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INSTITUTE BUSINESS

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the Post-War Committee, Messrs. N. Max Dunning, Chairman; Robert D. Kohn, and Milton B. Medary, Jr., be reappointed, with power to change the personnel of the main Committee as it desires. It was further

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the Convention has endorsed the work of the Post-War Committee, it is therefore authorized by that action to proceed with its work.

The Treasurer was requested to advise the Committee that the Board is most anxious to keep expenses this year as far as possible within the Budget income. The Board requests the Post-War Committee to limit its expenses as far as possible, and that it submit to the Treasurer a statement of the expenses which will probably be incurred during the remainder of the year.

Committee on War Memorials. Mr. Horace Wells Sellers, Chairman. (Committee of one with subcommittees as may be appointed.)

Instructions: This Committee is charged with the duty of advising communities, organizations, and individuals in matters connected with the design and erection of war memorials; and with the duty of cooperating in this work with other national organizations, such as the American Federation of Arts. It is given authority to appoint such subcommittees as it sees fit in the various Chapter territories of the Institute.

Committee on Small Houses. Mr. Edwin H. Brown, Chairman. (Committee of one with subcommittees as may be appointed.)

Consideration was given to the necessity of Institute action for the encouragement of better designs for small houses throughout the country; and to the Convention discussion of this subject. It was resolved that Mr. Edwin H. Brown, of Minneapolis, be appointed chairman of a Special Committee for this work, with authority to add to the membership of his committee as he sees fit.

The instructions to the Committee are that it be governed by the instructions of the Convention.

Declinations and delayed acceptances leave several important Committees as yet incomplete. It is expected that these may be published in the next issue.

Report of the Judiciary Committee

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS:

The "Rules for the Guidance of the Committee on Practice and the Judiciary Committee of the Board of Directors" require "that all findings of the Judiciary Committee, whether in favor of or against the member involved, with the action taken by the Board of Directors, shall be reported to each member of the Institute."

The Board of Directors has received the report of the Judiciary Committee in reference to charges of unprofessional conduct against the Institute members named herein.

These findings of the Judiciary Committee (in small type) and the action of the Board of Directors thereon, are hereby transmitted in accordance with the rules mentioned above.

Findings of the Judiciary Committee

"When the Judiciary Committee of the Institute assumed its duties, some time subsequent to the Fifty-first Convention, its predecessor had pending one case, namely, the charges of unprofessional conduct against Frederick W. Garber and Clifford B. Woodward, Institute members of the Cincinnati Chapter, on the ground that they had supplanted a fellow architect in violation of the tenth canon of the Canons of Ethics.

"Under the By-laws of the Institute, as amended at the Fifty-first Convention, it became the duty of the old Judiciary Committee, of which I was chairman, to conclude its work on this pending case.

"The Committee on Practice reported to the Judiciary Committee that it had found a *prima facie* case against Messrs. Garber and Woodward for violation of the tenth canon of the Canons of Ethics.

"The Judiciary Committee gave careful consideration to the report of the Committee on Practice and to the evidence accompanying the same.

"A hearing was then held before the Judiciary Committee in Washington on January 18, 1918, at which the entire case was examined *de novo*.

"In the light of the new evidence brought out at the hearing, the Committee is unable to affirm the decision of the Committee on Practice, and exonerates Messrs. Garber and Woodward of the charge of unprofessional conduct."

The Board of Directors has accepted this report and findings of the Judiciary Committee as submitted above, and hereby exonerates Messrs. Garber and Woodward of the charges of unprofessional conduct.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM STANLEY PARKER, *Secretary*.

Obituary

James H. Windrim

Elected to the Institute in 1876; to Fellowship in 1880
Died at Philadelphia, April 26, 1919

At the last meeting of the Philadelphia Chapter, the Secretary read the following note and resolution on the death of Mr. Windrim, and they were ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the meeting:

In the death of James H. Windrim, the Philadelphia Chapter lost the dean of its architectural membership and the city of Philadelphia a most distinguished citizen, one whose practice extended over a period of many years and to whom the city is indebted for a large number of its important buildings. Mr. Windrim was president of the Philadelphia Chapter from 1879 to 1886.

In addition to the practice of his profession, he took an active interest in public affairs, filling the position of Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department from 1889 to 1891, when he resigned to assume the office of Director of Public Works of Philadelphia, which office he retained until 1895. During his incumbency, and under his able administration, many civic improvements were carried to completion.

