

The housing problem has always been before the United States. Particularly in southwestern states where growth has been rapid and often careless, architecture has been given little thought until recent years. Joseph E. Smay, as director of the school of architectural engineering, is doing a great deal to awaken interest in the construction of more beautiful and more durable structures.

The Future of Architecture

By J. E. SMAY, Director, School of Architecture

WHILE the effects of the depression have made an undeniable impression upon the architecture and building professions, indications toward improved conditions should make us optimistic regarding the future. The school of architecture has not only survived the ill effects which have made themselves felt, but has secured a degree of progress which should be encouraging to those interested in its development. There will be an definite effort to overcome the five year period of inactivity and with the revival in artistic appreciation that has made itself apparent, especially in our Western states, a new interest in good architecture is bound to come.

People will not always be content to live in the ugly buildings that are the general rule of today and when that realization does come, those individuals who have trained themselves to the appreciation and perpetuation of beautiful and useful structures, will receive an award that will result, not only in the satisfaction of a job well done but also a financial return that will be comforting.

Statistics prove that our country is not overbuilt and during the past five years a real shortage of certain classes of buildings has been noticeable. Mankind will not be content with worn out and obsolete buildings. All these years of inactivity have added to a growing list of structures poorly fitted for conditions imposed upon them. Someone has aptly said "The building industry is the balance wheel of prosperity." Governmental activities clearly indicate the value placed upon building as a means toward the restoration of prosperity. But it takes time to accumulate the necessary momentum. Yet, come it will, it always has, and when it does so accumulate, these past five years of lethargy will result in a feverish activity to catch up.

Your school of architecture has not been inactive during this time. Last year we invited you, as University graduates, to visit the department since we felt that you would be impressed with progress in the last few years. It may sound egotistical for us to make such a statement, but those of you who have followed our development can understand.

Only six years ago, this school was placed on an operative basis by the appointment of one full time teacher. There was no equipment or books to work with. In spite of curtailed appropriations, Dean Felgar has been so liberal with his limited budget that this school no longer is forced to attempt operation and progress without necessary material.

Starting with nothing, we have built up a collection of some fifteen thousand lantern slides with the necessary projection equipment. We have three slide lanterns, two used for direct comparison purposes and one especially adapted for use on our traveling lecture series. Increasing requests have come from various parts of the state for illustrated lectures indicating a renaissance in the interest of better architecture. Adapting the policy, and cooperating with the department of public relations, no charge is made for this lecture service.

We have been provided with a "movie kodak" which is used to photograph various activities of the construction industry. Naturally projection equipment is provided so that these activities can be reproduced for class-room use.

Our library has increased from a half dozen copies to several hundred well selected volumes. In an effort to secure diversity of instruction we now have on our staff Otho Sparks, who is securing excellent color work from our students; Mr. Morris, who has specialized in our courses in delineation and descriptive geometry; and Professor M. E. Mills, recognized structural engineer, is in charge of special structural and building equipment courses. Feeling it unnecessary to duplicate efforts we have taken advantage of the excellent instruction already offered in the school of art under the capable direction of Professor Jacobson. One noteworthy development in that school, of interest to all of us, is a new curriculum leading to a degree in sculpture. We realize that any development in the allied arts can result only in strengthening the courses in architecture.

The school of architecture is now prepared to offer a diversified program for prospective students. Beginning with the formerly established course in architectural engineering, we added in 1930 a five year



course leading to a degree for bachelor of architecture. In consideration of the aforementioned courses in the school of art, we have added a five year course leading to the degree of bachelor of fine arts in architecture. As may be supposed from the degree obtained, art training is one of the primary requisites. The student is expected to complete much, as requirements in the allied arts, such as modelling, sculpture, mural painting and design. We suggest that only students especially qualified with special artistic ability, complete the requirements for such a degree. For a number of years we have had a considerable number of inquiries regarding courses in landscape architecture. In view of the fact that the department of botany has already offered certain technical courses needed by a student with landscape architecture in mind, we have found it desirable and possible to offer a course leading to a degree in landscape architecture. Since there was no such requirement already met in this state, we felt free to offer this.

Realizing the necessity for training men toward better city improvement and realizing that such a procedure should certainly consider esthetic effects involved, not only on individual structures, but upon their effect as a whole, we have presented a curriculum in city planning. We feel particularly that such a course should be closely allied with architecture, art, business and botany; we have grouped these requirements and offered such a degree.

In the early days of our colonies, the training of the colonial gentleman was not in any way considered complete without certain fundamental requirements in architecture. As a consequence, Colonial America was blessed with many masterpieces of beautiful architectural design,

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and models of famous ships, with pictures and pamphlets galore.

