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Wiser, Albert ©
2-3
A13045

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

November 10, 1915

To the Secretary of the American Institute of Architects,
The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

SIR:

I hereby apply for Membership in the American Institute of Architects under Class [A, B, C, or D.]

I hereby certify that the following statements are correct:

Name Albert Charles Wiser
Address 1201-2-3-4 R.A. Long Bldg Kansas City Mo
Place and date of birth Rochester New York, April 30, 1883
Graduate in architecture _____
[Give name of institutions and year—Evidence of Diploma or Certificate of graduation to be submitted with application.]

Holder of Scholarship in architecture _____
[Give name and year.]

Passed the qualifying examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects, or the examinations for the first class of the École des Beaux Arts _____
[State which, and year—Evidence of Certificate to be submitted with application.]

If practicing architect, firm name Shepard-Farrar & Wiser

Have been in practice Eight years years _____

If draughtsman, employed by _____
[State number of years.]

Collegiate and office training University of Pennsylvania - Official Columbia (School Arch) New York City

I have carefully examined the Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute and the "Circular of Advice Relative to Principles of Professional Practice and Canons of Ethics," and I agree, if elected, honorably to maintain them.

Albert C. Wiser
[Signature of Applicant.]

I hereby certify that the signer of this application is a member of Kansas City Chapter, A. I. A.

G. W. Whiteman Secretary.
Kansas City Chapter, A. I. A.
[To be omitted when the applicant does not reside in the territory of a Chapter.]

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

[The signatures of three Institute members are here required. In the case of "official endorsement" of candidates by a Chapter, the signatures of its officers only shall be here required.]

Wiser, Albert C
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The Octagon, Washington, D. C.

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I hereby certify that the following statements are correct:

Name Albert Charles Wiser
Address 1201-2-3-4 R.A. Long Bldg Kansas City
Place and date of birth Rochester New York, April 30, 1883 Mo
Graduate in architecture _____
[Give name of institutions and year—Evidence of Diploma or Certificate of graduation to be submitted with application.]
Holder of Scholarship in architecture _____

In making my application for membership herewith, I further agree, if elected, that at any time my membership in the American Institute of Architects should cease, either by my own resignation or any action taken by the American Institute of Architects, I will then by that fact relinquish all rights of any character that I may have acquired by reason of that membership in the property, real or personal, of the American Institute of Architects.

Albert Chas Wiser

Officially recommended for advancement to Institute membership by the Kansas City Chapter at the regular meeting, Nov. 3, 1915.

Benjamin President

Geo. Williams Secretary

Kansas City Chapter, A. I. A.

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2-3

January 28th, 1916.

Dear Sir:-

Acting for the Secretary, I take pleasure in advising you of your election to membership in the American Institute of Architects, effective January 28th, 1916.

You will receive later the Annuary and Proceedings for the current year. The former contains the official documents of the Institute.

In accordance with the action of the recent Convention with regard to applicants qualifying in 1916, your Initiation Fee of \$25.00 has been remitted. As you have paid the preliminary fee of \$5.00 the only charge on the Institute books is for dues for the current year. For this item we enclose a formal statement.

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

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Albert C. Wiser,
1202 R. A. Long Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

K:B

ENC

2-3

Effective Nov. 11, 1919

Send to
American Inst. of Architects
RECEIVED
DEC 24 1919
REFERRED

December 12, 1919.

My dear Mr. Wiser:

As required by the rules of the Institute, it is my duty to advise you of the findings of the Judiciary Committee as submitted to the Board of Directors at its meeting in New York on November 11 and 12, in reference to your alleged unprofessional conduct in violation of Canon 9 of the Canons of Ethics. Accordingly I transmit herewith pages 18 and 19 from a Director's copy of the minutes of the November meeting, from which you will note that the proposed disciplinary action of the Board is suspension from the Institute for one year.

Therefore I am advising you by registered letter that in view of the proposed disciplinary action by the Board, you are entitled to thirty days from the receipt of this communication within which to request in writing a hearing in your own defense before the Board, as to why the proposed disciplinary measure should not be imposed upon you. Should you make no such request in writing to the Secretary of the Institute within the thirty days indicated, the proposed disciplinary action will become effective without any further action by the Board. However, should you request an opportunity to be heard a time will be appointed and a place named for such hearing, and you will be given due notice thereof.

