

The body is at the Burket mortuary.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday. Members of the family had not decided Saturday whether the services would be at the home or Burket chapel.

District Judge Charles Leslie

CHARLES B. KIMBALL

SINGER HELD IN CAR D

Louis S

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

COPY

to Mr. Baldwin
Mr. Bergstrom
Mr. Maginnis
Mr. Furbringer
Mr. Steele

September 14, 1934

Dear Mr. Brigham:

We received, with deepest regret, your letter of September 8th and newspaper clippings concerning the death of Past-President Thomas R. Kimball.

The President of the Institute, Mr. E. J. Russell, was notified, and we also sent a telegram of sympathy in the name of the Institute to Mrs. Kimball.

Have written to Mr. Steele, his partner, whom I know quite well, asking him to prepare an appreciation of Mr. Kimball for publication in the next number of The Octagon.

The material which you sent will go into the historical records here at The Octagon, and if the Chapter adopts any resolutions we would like to have them, perhaps in time for publication with Mr. Steele's appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary.

K/G

Mr. H. R. Brigham, Secretary,
Nebraska Chapter, A. I. A.,
607 Keeline Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

2 - 3

1206 A

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER	XX	DEFERRED	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK END LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCT'G INFMN.

TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

file

C O P Y

SEPT 11, 1934

RECEIVED SEP 14 1934 THE A. I. A. THE OCTAGON

WM L STEELE
WORLD HERALD BLDG
OMAHA NEBR

PLEASE ACCEPT ON BEHALF OF KIMBALLS FIRM AND FAMILY THE SYMPATHY OF THE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION AND PARTICULARLY THE INSTITUTE FOR THE LOSS YOU HAVE SUSTAINED

E J RUSSELL
PRESIDENT
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Charge to
Mauran, Russell & Crowell
1620 Chemical Bldg.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM	X	FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		SHIP RADIOGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

September 11, 1934

MRS. THOMAS R. KIMBALL
2450 ST. MARY'S AVENUE
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS AND FOR MYSELF PERSONALLY LET ME CONVEY TO YOU AND YOURS DEEPEST SYMPATHY IN THIS SAD HOUR OF LOSS THE ENTIRE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION JOINS IN TRIBUTE TO HIM WHOSE PLACE CANNOT BE FILLED

E. C. KEMPER

CHARGE TO:

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1741 New York Avenue

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

COPY

Oct Oct

September 12, 1934

Dear Bill:

The news of the death of Tom Kinball was a great shock.

We notified the President of the Institute, and we sent a personal message to Mrs. Kimball.

I share with you, quite definitely, the loss of a personality and an influence which cannot be replaced.

He was a strong man, and we shall miss him.

There should be a tribute to him in The Octagon, just as there was to Mauran. See the enclosed copy.

You are the only one who can write an adequate tribute. Please do so at once, so we can print it in the number for October.

Fraternally yours,

Mr. William L. Steele,
2236 St. Mary's Avenue,
Omaha, Nebraska.

K/G
Enc.

COPY TO

KIMBALL, STEELE & SANDHAM
ARCHITECTS
2236 ST. MARY'S AVENUE
OMAHA

THOMAS R. KIMBALL, F. A. I. A.
WM. L. STEELE, F. A. I. A.
J. D. SANDHAM, A. I. A.

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 1629

Omaha, Nebr. Sept.13,1934.

Mr. Ernest John Russell,
President American Institute of Architects,
Chemical Building,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Russell:-

Our good friend's final illness was unexpected to us, although we were close to him and perhaps should have notified his friends of the final serious developments. We hope this apparent negligence will not be so construed, but that you will ascribe it to our grief and naturally confused state of mind.

The family and ourselves greatly appreciate your message of sympathy.

Thanking you and with best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

WLS:G

Wm. L. Steele

2-3

KIMBALL, STEELE & SANDHAM
ARCHITECTS
2236 ST. MARY'S AVENUE
OMAHA

THOMAS R. KIMBALL, F. A. I. A.
WM. L. STEELE, F. A. I. A.
J. D. SANDHAM, A. I. A.

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 1629

File

Omaha, Nebr. Sept.13, 1934.

Mr. Edward C. Kemper,
Executive Sec'y A. I. A.
1741 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ed:-

Our good friend's final illness developed so rapidly that we were all taken pretty much unaware. As you know now he slipped away from us on the evening of the same date as your note of sympathy.

We all appreciate your thoughtful messages, and shall advise you fully as to later developments.

Yours sincerely,

WLS:G

Wm. L. Steele

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

2-3 COPY -b

COPY

September 21, 1934.

Dear F. C. B.:

Yours of the 19th disturbs me because we did not telegraph you about Kimball's death. I was sure that you saw the notices in the press.

Bill Steele wrote me that his passing was rather sudden, although of course he had been ill during recent months.

Have asked Steele to write an appreciation for the October OCTAGON and he has promised to do so; also Harry Cunningham wishes to insert a brief tribute. All of this will come to you for approval in due course.

Have placed in the files the correspondence with regard to Mr. Whitaker.

Have made a note of your comment on the Tebbs and Knell photos and if you approve, will bring the item up at the Board or Executive meeting for some final decision.