The phase of education to receive the greatest emphasis during recent years is that of giving the child visual and tactile experiences with the things about which he is studying in the classroom. That is the "why" of a Children's Museum.

As the museum grows, collections will be taken to each classroom in the city as they are needed, and when the teacher tells a child about an African tom-tom, or the queer way the Chinese write, presto, before his very eyes will be an example.

The museum is accepting loans of collections from persons as well as gifts. Each item is carefully labelled, classified and placed behind the glass of the locked cases.

St. Louis, Missouri, began a museum the year after the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904 and now a building of 24 rooms is required for its mammoth collection of things any child would delight to see.

Mrs. Virgil Browne was appointed temporary chairman for formation of the society at this week's meeting. A constitution and by-laws will be drawn and officers elected on February 14. Those on the constitution committee include: Mrs. Edward Pallen, chairman; Mrs. S. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. N. Parnell, Mrs. Clarence Sale, Miss English, Miss Pearl Scales and Mrs. Smith.

Clubs with representatives at the first meeting included: City Federation of Women's clubs, Cosmopolitan Study club, En Evant, Ceramic Art, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bible Study club, Garden Flower clubs, Council of Jewish Women, A.A.U.W., New Century, State Writers, Kappa Kappa Iota, Rotary Anns, Town club and the Oklahoma City Geological society.

Scott P. Squyres, '24as, is editor of *Baton*, the national magazine of Kappa Kappa Psi, honorary band fraternity. Squyres makes his headquarters in Oklahoma City.

W. J. Bacon, '24as, is publisher of the *Daily-Headlight Journal* at Sayre.

1925

LeRoy Ritter, '25as, is operator of an independent news and correspondence bureau in Oklahoma City.

William Foster Harris, '25as, is doing free lance fiction writing and making his home at Norman. He has been selling stories to *Action Novels*, *Adventure*, *Argosy*, *Western Magazine* and other periodicals.

William Cunningham, '25as, is a faculty member at Commonwealth college, Mena, Arkansas. He also is manager of publications at the school.

1926

SCHUYLER-DAVIS: Miss Hazel Schuyler and Hale V. Davis, '26M.A., January 27 in Duncan. Home, 1933 Northwest 17th street, Oklahoma City.

PATRICK-BAILEY: Miss Wanda Lorraine Patrick and Louis E. Bailey, '26ex, February 4. Home, 826 Northeast 27th street, Oklahoma City.

Marvin E. Tobias, '26as, is president and head of the creative department of the Ridgeway Advertising agency in St. Louis, Missouri.

Robert W. Ingram, '26as, is sports editor of the *Herald-Post* at El Paso, Texas.

1928

BECKNER-RAY: Miss Emma Ruth Beckner, '28 ed, and Ralph R. Ray, recently. Delta Delta Delta. Home, 3416 North Robinson, Oklahoma City.

1929

LOY-BONDS: Miss Martha Loy and A. Camp Bonds, '29law, January 26. Phi Delta Theta. Home, 1220 West Broadway, Muskogee.

DEAN-LOCKHART: Miss Norma K. Dean, '29ex, and John Taylor Lockhart, January 25. Gamma Phi Beta. Home, Oklahoma City.

JAMIESON-HIERONYMOUS: Miss Ramona Jamieson, '29as, '30M.S., and Franz M. Hieronymous, January 27 in Ponca City. Pi Beta Phi. Home, Tulsa.

ROSSER-KEMP: Miss Louise Rosser, '29as, and John Page Kemp, January 30 in Muskogee. Pi Beta Phi. Home, El Paso, Texas.

NELSON-LEWIS: Miss Virginia Nelson, '29as, and Robert I. Lewis, January 17. Chi Omega. Home, Toledo, Ohio.

1931

Roy C. Jenkins, who was graduated from the college of business administration in 1931, recently was one of a select group of employees of the Real Silk Hosiery company who was given an award of merit for excellent service during 1934.

Jenkins, who started working for the company while he was still enrolled as a University student, has become college supervisor for the extensive Real Silk company.

The company's news organ, the *Realsilk News*, recently said of Jenkins:

Roy's record in Realsilk has been a most consistent one of advancement year after year. Each year he has enhanced his reputation not only from a box leadership standpoint, but also with his fellow workers. Roy has been in Realsilk seven and a half years, was the first man to be appointed a district supervisor while still in school, had the model school at the University of Oklahoma in 1931 and at Stanford university, California, in 1933.