Should you desire to base an appeal upon questions of professional or ethical policy, notice of such an appeal must be filed in writing with the Secretary within ten days after the receipt of this communication.

If no appeal is made within thirty days the findings of the Judiciary Committee and the action of the Board of Directors will be communicated to all members of the Institute, as required by the rules of procedure.

Very truly yours,
William Stanley Parker
Secretary.

Mr. Albert C. Wiser,
1202 R.A. Long Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

K/H

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Confidential

The American Institute of Architects

The Octagon House, Washington, D. C.



1857

1920

Findings of the Judiciary Committee

Transmitted herewith to Members as required by the Judiciary Rules of the Institute.

NOTICE.

July 30, 1920.

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 the action taken by the Board of Directors whether for or against the accused shall be reported to each member of the Institute in full or in brief as shall be determined by the Board of Directors, who in their discretion may also direct the sending of the findings of the Judiciary Committee to each member."

At the November, 1919, and May, 1920, meetings of the Board, the Judiciary Committee reported that it had examined charges of unprofessional conduct against the Institute members named herein, and that its findings were as stated below. These findings (in small type) and the action of the Board of Directors thereon are hereby transmitted in accordance with the Rules above mentioned.

WILLIAM STANLEY PARKER, *Secretary.*

Undertaking a Commission when another Architect has pending claim for Compensation—Suspension of Mr. Meyer J. Sturm.

The Committee on Practice found a prima facie case of unprofessional conduct against Mr. Meyer J. Sturm, Institute member of the Illinois Chapter, for undertaking a commission when another architect had a pending claim for compensation, and so reported to the Judiciary Committee.

A brief statement of the case as considered by the Judiciary Committee follows:

Statement of Case.

Mr. George W. Graves was employed as architect for the Municipal Hospital of Highland Park; preliminary plans were made by Mr. Graves according to the requirements furnished by the Common Council and the Advisory Board of Physicians. The plans were approved by the Common Council, and Mr. Graves' bill for same was paid when presented. A contract was executed and working drawings and specifications were completed. The drawings were taken by Mr. Graves to a meeting of the Council but were not opened, although a perspective of the hospital was shown.

At a subsequent meeting of the Council, Mr. Graves was dismissed and later Mr. Meyer J. Sturm was appointed architect in his place.

Before the appointment of Mr. Sturm, the Council notified Mr. Sturm "that Mr. Graves had been dismissed and that there was nothing in the way of entering into a contract."

Mr. Sturm in no way verified this statement of the Council, or took any means, whatsoever, to ascertain if Mr. Graves had a claim pending against the Council for services, or whether his claim had been settled.

Findings of the Judiciary Committee.

The Judiciary Committee, therefore, recommended to the Board of Directors, at its meeting on November 12, 1919, that Mr. Sturm be suspended for one year from membership in the Institute, and disapproved of Mr. Graves' neglect in not pressing his claims against the hospital.

Action of the Board.

The decision of the Board was adverse to Mr. Sturm and he appealed therefrom. The appeal was considered at the Board meeting of May 4, 1920, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the Board concurs in the findings of the Judiciary Committee concerning Mr. Sturm and orders that he be suspended from Institute membership for six months, which penalty would have been more severe but for Mr.

Graves' failure to properly present his own claims. The Board takes no action concerning Mr. Graves because his case has not been considered and reported upon independently by the Judiciary Committee.

Supplanting a Fellow Architect and Competing knowingly on the Basis of Professional Charges—Suspension of Mr. Albert C. Wiser.

The Committee on Practice reported to the Judiciary Committee that there were two distinct charges filed against Mr. Albert C. Wiser, Institute Member of the Kansas City Chapter, of the firm of Shepard, Farrar & Wiser. The first charge was that Shepard, Farrar & Wiser tried to obtain work, specifically the commission to plan the new Kansas City Club building, when to their knowledge another firm of architects had been working on plans and had been definitely employed.

The second charge was that Shepard, Farrar & Wiser tried to obtain the work in question by a competition in fees.

The Judiciary Committee in acting upon these findings considered the facts as outlined in the following statement:

Statement of Case.

