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

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.

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 Pullen, chairman; Mrs. S. A. Wilkinson, Miss Pearl Scales and Mrs. Smith.

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

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

Schuller - Davis: Miss Hazel Schuller and Harry Davis, January 27 in Dunlap. Home, 1933 Northwest 17th street, Oklahoma City.

Patrick - Bailey: Miss Wanda Lorraine Patrick and Louis E. Bailey, '26ex, February 14, 208 West Alameda, Roseville, Oklahoma City.


Stewart - Haines: Miss Mabel Stewart and John Haines, January 31 in Ponca City. Home, 208 West Alameda, Muskogee.

Kemp - Newell: Miss Louise Kemp and Ralph R. Newell, January 17, Chi Omega. Home, Toledo, Ohio.

The Sooner Magazine March

The future of Architecture

(continued from page 130) 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.

PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

(continued from page 133)

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.


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 graining 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.E., which makes O. U. the second largest student group in the University of Oklahoma.

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.