He was a national college trip to mill winner summers of 1929 and 1930, has consistently been right up among the leaders or on top on every assignment, and receives the award of merit for the year ending September 15, 1934, for leading all college supervisors on sales, men employed, permanent men contributed and on every count.

1932

HICKS-SUMMERS: Miss Lucile Hicks, '34ex, and T. Marland Summers, '32ex, November 4 in El Reno. Gamma Phi Beta-Delta Tau Delta. Home, 216 Northwest 12th street, Oklahoma City.

BALLARD-BALDWIN: Miss Mariel Ballard, '32libsci, and Ralph E. Baldwin, February 5. Alpha Phi. Home, Oklahoma City.

Following is a short biographical sketch of Rowe Cook, '32law, Atoka, which was carried recently in the *Daily Oklahoman*:

The legislative son of a legislator ... is the record Rowe Cook holds in the house ... Twenty years ago I. L. Cook represented Atoka county ... Rowe's doing it now ... A political newcomer ... with 24 birthdays to his credit ... he is a member of the big young bloc in the house ... likes to orate ... and exercise his yen ... a young lawyer. He defeated three farmers for the seat ... and Atoka is an agricultural county ... Mixes politics with a frenzy ... and he says he doesn't need to "feel the pulse of the people" ... they left his votes up to him ... Cook already knows how his constituents feel about taxes ... is chairman of judiciary committee No. 2 and is having fun grinding out reports.

He was graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 1932 and they let him take the bar oath the next December ... got his relish for politics at the University ... and debates lured him, too ... is in the bachelor division of the house, despite his big blue eyes.

1933

HALLER-MAY: Miss Mary M. Haller, '33geol, and Russell D. May, '33ex, during the Christmas holidays. Home, Crane, Texas.

GEORGE-WOODS: Miss Zetta George and William Hunter Woods, Jr., '33ex, January 5. Home, San Diego, California.

BARKETT-ABOUSSIE: Miss Nafla Barkett and Mitchell Aboussie, '33ex, January 13. Home, Hollis.

1934

MARRS-JONES: Miss Virginia Marrs and Harold Gardner Jones, '34ex, December 29, 1934, in Guthrie. Delta Tau Delta. Home, 715 Northwest 30th street, Oklahoma City.

AMIS-MALONE: Miss Elizabeth Amis, '34home-ec, and Ross Lynn Malone, Jr., October 10. Kappa Kappa Gamma. Home, 208 West Alameda, Roswell, New Mexico.

STEWART-HARPER: Miss Harriet Stewart, '34 dram-art, and E. Winfield Harper, January 19 in Muskogee. Delta Gamma. Home, Oklahoma City.

1936

MADDOX-WOOLLEY: Miss Eulonda Dawn Maddox, '27, and W. W. Woolley, '36, January 24.

1937

SIKES-MRAZ: Miss Nancy Lee Sikes, '38, and Gerald Lincoln Mraz, '37, March 29, 1934. Home, Norman.

THE FUTURE OF ARCHITECTURE

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even in spite of the fact that there were few if any professional architects.

Today, it is possible for a student to secure a degree that labels him as a cultured gentleman. He is allowed to pass through an entire university without even hearing the word architecture spoken. The result is at once apparent. Never in the history of the world have so many architectural monstrosities been perpetrated. We are beginning to undergo a revival of art appreciation, after the limitations of our puritanical ancestors; with that artistic revival will come a realization of the necessity of beautiful buildings and with it an appreciation that an education in architecture will qualify one, not always necessarily, as a practicing architect, but to open one's vision to a broader, more beautiful and more useful life. In other words, such a course will be found to be as cultural, as diversified, if you please, as any degree that may be offered in any university of today.

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PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

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a dozen companies have pledged their full support and in several cases already have contributed to the advancement of work.

Six important drilling mud research problems are:

- (1) Evaluation of the colloidal content of drilling fluids.
- (2) The rate at which cuttings settle out in the pit.
- (3) Investigation of present methods for determining mud viscosities.
- (4) The effect of gas cutting of muds upon slush pump efficiencies.
- (5) The cause and correction for lowered viscosity as a result of adding cotton seed hulls.
- (6) Chemical treatment for the purpose of controlling the effect of fine grinding upon density, viscosity and colloidal content of drilling muds. Lowering of viscosity due to salt water contamination.

The members of the Petroleum Engineers club are very active and some good meetings have been held this year. At the January meeting the students voted to become affiliated with the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. We now have forty-five student members of the A.I.M.M.E., which makes O. U. the second largest student group in the United States.

In closing may I remind the alumni that we have about thirty-five men graduating the first of June. If you hear of jobs let us know about them.

When you are in the vicinity of Norman, don't fail to come in and see us.