December 31, 1915, Messrs. Wight & Wight, by letter to the President and Directors of the Kansas City Club, agreed to perform architectural services in connection with the new club building for a commission of five per cent, sketch plans to be made at their own risk and without cost to the club, in case the project failed to be financed.

This proposition was accepted by the club in the form of a resolution, the report of which is that they be employed as architects.

The record of this resolution is not available, but the fact is verified by the then President and two members.

February 16, 1917. Wight & Wight sent to the new President of the Club a letter again offering their services.

February 19, 1917. Wight & Wight sent copy of their letter of December 31, 1915.

February 20, 1917. A letter to the Secretary of the club was sent by Wight & Wight calling their attention to the former resolution by the Board employing them as architects.

February 20, 1917. The following statement was made by Wight & Wight in letter to the President of the local Chapter: Since that time some new directors were appointed and last week we were called up by phone to write a letter stating what our fees would be, etc. We wrote that our fee would be five per cent. A directors' meeting was held to appoint an architect. A vote was taken as to what firm of architects would be preferred and this firm had a majority of votes. The question of rates came up and Messrs. Shepard, Farrar & Wiser stated in their letter that they would do the work for two and a half per cent, or just half what the fee should be according to general practice in the west. Another vote being taken the directors voted us down.

July 19, 1919. Extract from letter of Mr. Hoit, member of the Kansas City Chapter, to Mr. Jensen, chairman of the Committee on Practice. Answering your question: "What evidence have you as to Shepard and Wiser having had knowledge that Wight &

Wight had been engaged?" "I personally talked with Mr. Shepard shortly after he had made his proposition to the directors of the Kansas City Club and I learned that they had selected Shepard, Farrar & Wiser as architects. I explained to him in detail his position and that it would not only hurt him but the whole profession. I told him that it was well known that Wight & Wight had a contract for the work and that he should withdraw until the Club had definitely settled their controversy with Wight & Wight. You will understand at this time there was a new board of directors and on the club minutes of the old board it was reported that Wight & Wight had already been appointed architects, but that part of the minutes that contained the record were missing and have never been found. Wight & Wight then got letters from two members of the former board that they had awarded the contract to them over their signatures. The whole thing was rather shameful, and in my humble judgment this action of the Kansas City Club had done more to hurt the architectural profession in this territory than anything else I know of. I further told Mr. Shepard at the above-mentioned time that men of recognized standing could not afford to do the thing he contemplated doing; that it was our duty to maintain the standards laid down by the Institute. This was discussed thoroughly in the Chapter and at the last meeting Mr. Shepard attended, when the Chapter voted unanimously to place the report before you; I reminded him of the conversation which I had with him and he admitted it before the whole Chapter. This will also answer your second question (that Wight & Wight had agreed to do the work for five per cent). There was no secrecy about any of the propositions which were submitted."

The Board of Directors of the Club at a subsequent meeting voted Shepard, Farrar & Wiser down and gave the commission to a third firm of architects.

On February 17, 1919, a letter to Mr. Hoit, President of the Kansas City Chapter, was sent by Shepard, Farrar & Wiser, stating that they were perfectly innocent of knowledge of any legal or moral obligation on the part of the Kansas City Club to Wight & Wight as architects for the Club.

Findings of the Judiciary Committee.

The Judiciary Committee, therefore, recommended to the Board of Directors at its meeting on November 12, 1919, that Mr. Albert C. Wiser be suspended for one year from the Institute.

Action of the Board.

The Board in acting upon this recommendation adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the recommendations of the Judiciary Committee be approved by the Board and that Mr. Albert C. Wiser be suspended for one year from the Institute. The penalty would have been more severe except for the admission of Mr. Wiser of his guilt, the fact that he was absent from the City and was but one member of a firm of three.

Injury to Business Prospects of Fellow Architect—Supplanting of Fellow Architect. Expulsion of Mr. Whitney Warren.

The New York Chapter filed charges of unprofessional conduct with the Committee on Practice of the Institute against Mr. Whitney Warren, Institute member of the Chapter.

The Committee on Practice found a prima facie case of unprofessional conduct and transmitted its findings with the evidence to the Judiciary Committee.