Mr. Windrim evinced in his work good judgment in design and administrative ability, with which he was largely endowed. His professional accomplishments were many, and his generous and kindly consideration, as well as his unflinching courtesy, will be remembered with gratitude by all who came in personal contact with him or had occasion to seek his advice. He stood for high ideals in

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practice as he did in life. His long and distinguished service to our profession merits the highest appreciation and recognition. And therefore be it

Resolved, That the Philadelphia Chapter express to Mr. Windrim's family its deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

Frederick Charles Lebenbaum

Born at San Francisco, Calif., September 15, 1882
Died at Chicago, Ill., December 17, 1918

Mr. Lebenbaum studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the years 1905-1906. He then attended the atelier of M. Laloux, in Paris, during 1907-1908. In 1909, with Samuel A. Marx, he organized the firm of Lebenbaum & Marx, and was in active practice from then until the time of his death. Mr. Lebenbaum assisted in designing and building the New Orleans Municipal Art Museum, the industrial town of Langeloth, Pa., the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad Station at Oklahoma City, Okla., and many buildings of every description in Chicago.

Wallace Clement Ware Sabine

The Harvard Graduates' Magazine for March contains a note on the death of Professor Sabine of Harvard University, long known to many members of the Institute as an authority on acoustics, and from a minute of the Faculty of Harvard University we are privileged to quote briefly on the life and work of one who had made so great a contribution to the theory and practice of a factor in architecture, the importance of which cannot be set too high.

Professor Sabine was born in Richwood, Ohio, June 13, 1868, and his four names represent some family of his ancestors, who were Scotch, Dutch, English, and French. He gained the degree of A.B. at Ohio University at the age of eighteen. He entered Harvard in 1886 as a graduate student in mathematics and physics, and received the degree of A.M. in 1888. From 1887 to 1889 he held a Morgan Fellowship, but in the latter year he became an Assistant in Physics. He was made Assistant Professor of Physics in 1895.

"The Fogg Art Museum," says the minute of the Harvard Faculty, "on its completion in 1897, proved to have an auditorium that was monumental in its acoustic badness, and President Eliot, who had formed a high opinion of Sabine's qualities, called upon him to find a remedy, as a practical service to the University. With this warrant for diverting some of his energy from teaching, Sabine entered upon an investigation which proved to be his most conspicuous scientific work. Though he was dealing with a new structure, he was attacking a problem as old as the institution of public buildings. It had never been solved before in any thoroughgoing manner. He did solve it, and he did this not by virtue of any extraordinary resources given by modern science. He did it in such a way as to show that it might have been done by a man like him centuries before. Not only did he cure the defect of the particular room that first engaged his attention; he went on with his study till he could tell in advance what the acoustic qualities of a projected auditorium would be; and

his visible instruments in all this achievement were organ pipes, common fabrics and materials, and the unaided human ear."

Professor Sabine became the dean of the Graduate School of Applied Science at Harvard. He lectured at the Sorbonne in Paris in 1917 and later was attached to the Air Service of the American Expeditionary Force. He returned to Washington as a consultant on airplane production and use, and his death was the result of overwork, due to his unwillingness to shirk any of his duties. He died on January 10, 1919.

Prof. Charles Peck Warren, A. M., A. I. A.

Charles Peck Warren, late Assistant Professor of Architecture at Columbia University, who died last October, was one of those quiet workers whose efficiency and usefulness are hardly appreciated at their true value until they are taken from us. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1869, he entered the School of Architecture at Columbia in 1886, and was graduated therefrom in 1890, taking the A.M. degree two years later. In 1893 he began his teaching in the school, and from that date until his death—a period of twenty-five, out of his too brief life of forty-nine years—his heart and strength were devoted to the service of the institution in which he had received his training. His department was that of construction, including at different times such related subjects as building materials, specifications, and architectural engineering. His clear and logical mind and his gift for illustration and concise exposition, enabled him to compress a remarkable amount of instruction into a small compass of time. It was this very compression and conciseness of presentation that, combined with his low voice and over-modest manner, prevented adequate appreciation of his courses at the time, except by the clearest-headed undergraduates. But testimony abounds from graduates as to their soundness and lasting value, and in spite of his exacting standards of performance, he was not only respected but loved by his students, and his loss is deeply felt by all whom he once taught as well as by his colleagues in the University and in the profession.

While thus engaged in teaching, Warren actively practised architecture, first in partnership with Grenville Snelling, later with William Adams; and was for some years associated with the writer in the design and superintendence of several buildings for Robert College at Constantinople, where he spent several months in 1912. He was a remarkable draftsman, a designer of fine taste and judgment, and equally skilled in the engineering side of his work. He was an Associate Editor of the last (16th) edition of the Kidder "Pocket-Book," to which he contributed a number of important articles.

In 1902 he married Mrs. Mary Merchant, formerly of Alabama, who survives him. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, of the Columbia University Club, and of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Warren's circle of intimate friends was not large, but those who were privileged to belong to it will never forget the charm of his fine personality, the warmth and depth of his affection, the serenity of his disposition, his high ideals and the purity of his rare character. It is the still waters that run deep.—A. D. F. HAMLIN.