With reference to the paper by Mr. Ostberg, would like to hold this until you are here - perhaps for use in the December number.

The OCTAGON appropriation is running short of money and we have more pressing material for October and November than can be used.

The principal news here is the situation at the Federal Housing Administration and H. O. L. C. We are bending every effort to lay before the officials of those administrations in a convincing manner the desirability of architectural service in connection with their programs. Apparently some progress is being made but, as you know, the Institute here in Washington has to win every victory at least three times before it is a victory!

I am trying to keep you posted with carbon copies and am putting up to the President most of the matters of policy as they arise, as he averages two trips to Washington every month, to attend the meetings of the Board of Labor Review.

We all send best wishes.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. Frank C. Baldwin, Secretary,
The American Institute of Architects,
The Crossways, Nantucket, Mass.

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

9/21/38

Dear Ed:—

Enclosing "appreciation" indeed — publish.

I think I would prefer that it appear anonymously — but am obedient to Editorial Policy.

Best Regards

WS

Will Editor

THOMAS ROGERS KIMBALL

PAST PRESIDENT of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of ARCHITECTS.

1862-1934

AN APPRECIATION

Thomas R. Kimball, or "Tom" as he was known to all of us, ...ed well of the American Institute of Architects, for to it ...oted many of the best years of his life, and to its best ...sts gave freely of his most mature thought, his personal ... and, when money was needed, he spent unstintingly. The ... of the Press of the A. I. A. , if it ever is fully told, will be a chronicle of Tom Kimball's unselfish leadership, and his generous and loyal support of those whom he trusted and in whom he believed.

He was born in Cincinnati, but came with his parents to Omaha while still a boy. He studied in the public schools, the University of Nebraska, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Cowles Art School in Boston. He then went abroad, and studied in Paris under various tutors, notably the great painter Harpignies. His active career began with a brief association with the publishing firm of Bates and Guild, Bostom, for whom, among other books, he prepared and edited a special edition of Vignola. In Boston he met and married Miss Annie McPhail, herself an artist and musician of unusual ability.

An early acquaintance with C. Howard Walker ripened into friendship, and the architectural firm of Walker, Kimball and Best was organized, with Mr. Kimball in active charge of a "branch office" in Omaha. As "Walker and Kimball" the firm continued until 1899, and the architectural success of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in 1898 was due to the ability and talent of these two men. Mr. Kimball was architect-in-chief for the project; and the facts that the buildings were built within the time allotted, that their cost was less than his estimate, and that the exposition paid out in full were practical bits of history in which he took some "pardonable pride".

In 1899 the partnership with Howard Walker was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Kimball practiced alone from that time until 1928, when the firm of Kimball, Steele and Sandham was organized. Mr. Kimball joined the American Institute of Architects

in 1900, was elected a Fellow in 1901, and served as its President during the years 1918-1920. His Post-War Committee undertook a great and much needed work in preparing the membership for the great changes that were in store. Is it too much to suggest that seeds of loyalty to professional ideals were sown by the calm self-appraisals that then were made and which have been bearing fruit ever since?

Mr. Kimball's conception of the meaning of the term "professional" was lofty and idealistic. In his zeal for the preservation of the professional spirit in the face of the rising tide of materialistic commercialism he was a prime mover in the founding of the Inter-Professional Club, now the Inter-Professional Institute. He was this organization's first President.

Mr. Kimball was an able architect, and among his contemporaries, one of the comparatively few who always practiced architecture in three dimensions. He saw his buildings from their first inception, not as flat drawings but as actual structures. He was well grounded in fundamentals and abhorred sham and pretense. He made distinctions always in favor of the truly organic and functional as against the bizarre and merely experimental. His original and active mind was well disciplined, and so he produced buildings of correct architectural grammar and syntax that were always functionally adequate, interesting in form and often beautiful. He was versatile, and had a command of the artist's media of expression, (pencil, charcoal, pen-and-ink, water-color) that is rarely surpassed. He loved activity and was busy with his various "hobbies" up to the time of his last illness.

Time and space are lacking for even a bare list of Mr. Kimball's accomplishments, but the picture would not be a just one were it forgotten what a true friend he was. Much as he loved to draw and paint, deeply as he revelled in outdoor life, keenly as he delighted in debate, his greatest joy was doing some friend a service. No one will ever know, unless by a Last Judgment revelation, all the sacrifices, the kindnesses, the thoughtfulnesses that his friends enjoyed at his hands. He was, above all his other gifts, a wise and kindly man whose ambition was wholeheartedly bound up with those whom he loved.

The following editorial appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on Sunday September ninth.

THOMAS R. KIMBALL.

In the death of Thomas R. Kimball Omaha has lost a justly famous citizen. He was an artist; an artist with the brush for spare time amusement, an artist with brick and stone, steel and concrete, for his permanent gift to his community. As monuments to his art stand the buildings in Omaha that he, as an architect, first dreamed and then designed, the city library, among his earlier works; the Fontenelle hotel, The World-Herald building, St. Cecilia's cathedral, and that other lovely structure which has been built over into less pleasing lines, the Burlington station.

The variety of these structures, together with the charming homes he built in Omaha, and the beauty of the buildings of the Trans-Mississippi exposition for which he was chief architect, showed the depth and sympathy of his imagination. This was further proven by one of his great services to the state, his work as adviser to the Nebraska capitol commission. He had no small part to play in defining the terms for the capitol competition that led to the selection of Goodhue as the capitol architect. The result is a state house without a peer in all the world.

But Mr. Kimball's zest for life could not find full expression in his water colors or in his magnificent buildings. A man of vigorous personality, he delighted in politicallactivity when he found a cause or a candidate he could approve of. One of his hobbies was frowned upon officially - his interest in the breeding of fine chickens and in cock fighting. He had the same fighting spirit he admired so much in his game cocks.

Such men add color and flavor to the life of their community. Mr.Kimball added also beauty and culture. He gave much to his city and state.

Full State bio upon this without change

THOMAS H. KIMBALL

1862-1934

All that has been written or publicly said about our friend "Tom" Kimball is true. Each month that has gone by since his passing last September has deepened my sense of appreciation for his true self. He was primarily unselfish, therefore, an ideal professional man. His interests were many and varied, so much so that he often neglected his own affairs. An appeal from a friend or from a cause to which he was sympathetic met with instant and whole-hearted response. Once given, his support and cooperation were never withdrawn. He allowed his own reputation to be assailed when he was screening some one else whom he felt was entitled to his protection and sponsorship.

He was brilliant in debate, logical and clear in his thinking, an ardent proponent of professional ideals, especially where architecture was concerned. He was a Fellow in the Institute, served on all its important committees, was President, first of the Institute, and then of the Press. His architectural accomplishment was conscientious, substantial, and always painstakingly correct. At times he scaled the heights. He was artist, architect, engineer, scientist, teacher, and ever a student and thinker. He was an athlete, a sportsman, an old-fashioned gentleman.

He appreciated honest praise, but hated flattery, toadyism, shams, and meaningless ceremony. His was one of those rare natures, I think like Thomas Jefferson's, in which the aristocrat and the man of humble rank were so happily combined that Tom could be perfectly at home with either.

He was a man whose memory challenges us, his surviving friends, to be somehow worthy of having owned his friendship. We cannot remember him truly if we forget his stimulating manhood, his essential straightness, his crusading courage.

This tribute to his memory is humbly made in the hope that we can help make the seeds Tom Kimball planted bear fruit.

Thomas R. Kimball

American Interprofessional Institute Quarterly

FREDERICK M. ELIOT
Editor

C. CHARLES MINTY
Managing Editor

EDITORIAL

Thomas R. Kimball

THE first issue of the *Quarterly* appeared on March 1, 1925, and the opening article of that issue was the presidential address delivered at the convention in Des Moines by the first president of the "Association of Professional Men's Clubs"—Thomas R. Kimball, of Omaha. This article is reprinted as the leading article of the present issue of the *Quarterly,* for two reasons. In the first place, its republication is intended to do honor to the memory of the man to whom, above all others, is due the organization and basic spirit of our Institute. In the second place, the intrinsic value of the address itself makes it a timely and valuable message for the men who are endeavoring to carry forward the work which was so close to Mr. Kimball's heart.

A careful reading of the address itself will acquaint anyone with the essential principles that lay behind the organization of the American Interprofessional Institute; but for those of us who knew him well, the words on the printed page will bring instantly to mind the eager, impetuous, idealistic spirit of their author. Thomas R. Kimball was unlike any other man who ever lived. He was a unique individual. All the ordinary categories, by which we define the various types of human personality, fail us when we try to make them fit his case. He had charm, and courage, and an unbounded faith in the essential goodness of human nature. He was a dreamer, a visionary, an idealist, perfectionist. He was an artist from the central core of his inmost heart to his very finger-tips. He had an amazing grasp of practical problems. He believed in the reality of spiritual values, permeating and transforming all the universe of material things. He had a genius for friendship, and possessed the power of calling forth the very best that a man had in him by the simple method of always expecting him to be his own best self. There was a touch of the saint about him—

not in the slightest degree what could ever be called sanctimonius, but something that the rest of us quickly recognized as in some way setting him a little apart and a little above us. To say that he was a great soul is perhaps the best possible summary of what he meant to those who knew him.

Whenever you were in his presence (as whenever now you think of him), you felt that you would do almost anything not to disappoint him. That was the secret of his influence. It was entirely personal, and yet he himself was wholly unaware of the personal quality of his appeal. He imagined that it was an abstract ideal—a vision of beauty or of justice or of human service—which he was holding up before others, and when they followed him he believed they were following the ideal rather than the man who presented it to them. But in this he was mistaken. He had the rare capacity of persuading men to follow a personality and thus to follow the ideal which that personality exemplified. And now that he is gone, it is still his personal power that makes the ideals he stood for still seem worth working for. Such men leave behind them a heritage of inestimable worth. The world is poorer for their passing, but infinitely richer because they once walked the ways of earth.

The President's Address

A copy of the first President's address by the late Thomas R. Kimball of Omaha, Nebraska, delivered at the First Convention of the Association of Professional Men's Clubs, Des Moines, Iowa, August 13th, 1924

THROUGH time honored tradition, a President's Address has come to have almost a parliamentary significance and office. That there are in this case only a few weeks to be accounted for and consequently only a few things to be explained, makes it possible to dismiss our past with the briefest of historical memoranda, and to devote ourselves to the present and our all-important future.

History of the Inter-professional Movement

At Detroit, as far back as 1919, a noteworthy effort in the direction of professional mobilization—was made; an organization—The Inter-professional Conference—was the result, and in all justice to the Conference itself, the accomplishment of that meeting may be set down as an important step made on the road toward coordination and mutual understanding of the several professions—those skilled groups who since the beginning, acting separately however, have been the guardians of the welfare of mankind.

Something over a hundred enthusiasts, representing almost every branch of art and science, came together and formulated and adopted this remarkably unselfish pronouncement, as expressing their joint conception of the object which had brought them together:

> "To discover how to liberate the professions from the domination of selfish interest, both within and without the professions; to devise ways and means of better utilizing the professional heritage of knowledge and skill for the benefit of society, and to create relations between the professions leading to this end."

A pronouncement that has been found worthy of recurrent quotation from then until now, and from one end to the other of the world.

The failure of the Inter-professional Conference to survive may be laid, I think, to the same unrest that prompted the Detroit meeting. The public mind was engrossed with post-

war considerations, and reconstruction proved too large a subject to admit of co-operation with any other, in the public mind. Possibly the war's best legacy is reflected in the present-day comparative willingness of people to listen and to think. I ascribe the Detroit effort to that condition of the professional mind, and I consider the movement with which we are concerned today as but a second chapter in the professional response to that post-war urge to listen and to think.

The Association of which this Convention is the first formal meeting came into being at St. Paul on the 19th day of March, 1924, and was the result of a call by the Professional Men's Clubs of that City to the seven other similar clubs in the mid-west cities that are represented here today. Eight clubs sent representatives who reflected very plainly their several attitudes toward the movement. In all, however, there unmistakably dominated the hope and determination to successfully preserve and capitalize the idea that there had in every one of the eight cities almost simultaneously been born an entirely new idea in clubdom, and one the seed of which promised a fruit of exceptional value to society—the beginning of co-operation among the professions, cooperation to replace not only related effort, but actual cancellation that has been the almost universal result wherever and whenever different professional activities have come into actual contact.

While I ascribe the coming into being of our several chapter clubs to something greater than personal effort, it would not be fair to pass without, in at least an impersonal way, recognizing the contributions of those who performed the actual task of promotion in the several cities; and to them I offer an appreciation, none the less sincere because they wrought beyond their own expectations.

Nothing can speak the professional message more forcibly than the story of that meeting in Saint Paul. Some twenty-eight men, for the most part wholly unacquainted with each other and generally doubtful of the purposes and the outcome of the work in hand, and with no preconceived program, emerged from that one-day meeting with an organization completed, a Constitution so well prepared that all of the eight clubs were able to accept it without change, and with that unwritten but perfectly apparent feeling universal, that a thing worth while had been begun, and the unanimous determination that it shall live and prosper.

From our Constitution I quote; and in so doing I feel a certain, may I say professional pride, in the worthiness of the message and the clarity of its wording, the pride of being a fellow-member of those who were its authors.

> "We, the professional men of the world, lovers of civil, religious, and intellectual liberty, loyal to the professional ideal of service to humanity and inspired by common citizenship and good patriotism, associate ourselves together to preserve and advance our ideals and to that end, do hereby adopt the following constitution:" and, with due credit to the Detroit conference, "The objects of this organization shall be to bring together in a spirit of fellowship all men engaged in the practice of any of the learned professions; to discover how to liberate the professions from the domination of selfish interest, both within and without; to devise ways and means of better utilizing the professional heritage of knowledge and skill for the benefit of society, and to create relations between the professions leading to this end."

Committee Organization and Assignments

On the 26th day of June, 1924, being immediately after all had ratified the Constitution, your Directors again met at St. Paul and there extended our organization by the appointment of Standing Committees and the assignment to each of duties and responsibilities in the shape of formal instructions intended to initiate and guide the study and work of each Committee, and so to furnish material sufficient for the reports of Standing Committees which we hope to hear at this Convention, thus initiating an annual practice which shall recount the yearly effort of this organization and its resulting conclusions, and record its purpose to live up to the responsibilities that must accrue to any organization attempting as we do to bring about cooperation among the professions.

To the Committee on Ethics has been given the task of beginning a discussion intended to result in a comprehensive, dignified, safe and generally acceptable definition of the term *professional,* and in repeating for us the real significance of *ethics* as distinguished from the multitude of codes that have been created for the purpose of putting ethical science into practice.

The Committee on Laws and Regulations will in its report bring before us not only general policies that we should all understand, but several specific betterments and additions that

have been suggested for our Constitution and with the Committee's advice, something comprehensive in regard to a broad policy on the determination of who are and who are not eligible as professionals. In our ultimate handling of this one item we shall have opportunity to determine the breath and wisdom of cooperative professional thought, a trial, as it were, of what is meant by substituting cooperation for cancellation, in professional work.

We shall listen with keen interest to the report of the Committee on Public Affairs; for the first pronouncement of that Committee should indicate this Club's probable policy on such fundamental questions as the proper placing of the professional in the citizenship of which he is a part, and forecast our approach to the problems of relationship with City, State and Nation, which must be made specific before we can expect to be welcomed by those branches of the Government in such a way as to make available the help that we hope to be allowed to render them. This Committee will have the task of distinguishing between "politics" that in our Constitution are taboo, and that "statesmanship" so essential to the human problem but so easily belittled by being confused with politics.

The Committee on Education will have a sufficient burden in guiding this Association in the relationship and problems that belong to that all-important branch of human endeavor, and that have to do with probably the largest single group of professional men and women. Yet we hope to have in the report of this Committee at least an indication of its probable approach to the fundamentals that underlie education as it applies to professional men and women. I venture to hope that the Educational Committee of this Association will put us in the front rank of those who shall prove advised of at least, if not wholly prepared for, the revolution that is in store for those whose duty it is to supervise and guide the imparting of that ever increasing thing called knowledge, to that long-suffering creature whose expectancy of three score years and ten seems destined to remain about where Scripture placed it.

As the International Professional Men's Club is a parent or central body, the inter-relation of its Chapter Clubs is a matter of the greatest importance to us all—wherefore the report of the Committee on Inter-Club Relations will prove one of the keenest interest to us. In listening to that report and discussing it, we should not lose sight of the advantage in all that makes for the harmony of our member clubs as the basis of the unity

and strength of the parent body. This Convention should be alive to its opportunity to make suggestions for the help and guidance of this Committee when its report is presented for discussion.

The Committee on Publicity will be listened to with an all-absorbing interest, as on its program for introducing this movement and this organization to the right audience in the right way, must depend to a large extent the promptitude with which any program for professional cooperation can become effective.

Besides these Committees charged with particular tasks, are those, none the less important because more usual, in whose hands are placed matters of essential routine and without which no organization could function. They are Committees on Credentials, on Audits, Finance and Credits, and last but not least, the Special Committee on Convention Program, whose conduct of this Convention will supplement and illustrate its report.

The Board of Directors, through the Secretary, will present as its report, a resume of performance together with a statement of the Directors' position on many matters of policy and suggestion that will come before our Association at this Convention, and in the future, a brief document in its initial chapter, owing to the limited period of our existence.

As a matter of routine our Treasurer will submit in form at least what another year will probably be of sufficient concern to us all.

Having outlined the Committee organization of this Association and the initial special assignments and reports as forecasting the discussion invited by this our first Convention, it would seem to be in order for me, as your first President, to outline briefly my thoughts on this club and the chances of accomplishing what seems to me to be its indicated reason for being.

Professional Cooperation Versus Cancellation

The so-called professions—the groups that practice and develop the arts and sciences essential to human welfare, have always seemed to me to have been clearly cast as the natural custodians of the welfare of mankind, and their limitations in performance have seemed to be purely a matter of the absence of cooperation among them. In fact, our several professional groups when they do come into mutual contact not only fail to

cooperate but are actually inclined to pursue a policy of obstruction—even destruction—toward each other, with a most disastrous result to each other, and to the common trust they should share and uphold. Something in the assumption of the devotees of the several arts and sciences seems to be the riling cause of friction and the sources of that never ending flow of ridicule and disparagement with which we clothe and accompany our inter-professional contacts. To do away with all that sort of thing and to acknowledge and assume seriously our joint obligations as the guardians of human welfare—in short, to substitute professional cooperation for professional cancellation, it seems to me, defines the field of this Club's accomplishment.

To attain to our highest efficiency we should make haste slowly; we are pioneering in the organization of the one social element that has so far never submitted to the fetters of organization. I mean this thing we call the professional principle, idea, or spirit—the element common to all the learned banches of art and science, but not yet predominant in any one of them, the thing that concerns itself less with *what* we do than *how* we do it; that which distinguishes between great artists and scientists—determining their status as professionals or tradesmen.

It is inconceivable that once organized under a confession of faith that recognizes as the first obligation of all professions, the welfare of the public, and as the common joint trust of all professionals, the custodianship of the welfare of mankind—it is inconceivable that we should lack specific purposes or find ourselves afflicted with anything akin to speech obstruction in the matter of a performance program. It is enough to attempt to obliterate the envious habits and practices of our entire past and to substitute therefor this enterprise of replacing inter-professional cancellation with an altogether irresistible but so far untried thing—professional cooperation.

Consider for a moment where in the whole range of human perplexities is there one that would not yield to the joint whole-hearted effort, the combined effort of the whole gamut of professional skill, and where will you find the problem that shall "stump" the combined knowledge and purpose of the learned professions united and cooperating?

I am not foolish enough to fancy that any agency can bring about an over-night change in human nature, or that selfishness can ever be wholly eradicated where a money standard is

the scale of measurement; but I believe that we are justified in thinking that commercialism itself will take on a less selfish aspect in the light of such an example of whole-hearted professional cooperation.

As we shall emerge from this Convention, I hope we shall realize among other things that we are not a "lunch club" in the usual acceptance of the term; that we are, in fact, unfortunate in not finding a better term than club to describe the sort of an association we hope we shall prove to be.

I trust we shall have found stimulation in discussion—for it seems to me that through discussion among our members we shall achieve greater results and sooner than by following any form of lecture-platform or other type of amusement program.

Existing Evils in the Profession

There are so many domestic troubles that have failed to yield to our unaided separate efforts at house cleaning that I am impatient to turn upon them the joint consideration of all our branches. If, for example, architects could, through the joint effort of the several groups of this organization, be shown the pernicious effects of their percentage method of fee determination, it would go far to securing them for that place in citizenship for which they are so well equipped and that today is lost to them because of public distrust, the direct result of their percentage fee system.

The worst of evils which honeycombs the practice of medicine, known as fee-splitting, and which drastic rules and severe punishments within the medical group have not fazed, would, I feel sure, yield promptly to the joint effort of all our branches combined for the purpose and acting in the belief that that practice is nothing short of an unmitigated curse to mankind.

In the light of recent example would it not be worth while to make a cooperative effort to take expert testimony out of the competitive market and give it to its proper place as an asset of the Court? I feel sure that the legal members in this association would welcome such cooperation on the part of their professional brethren.

Is it too much to expect that even the commercial element in Journalism might by joint effort be persuaded to forego some part of its front page copy—where it can be shown that such is not compatible with the exercise of justice? Is it too much to hope that even commercialism will yield when it is made to

realize that public sentiment should not be allowed to exert influence where the verdict must decide between life and death.

Looking to the Future

I hope we will leave this meeting, believing in our possibilities and determined to foster this club and its work, including an immediate and vigorous extension program, planned with careful regard for its effect on the public. I believe we should be scrupulously careful to avoid the self-paid commission form of promotion so characteristic of the formative efforts of most recently established clubs.

I hope, too, we shall bring away from this Convention, a feeling that its larger problems have not been hastily settled, believing that the fewer mistakes we make, the less we shall have to undo. Such a question as that of eligibility, with professional women and social workers as cases in point, should not be finally settled until every effort has been made to arrive at practically unanimous conclusions.

I hope, too, that we shall have carefully weighed the propriety of taking the initiative in calling together the several representative professional associations in each home city to discover their joint professional attitude on matters of Municipal State and National concern, and where possible, to bring about joint professional support of programs that are worthy. Such a course is at present under consideration in one of our club cities, and the matter involved is how to take the public health out of politics. Here I emphasize and repeat that such is not a political problem but one of statesmanship.

In Reply to Our Critics

I would not care to have it said that we have ignored our critics. To them my compliments and a question or two.

Critics are of several kinds:

Those who will tear down;

Those who would excuse their own lazy non-participation, and those whose vision of all things seems to be illustrated by reversing one's opera glass.

To all of them we suggest retrospection—let them call up the outstanding professional figures of the not too distant past—the Washingtons, Lincolns, Blackstones, Choates, Newtons, Maxwells, Willards, McKims, Kelvins, Wrens, Eiffels, Goethals, Curries, Carrels, Beechers, Schillers, Chopins, Irelands, Blacks and Pasteurs. I ask, would the contribution to human

welfare made by these devoted professional men and women have been less had they received the backing and cooperation of their professional contemporaries?

Let us invite visualizing the future professional contribution: Will the support of the leaders in law, art, medicine, etc., etc., by all the rest of us, tend to make their professional contribution less important and less valuable to mankind?

To those who include us in a denunciation of clubroom in general—let us sympathize to the extent of acknowledging the belief that this republic should provide the brotherhood now sought through an army of separate organizations; but as it does not seem to do so, and as in the shadows of this same clubroom there lurks the sinister menace of something not even friendly to our republic, I ask if the addition of an association devoted to human welfare, founded to do honor to unselfishness, and with the welfare of this great land and its people one of its chief reasons for being—I ask if such an association—call it a club if you will—can be thought to lower the average standard of clubdom?

In closing, I challenge the sincerity, even the intelligence of those who offer obstacles to the bringing about of Professional cooperation; and to those who form that stratum of society from which professional men and women come, and from which we draw our clientele, our critics and supporters—to all such I plead for the widest spread of publicity possible for this movement and this association—in the belief that our public, when it understands, will set the mark of its approval upon the whole program of human betterment, which will be brought about by professional cooperation.

The following editorial appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on Sunday September ninth.

THOMAS R. KIMBALL.

In the death of Thomas R. Kimball Omaha has lost a justly famous citizen. He was an artist; th the brush for spare time amuse- ist with brick and stone, steel and r his permanent gift to his community. to his art stand the buildings in e, as an architect, first dreamed and l, the city library, among his earlier ontenelle hotel, The World-Herald building, s cathedral, and that other lovely structure en built over into less pleasing lines, the tation.

y of these structures, together with homes he built in Omaha, and the beauty ngs of the Trans-Mississippi exposition was chief architect, showed the depth of his imagination. This was further of his great services to the state, his er to the Nebraska capitol commission. He part to play in defining the terms for the tition that led to the selection of Goodhue l architect. The result is a state house er in all the world.

Imball's zest for life could not find full n his water colors or in his magnificent A man of vigorous personality, he delighted activity when he found a cause or a candidate he could approve of. One of his hobbies was frowned upon officially - his interest in the breeding of fine chickens and in cock fighting. He had the same fighting spirit he admired so much in his game cocks.

Such men add color and flavor to the life of their community. Mr.Kimball added also beauty and culture. He gave much to his city and state.

Thomas R. Kimball.

In the death of Thomas R. Kimball Omaha has lost a justly famous citizen. He was an artist; an artist with the brush for spare time amusement, an artist with brick and stone, steel and concrete, for his permanent gift to his community. As monuments to his art stand the buildings in Omaha that he, as an architect, first dreamed and then designed, the city library, among his earlier works; the Fontenelle hotel, The World-Herald building, St. Cecilia's cathedral, and that other lovely structure which has been built over into less pleasing lines, the Burlington station.

The variety of these structures, together with the charming homes he built in Omaha, and the beauty of the buildings of the Trans-Mississippi exposition for which he was chief architect, showed the depth and sympathy of his imagination. This was further proven by one of his great services to the state, his work as adviser to the Nebraska capitol commission. He had no small part to play in defining the terms for the capitol competition that led to the selection of Goodhue as the capitol architect. The result is a state house without a peer in all the world.

But Mr. Kimball's zest for life could not find full expression in his water colors or in his magnificent buildings. A man of vigorous personality, he delighted in political activity when he found a cause or a candidate he could approve of. One of his hobbies was frowned upon officially—his interest in the breeding of fine chickens and in cock fighting. He had the same fighting spirit he admired so much in his game cocks.

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...STITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
...York Avenue, N. W.
...HINGTON, D. C.

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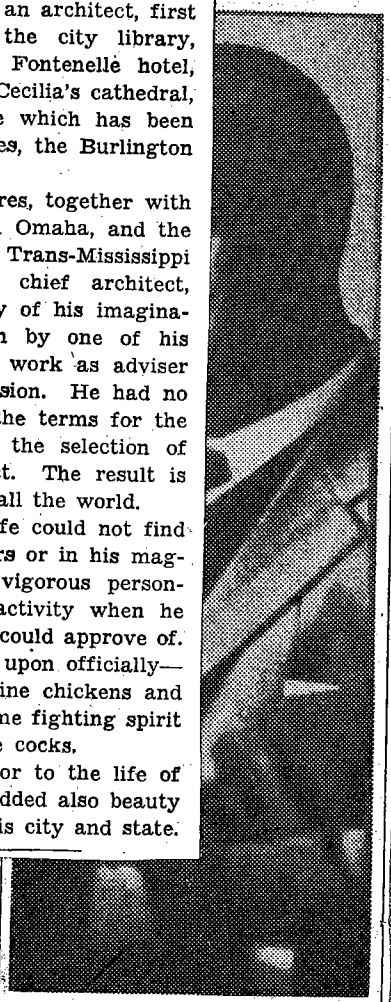

THOMAS R. KIMBALL

...rtistic designing, but his happiest ...rofessional work, he had said, ...as his selection of the architect ...or the state capitol. Mr. Kimball ...as in charge of the competition ...mong architects seeking to design the capitol, often hailed as ... notable example of the "new ...rchitecture."

He also served in the same ...apacity in selection of the de... of the Missouri state

R. Kimball

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

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C-O-P-Y

St. Mary's Avenue 2450
Omaha, Nebraska

File
JRK

14 October, 1934.

Mr. E. C. Kemper
The Octagon
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Kemper:

It is time that I acknowledged your kind despatch bringing expressions of sympathy from the American Institute of Architects as well as yourself personally.

Although some years have passed since your friend who is gone was an active participant in your councils, I know he always carried the Institute's interests at heart.

There are still many among you who, I am sure, realize that the question of distance and health were the serious obstacles to his regular presence at your annual gatherings.

For yourself individually, my dear Mr. Kemper, I can recall that he always referred to you with a special warmth, as one refers to a valued friend - and for any such recollections I am most grateful.

Please receive our earnest thanks -- his sister's and mine -- for the sympathetic message of the Institute and your own; and believe me, with deep appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

Annie L. M. Kimball.

COPY TO
FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

THE OCTAGON

A Journal of The American Institute of Architects

Thomas Rogers Kimball

Past President of The American Institute of Architects

1862—1934

An Appreciation

THOMAS R. KIMBALL, or "Tom" as he was known to all of us, deserved well of The American Institute of Architects, for to it he devoted many of the best years of his life, and to its best interests gave freely of his most mature thought, his personal time, and, when money was needed, he spent unstintingly. The story of the Press of The A. I. A., if it ever is fully told, will be a chronicle of Tom Kimball's unselfish leadership, and his generous and loyal support of those whom he trusted and in whom he believed.

He was born in Cincinnati, but came with his parents to Omaha while still a boy. He studied in the public schools, the University of Nebraska, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Cowles Art School in Boston. He then went abroad, and studied in Paris under various tutors, notably the great painter Harpignies His active career began with a brief association with the publishing firm of Bates and Guild, Boston, for whom, among other books, he prepared and edited a special edition of Vignola. In Boston he met and married Miss Annie McPhail, herself an artist and musician of unusual ability.

An early acquaintance with C. Howard Walker ripened into friendship, and the architectural firm of Walker, Kimball and Best was organized, with Mr. Kimball in active charge of a "branch office" in Omaha. As "Walker and Kimball" the firm continued until 1899, and the architectural success of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in 1898 was due to the ability and talent of these two men. Mr. Kimball was architect-in-chief for the project; and the facts that the buildings were built within the time allotted, that their cost was less than his estimate, and that the exposition paid out in full were practical bits of history in which he took some "pardonable pride."

In 1899 the partnership with Howard Walker was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Kimball practiced alone from that time until 1928, when the firm of Kimball, Steele and Sandham was organized. Mr. Kimball joined The American Institute of Architects in 1900, was elected a Fellow in 1901, and served as its President during the years 1918-1920. His Post-War Committee undertook a great and much needed work in preparing the membership for the great changes that were in store. Is it too much to suggest that seeds of loyalty to professional ideals were sown by the calm self-appraisals that then were made and which have been bearing fruit ever since?

Mr. Kimball's conception of the meaning of the term "professional" was lofty and idealistic. In his zeal for the preservation of the professional spirit in the face of the rising tide of materialistic commercialism he was a prime mover in the founding of the Inter-Professional Club, now the Inter-Professional Institute He was this organization's first President.

Mr. Kimball was an able architect, and among his contemporaries, one of the comparatively few who always practiced architecture in three dimensions He saw his buildings from their first inception, not as flat drawings but as actual structures. He was well grounded in fundamentals and abhorred sham and pretense. He made distinctions always in favor of the truly organic and functional as against the bizarre and merely experimental. His original and active mind was well disciplined, and so he produced buildings of correct architectural grammar and syntax that were always functionally adequate, interesting in form and often beautiful. He was versatile, and had a command of the artist's media of expression (pencil, charcoal, pen-and-ink, water-color) that is rarely surpassed. He loved activity and was busy with his various "hobbies" up to the time of his last illness.

Time and space are lacking for even a bare list of Mr. Kimball's accomplishments, but the picture would not be a just one were it forgotten what a true friend he was. Much as he loved to draw and paint, deeply as he revelled in outdoor life, keenly as he delighted in debate, his greatest joy was doing some friend a service No one will ever

know, unless by a Last Judgment revelation, all the sacrifices, the kindnesses, the thoughtfulnesses that his friends enjoyed at his hands. He was above all his other gifts, a wise and kindly man whose ambition was wholeheartedly bound up with those whom he loved.

WILLIAM L. STEELE.

A Personal Tribute

A GREAT spirit—one of the greatest in our profession—has passed on. Our loss, through his passing, is atoned for in a measure, however, by the rich heritage of rugged, honest courage which he has left to us. I loved "T. R.," as we called him and I shall cherish the memory of him always as one of the sweetest memories I can hope to have. I know that he got "mad" at me sometimes; such an individual as "T. R." could never find everything that anybody did altogether to his liking. But he was one of those rare grand men of whom it might be said that "it is an honor to have him mad at you." There are precious few of us who can say when we go on—as Tom Kimball certainly could say—"I have never wavered one hair's breadth from the straight and honest path of fearless idealism." For he had the highest ideals, both human and professional, and he held to them through thick and thin. What a thrill it was to sit beside him at Institute Conventions and to see—and hear—him "boil" when some of his fine ideals were being trodden in the dust of materialistic propaganda by one or another of those to whose eyes our cherished professional ideals show but dimly. It was a rare experience to know "T R."; it was an even rarer privilege, and a great inspiration too, to love him. I knew him and loved him and I shall cherish his memory always.

HARRY F. CUNNINGHAM.

Survey of Institute Affairs

THE following analyses have been printed in THE OCTAGON.

In July, "What is an Architect"; "The Architects and The Institute"; and "The Architects Can Take It."

In August, "The Schools and The Students"; "The Question of Fees"; and "The Rules of The Game."

In September, "A Need for Making Friends"; "Institute Documents"; and "Where to Meet."

In this number appear analyses with respect to "THE OCTAGON as Others See It"; "What Kind of an Institute?" and "The Future of This Profession of Ours."

This completes the publication of the returns on those subjects which are suitable for publication.

If you are interested in this cross-section of Institute opinion it is suggested that you glance over the series, and consider the desirability of discussing at a chapter meeting some of the evidence which has been submitted with respect to the practice of architecture, and the architectural profession.

THE OCTAGON AS OTHERS SEE IT

THIS ANALYSIS BY DIRECTOR DAVID J. WITMER

The Octagon

The synopsis read: "THE OCTAGON" is intended to be an official bulletin from the Institute to its members. It goes to all Members, Associates, Juniors, Honorary and Honorary corresponding Members, and an exchange list—a total of 4200 copies each month. In 1933 it cost the Institute $4,520.80, of which $3,523.47 was for printing and mailing, and $997.33 for overhead at The Octagon. Since the discontinuance of the Annuary, and Proceedings, "THE OCTAGON" is the only direct contact between the Institute and its members—except the bills for dues.

Of the 300 questioned, the numbers responding on this subject, in whole or in part, was 226

Question: (a) What do you think of THE OCTAGON as an organization bulletin?

Returns: 75 said excellent or very good.
126 said satisfactory or good.
8 said unsatisfactory.
2 said poor, or worse.

Question: (b) Is it interesting or uninteresting?

Returns: 199 said interesting.
14 said uninteresting.

Question: (c) Does it serve the purpose for which it is intended?

Returns: 192 said it serves the purpose intended.
5 said it does *not* serve the purpose intended.