The evidence offered by the New York Chapter, consisted of a record in an action for an accounting brought by Mr. A. H. Stem, and the executors of the estate of Mr. Charles A. Reed, against the firm of Warren & Wetmore before the Supreme Court of New York, the appeal before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York; and the appeal before the Court of Appeals of New York.

Statement of Case.

A resume of the principal facts shown by the record in said Courts and relevant to these charges as stated in the report by the Judiciary Committee is as follows:

In 1902 as the result of a competition the firm of Reed & Stem was employed by the New York Central and Hudson Railroad Company to act as architects in connection with the proposed erection of the Grand Central Station in New York, and other buildings which the company contemplated it might build on its nearby property.

Under this engagement Reed & Stem designed and prepared plans, sketches, etc., which contemplated the erection of the Station and the accompanying group of important buildings.

After the scheme had been formulated and the preliminary plans prepared it was suggested on behalf of the Company that the firm of Warren & Wetmore should be associated with the firm of Reed & Stem. Thereupon two agreements, under date of February 8, 1904, were entered into designated as the "Associated Agreement," and the "Agreement between the Railroad Company and the Associated Architects." The so-called *Associated Agreement* was between the firms of Warren & Wetmore and Reed & Stem, wherein they agreed to join as associated architects under the name of the "Associated Architects for the Grand Central Station," for the purpose of completing the plans and supervising the construction of the Grand Central Station building, and such other buildings as the Railroad Company might desire to entrust to the association as provided for in the agreement between the Railroad Company and the Associated Architects.

It was agreed that said partnerships were to share equally as firms and not as individuals in profits and losses of the Association; that they were to devote joint labor and talents to the work which might be given them by the Railroad Company so as to adequately and properly perform said work and to be jointly responsible to the Railroad Company for the satisfactory carrying out of the work.

It also provided that Mr. Charles A. Reed of the firm of Reed & Stem was named and mutually accepted as the Executive head of the work to have control of the work with the right to hire and discharge all clerks, draughtsmen and employees of the Association and that each of the members of the firm would, to the best of their ability, carry out the direction of Mr. Reed, as Executive head.

The Associated Architects' contracts also provided that in the event of a vacancy in the position of Executive head by resignation or otherwise, the Railroad Company were to have the right to determine which member of the firm should be the Executive head.

The contract between the Associated Architects and the Railroad Company provided that *in case of death* or in the case of the resignation of Mr. Reed, his successor or successors, the Railroad Company was to have the right by giving written notice to the Architects to designate which of the remaining members of the Association should be the Executive head, or to terminate the contract. The contract also provided all payments heretofore made by the Railroad Company to Reed & Stem on architectural work in connection with the said proposed Grand Central Station building, Post Office building, and Express building, should be credited upon account of and be deducted from the amount of the compensation therein provided to be paid by the Railroad Company to the Architects. It was understood and agreed by and between the parties thereto that the amount so heretofore paid to the said firm of Reed & Stem was the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000).

The Associated Architects then entered upon the performance of the contract and had progressed to the extent that plans and specifications were prepared and work commenced on the Grand Central Station, and some 24 of the buildings for which the Railroad Company had directed the Architects to prepare plans and supervise construction.

On November 12, 1911, when the Associated Architects had been at work under the contract for seven years and nine months, Mr. Reed died.

On November 16, 1911, Mr. Charles D. Wetmore, of the firm of Warren & Wetmore wrote to Mr. William H. Newman, who was the executive head of the Grand Central Terminal Improvement Company, as follows:

"Dear Mr. Newman: I am enclosing proposed contract which is intended to follow the old form in all particulars, except that Warren & Wetmore are the architects. I would be glad to take the matter up with you at any time that may suit your convenience. At the death of Mr. Reed the old contract is terminated and a new contract becomes necessary. I would suggest that the old arrangement be terminated as of the 15th day of November, and accounts be settled as of that date, and any new arrangements that may be made shall commence as of that date.

"You will note that under clause 6 of the contract between your Company and the Architects, you have the right to terminate the agreement at any time."

[Signed] "CHAS. D. WETMORE."

This letter was written without any suggestion on the part of the Railroad Company and without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Stem. On December 6, Mr. Newman stated to the Board of Directors of the Railroad that upon the death of Mr. Reed the Railroad had the right, under the contract of employment, to either designate one of the other architects as Executive head or terminate the employment of the Architects under the contract, and he recommended that the employment be terminated and a new contract made with the firm of Warren & Wetmore to complete the work that had already been assigned under the original contract.

The resolution was passed authorizing the President of the Company to give cancellation notice and authorizing the making of a new contract with the firm of Warren & Wetmore. Such cancellation notice was given to Warren & Wetmore and to the surviving partner of the firm of Reed & Stem, and on the 19th day of December a new contract was entered into between the Railroad Company and the firm of Warren & Wetmore.

Findings of the Judiciary Committee.

The findings of the Judiciary Committee as submitted to the Board of Directors at its meeting on May 4, 1920, were as follows:

The Committee finds that Whitney Warren, as a member of the firm of Warren & Wetmore, did so act as to injure the professional reputation and business prospects of a fellow architect in that his action tended to prevent and debar participation of A. H. Stem in the completion of the original contract with the Railroad Company entered into by the Associated Architects for the building of the Grand Central Terminal in New York City.

Second. That the charges of undertaking a commission while a claim for compensation of a former architect remains unsettled is not sustained as provision for such settlement was made, and agreed to by the railroad officials.

Third. That an attempt was made to supplant a fellow architect when definite steps had been taken for his employment in that while still bound by contractual relations a proposal was made to assume the entire charge of the work eliminating the surviving partner and the firm which he represented without conference, agreement or notice of such proposal being given, being therefore in violation of Articles 8 and 10 of the Canons of Ethics.

The Judiciary Committee recommends that Mr. Whitney Warren be suspended from the American Institute of Architects for the period of two years.

Action of the Board.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on May 4, 1920, reached a conclusion adverse to Mr. Warren and he was so advised.

Mr. Warren then waived the customary period within which to make an appeal in order to present an appeal at the Board meeting on May 8. At that meeting he was represented by Counsel, who reviewed the entire case.

Institute Counsel was present in an advisory capacity at this hearing.

In the course of the hearing it was stated by President Kendall, in answer to an inquiry from Mr. Warren's Counsel, that the Institute had refrained from taking action under its disciplinary rules with regard to this case while it was pending before the Courts of New York, as the Institute did not desire to give the appearance of prejudicing the case one way or the other.

Upon withdrawal of Counsel for Mr. Warren and Institute Counsel, it was agreed by the Board that the principal issue was the action of Warren & Wetmore toward the surviving partner, Mr. Stem, after the death of Mr. Reed.

Whereupon, the following resolution was unanimously adopted on motion duly made and seconded:

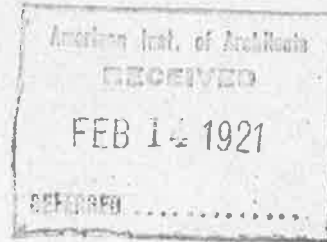
Resolved, That Mr. Whitney Warren is found guilty of the charges preferred by the Judiciary Committee, and that the Board votes unanimously to sustain the previous action of the Board, and expels Mr. Warren from membership in the Institute.

Shepard & Wiser Architects

301-234 Long Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.
Telephones, Main 1367

February 10, 1921

Charles Edward Shepard
Albert Charles Wiser
F. C. Pickett, Staff Chief
R. F. Moore, Const. Supt.
H. P. Lillibridge, Acctg. Dept.



American Institute of Architects
Octagon Building
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

A year ago, in the early part of January, your committee on discipline saw fit to suspend myself from the Institute, because of a delinquency established on the part of my firm.

My understanding was that the suspension was to be for one year from that date, and I address you to have you direct a special communication to me advising me of my reinstatement.

I wish to take part in the deliberations of the local chapter, but until such credentials have been sent me, I must remain on the outside of such deliberations.

Cordially,

ACW/L
Copy to Kansas City Chapter
American Institute of Architects

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

COPY

2-13

February 14, 1921.

My dear Mr. Wiser:-

Responding to yours of February 10, you were automatically reinstated as an Institute member in good standing in the Kansas City Chapter, effective November 11, 1920.

We recently mentioned this fact in a letter to Mr. Payson, Secretary of the Chapter.

Trusting that this will answer your inquiry fully,

I am,

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Albert C. Wiser,
301-Long Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

K:VB

COPY TO

FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

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

COPY

23

March 10¹⁹, 1921.

My dear Sir:

By direction of the Secretary, I write to advise you that under resolution of the Executive Committee your Institute membership, and membership in the Kansas City Chapter was terminated on March 8, 1921, for non-payment of Institute dues.

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Albert C. Wiser,
1202 R. A. Long Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

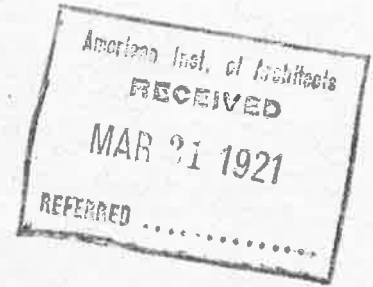
K:C

Shepard & Wiser
Architects

301-2-3-4 Long Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

March 17, 1921

Charles Edward Shepard
Albert Charles Wiser
F. C. Pickett, Staff Chief
W. D. Owen, Const. Supt.
H. P. Lillbridge, Acctg. Dept.



American Institute of Architects
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I address you at this time to present my resignation, to become effective on this date, from the American Institute of Architects.

I respectfully ask that prompt action be taken on this matter, and that you render me a statement of any obligations with which I might be charged, so that I may withdraw with all such matters cared for.

Please advise acceptance of my resignation, without delay.

Yours very truly,

A. C. Wiser

ACW/L

Over \$100.00

1917-18-19-20-21-

*Was he not dropped in March to the
Dropped Mar. 6th.
H. P.*

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

COPY

2-3

March 25, 1921.

My dear Sir:-

Permit me to acknowledge yours of March 17, and to advise that according to our records your Institute membership was discontinued on March 6, for non-payment of dues, and you were so advised.

This automatically discontinues your membership in the Kansas City Chapter.

Your account shows an indebtedness of \$100.00 covering Institute dues from 1917 to 1921 inclusive.

Should you desire to clear up the record I am sure the Board would reinstate you upon payment of the back account and then accept your resignation as an Institute member in good standing in the Kansas City Chapter.

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Albert C. Wiser,
301 Long Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

K-P.

Shepard & Wiser Architects

301-2-3-4 Long Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.
Telephones, Main 1367

March 29, 1921

Charles Edward Shepard
Albert Charles Wiser
F. C. Pickett, Staff Chief
R. F. Moore, Const. Supt.
H. P. Lillibridge, Acctg. Dept.



Mr. Edw. C. Kemper
Executive Secretary
American Institute of Architects
c/o The Octagon House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of March 25, and as you anticipate from my first letter, I am ready to pay my back obligations with the Institute before withdrawing.

In view of your statement here, you can see that I must have it plainly understood that I should be reinstated and then my resignation accepted, so that when I do withdraw from participation as a member of the Institute, it will be with a clear record. I am inclined to believe, however, that the account is \$80.00, because my firm was under suspension for one year because of an alledged impropriaty, and I would think that there would be no charges during such non-participation in the Institute affairs.

I would appreciate your writing me fully just what the attitude of the Board is going to be, so that I might proceed with full understanding.

Cordially,

A. C. Wiser

ACW/L

1917 }
1918 } \$100.
1919 }
1920 }
? - 1921 }

Suspended Nov 11, 1919
for 1 yr.

*What does he
mean
11-*

Hotel Promotions

We Design, Engineer, Supervise, Finance

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

COPY

2-3

April 2, 1921.

My dear Mr. Wiser:

Responding to yours of March 29, under ruling of Institute Counsel we charge all suspended members with Institute dues during the period of suspension.

According to our records you were indebted, at the time of the discontinuance of your Institute membership, for dues for 1917 to 1921, inclusive, in the sum of \$100.00. The dues for any current year become due and payable in January. Therefore, technically, you are indebted for 1921.

I feel sure, however, that the Board of Directors would waive this technicality and would reinstate you as an Institute member in good standing and then accept your resignation as an Institute member in good standing provided the back indebtedness of \$80.00 was remitted at the same time.

Please bear in mind that the application for reinstatement should, as a matter of form, be endorsed by the local Chapter through its Secretary or Executive Committee. This is to meet the requirement of the By-law procedure indicated on the marked copy herewith.

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. A. C. Wiser,
301-4 Long Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

K:C

Enclosure

COPY TO

FILES PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER