

Fairmount Park
Art Association
Seventieth Annual Report



URBAN PLANNING FOR
WAR AND PEACE

AN ADDRESS BY
LEWIS MUMFORD

Thirty-Third and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia

1 9 4 2



Steinmetz

THE ELLEN PHILLIPS SAMUEL MEMORIAL
USED AS A REVIEWING STAND FOR A
WATER PAGEANT IN FAIRMOUNT PARK

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

Founded June, 1871

Publication No. 81

SEVENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

Thirty-Third and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia

1 · 9 · 4 · 2

OFFICERS 1941

President

ROLAND L. TAYLOR

Vice-President

SYDNEY E. MARTIN

Treasurer

ORVILLE H. BULLITT

Executive Secretary

W. H. NOBLE, JR.

Thirty-Third and Spruce Streets

TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES IN 1942

CHARLES L. BORIE, JR.

ALBERT KELSEY

T. TRUXTON HARE

ROLAND L. TAYLOR

SAMUEL PRICE WETHERILL, JR.

JOSEPH E. WIDENER

TERM EXPIRES IN 1943

R. STURGIS INGERSOLL

PHILIP PRICE

SYDNEY E. MARTIN

ALFRED G. B. STEEL

JOSEPH CARSON

HENRI MARCEAU

TERM EXPIRES IN 1944

JOHN STORY JENKS

BENJAMIN R. HOFFMAN

HORACE H. F. JAYNE

ORVILLE H. BULLITT

W. HINCKLE SMITH

CARROLL S. TYSON

Associate Counsel

R. STURGIS INGERSOLL

FRANCIS BIDDLE

STANDING COMMITTEES

(The President is *ex officio* a member of all Committees)

On Finances, Legacies and Trusts

ORVILLE H. BULLITT, *Chairman*

ALFRED G. B. STEEL

JOHN STORY JENKS

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

On Samuel Foundation

CHARLES L. BORIE, JR., *Chairman*

R. STURGIS INGERSOLL

BENJAMIN R. HOFFMAN

HORACE H. F. JAYNE

HENRI MARCEAU

On Aero Memorial

ROLAND L. TAYLOR, *Chairman*

HORACE H. F. JAYNE

SYDNEY E. MARTIN

C. TOWNSEND LUDINGTON

On Relocation of Sculpture

SYDNEY E. MARTIN, *Chairman*

CHARLES L. BORIE, JR.

R. STURGIS INGERSOLL

(The Executive Secretary acts as Secretary to all Committees)

LIST OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENTS

Anthony J. Drexel.....	1871-1893
John H. Converse.....	1894-1900; 1904-1909
Charles H. Howell.....	1900-1902
James M. Beck.....	1903-1904
Edward T. Stotesbury.....	1909-1916
Charles J. Cohen.....	1916-1927
Emory McMichael.....	1927-1930
Roland L. Taylor.....	1930-

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT

J. Rodman Paul.....	1940-1941
---------------------	-----------

VICE-PRESIDENTS

H. Corbit Ogden.....	1871-1876
Charles H. Rogers.....	1876-1886
Joel J. Bailey.....	1886-1903
Alexander Brown.....	1887-1893
George B. Roberts.....	1887-1898
Charles C. Harrison.....	1894-1907
Frank Thomson.....	1898-1899
William W. Justice.....	1899-1900
Ferdinand J. Dreer.....	1900-1902
Charles E. Dana.....	1900-1914
Edgar V. Seeler.....	1904-1909
John T. Morris.....	1909-1915
John H. Converse.....	1909-1910
Charles J. Cohen.....	1912-1916
E. Burgess Warren.....	1916-1917
James M. Beck.....	1916-1936
Henry K. Fox.....	1916-1925
J. Rodman Paul.....	1924-1939
Eli Kirk Price.....	1925-1933
Sydney E. Martin.....	1936-

TREASURERS

James L. Claghorn.....	1871-1885
Thomas Hockley.....	1885-1892
Henry K. Fox.....	1892-1899
James W. Paul, Jr.....	1899-1908
William W. Justice.....	1909-1914
John W. Pepper.....	1915-1918
W. Hinckle Smith.....	1919-1940
Orville H. Bullitt.....	1940-

SECRETARIES

John Bellangee Cox.....	1871-1875; 1877-1887
John B. Robinson.....	1875-1877
Charles H. Howell.....	1887-1900
Leslie W. Miller.....	1900-1920
Roland L. Taylor.....	1920-1930

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

Andrew Wright Crawford.....	1922-1930
Henri Marceau.....	1930-1939
W. H. Noble, Jr.....	1939-

*For list of sculpture and other art objects presented to
the Park by the Association, see Annual Report of 1932.*

SEVENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

January 21, 1942.

To the Members of the Fairmount Park Art Association:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Your Board has the honor to present this report which reviews the activities of the seventieth year of the Fairmount Park Art Association. This period has been one of considerable and various activity. Particularly successful have been the accomplishments toward the completion of the

ELLEN PHILLIPS SAMUEL MEMORIAL

Although no sculptured figures have been added to the Memorial during the past year, the scene has been set, the foundations have been laid on which we hope to have placed during the coming year several figures now being executed. At your last annual meeting you were told of the two "green units" which were to flank the single unit now completed. Departing somewhat from the more formal type of exedra in the central unit, these two flanking groups were designed in contrast to blend graciously with the terrain along the East River Drive at this point. The planting has also been arranged with this in mind. Your Board is happy to report that both stone borders of these terraces or "green units" and the planting have been completed. In the spring months to come it is hoped that many of the members of this Association will take the time to visit the site, enjoy the pleasant retreat of these terraces and admire the arrangement of flowers and hedges.

By the fall months we expect several of the four sculptors who were assigned to this unit and whom you probably met at our last

meeting to have completed their work and have it in place. The progress of their designs has been carefully watched during the past year by the Samuel Committee and it is the Board's hope that you will share its enthusiasm for the accomplishment of these young men.

As in former years the Samuel Memorial was the site selected by the City to entertain its visitors at an evening water festival and regatta. The terraces were lined with visitors from all over the country, the balustrades and figures were flood-lighted and the evening was gay with bands, aquatic events and fireworks. Plans are being made for the units to accommodate better the throngs of guests at such events so that the stone work and planting will in no way suffer.

THE AERO MEMORIAL

It is with great pleasure that your Board reports the marked progress of the Aero Memorial. In conjunction with the Fairmount Park Commissioners and the Art Jury a site has been selected for this distinguished memorial—on the East Terrace of the great platform surrounding the Art Museum. The design of the well-known sculptor Paulanship has been approved and work is going ahead on the final model preparatory to the casting in bronze. It is felt that the distinction of this Memorial will be an eminent addition to the ornaments of the park and the city.

Among the other activities of your Board has been the rearranging of the planting about the Ericsson Fountain, the assistance rendered the Committee of Sons of St. Patrick in selecting a site for the Fitzsimmons statue in the Parkway, the replacing of the two great bronze figures at the foot of the stairway leading up to the Art Museum, and the progress made by the Committee on Relocation of Sculpture toward a major plan for the location of sculpture in Fairmount Park and the replacing of existing figures and groups.

It is with deep regret that we report to this Association the death of one of its distinguished members and officers during the past year,

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

Mr. J. Rodman Paul, who had been a member of your Board since 1920 and a vice-president since 1924. On his resignation from the Board in 1939 Mr. Paul was unanimously elected Honorary Vice-President.

It is also with regret that we announce the resignation from the Board of Trustees of the Hon. Francis Biddle and Mr. Brandon Barringer. The residence of Mr. Biddle in Washington and the pressure of duties of both of these gentlemen force us to accept reluctantly their resignations.

ELECTIONS

It is now your duty to elect six members of the Board of Trustees for a term of three years and until their successors are chosen.

The trustees whose terms expire at this time are:

JOHN STORY JENKS

ORVILLE H. BULLITT

BENJAMIN R. HOFFMAN

W. HINCKLE SMITH

HORACE H. F. JAYNE

CARROLL S. TYSON

On behalf of the Board,

ROLAND L. TAYLOR,

President.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

The Seventieth Annual Meeting of the Fairmount Park Art Association was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on Wednesday, January 21, 1942, at 12 noon, in Philadelphia.

There were around four hundred members and guests present. Mr. Taylor presided and in his opening remarks told something of the history of the Association and its distinguished accomplishments. The reading of the Minutes of the last meeting held January 22, 1941, was, on motion, dispensed with. These Minutes were printed in the Sixty-ninth Annual Report, copies of which were on hand.

The Annual Report of the Board of Trustees was then read by the Secretary. It was moved that the Seventieth Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Fairmount Park Art Association be accepted and referred to the incoming Board for publication and that the Secretary be instructed to order the usual number of reports printed and distributed to the members of the Association. The motion was carried.

The Treasurer's Report, duly audited, was presented by headings. It was moved that the Treasurer's Report be accepted and be referred to the incoming Board for publication. The motion was carried.

The resignations from the Board of the Hon. Francis Biddle and Mr. Brandon Barringer were accepted with regret. The terms of six Trustees having expired, the following were nominated to serve for a term of three years until their successors are chosen:

JOHN STORY JENKS
BENJAMIN R. HOFFMAN
HORACE H. F. JAYNE

ORVILLE H. BULLITT
W. HINCKLE SMITH
CARROLL S. TYSON

F A I R M O U N T P A R K A R T A S S O C I A T I O N

It was moved that the nominations be closed and that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for those nominated. When this motion had been carried, the Secretary cast the ballot and the President announced the election of the nominees.

The President announced that it was the pleasure of the Board of Trustees to confer on Miss Sarah Dickson Lowrie perpetual membership in the Association and its fourth medal of honor, and he requested Mrs. James Starr to read the citation.

The President then introduced Mr. Lewis Mumford, the speaker of the day, whose subject was "Urban Planning for War and Peace."

On motion the meeting was adjourned.

W. H. NOBLE, JR.,
Executive Secretary.

THE OPENING REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT

May I extend the welcome of the Board to the members and guests. I am not going to make any address, but I would like to say a few words on this, the Seventieth Annual Meeting. I think if I were going to make an address I would call it "Lest We Forget," and under that heading would like to call attention to just a few of the things that have happened in the past that give us the right to be very proud of our organization.

As you know, it was conceived and started in 1871, and I think a list of the gentlemen who were the originators might be news to some members, although not to those who have been with us a very long time. The originators were fifteen gentlemen:

ANTHONY J. DREXEL
JAMES L. CLAGHORN
EDWARD H. TROTTER
WILLIAM J. HORSTMANN
HENRY C. GIBSON
SAMUEL S. WHITE
HENRY K. FOX
THOMAS DOLAN
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL
JOSEPH FRAILEY SMITH
JOHN BELLANGEE COX
H. CORBIT OGDEN
FRED MEADE BISSELL
WALTER LIPPENCOTT
CHARLES H. HOWELL

These gentlemen were representative of the very best in Philadelphia in that period.

The president was Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, and it is perhaps worth noting that he never allowed his name to be at the head of any other organization except the Drexel Institute which he founded. He always refused every presidential offering except this, which he filled to the date of his death.

On the fiftieth anniversary there was a tour of the Park by about one hundred members of the Association, taken mostly to view the numerous works of art that we have been responsible for, and that wound up at the Museum which was then only partly constructed. The open air meeting which was, I think, on the 19th of June, was held in the portico of the old waterworks at Fairmount, and the main address was made by the Attorney General, James M. Beck. He said one thing in opening his very splendid speech which I would like to recall:

"We are met this afternoon to celebrate no mean or unimportant event in the annals of this historic city. Fifty years ago the Fairmount Park Art Association was born, and I need say no more than to quote the most gifted sculptor that America ever gave to the world, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who once said to me that the Fairmount Park Art Association was 'not only the first but was still the best of the civic movements of its class in the United States'."

That is perhaps still true. We have had many great movements in many cities. New York, of course, has developed a splendid system of parks, so has Chicago, and other cities, but I don't know of any non-profit association which has existed for seventy years solely for the purpose of beautifying the parks that these cities have undertaken.

Mr. Beck went on to say:

"It is well, therefore, for us to remember gratefully those who initiated this movement a half century ago. To tell what they did—and what resulted—should be an inspiration to the present generation of Philadelphians and especially to the young men and women of Philadelphia."

In telling of just one or two of the important events which have marked these seventy years of service I would like to call attention to the unveiling of the Meade monument which brought to us many important people of the Government from Washington, the State and the City. We had a large parade of some six or seven thousand with all the elements of the Civil War represented, and it made a great pageant.

I sometimes think we make too little of pageantry in this country. As I have said often to my friends, I think in England the progress of the gold coach of the Royal Family of Buckingham Palace to Westminster for the opening of Parliament is something the people of England value highly. Such pageants tend to emphasize happenings which otherwise might "pass as ships in the night."

There was another very prominent unveiling, that of General Grant, a statue which to me is the finest piece of portrait statuary I have ever seen in the world. It represents a plain, hard-hitting man who was going to stay if it took all summer, on his plain everyday horse.

At that time the President and Mrs. McKinley were here, practically all of the officers of the Cabinet and their wives, General Miles, who was in command of our Army, and many other celebrities with another procession which included about seven thousand men in uniform.

Perhaps a third outstanding event was the unveiling of the Robert Morris statue when Mr. Mellon came on to represent the Government and receive the statue which was placed on the steps of the Custom House. We had the City Troop turn out to meet Mr. Mellon and take him to luncheon with a number of distinguished gentlemen, and afterward escort him down Chestnut Street to the old Custom House. Those of you who were present will remember it was blocked off at Fourth and Fifth Streets, and you will remember we had two thousand chairs on the asphalt and on the pavement. Senator Pepper

spoke, and it was really a notable event and one that I think will carry in the memories of a great many people as long as they are here.

I think an event of this kind every few years is well worth while. Perhaps our next opportunity will be the finishing of the Samuel Memorial on the seventy-fifth anniversary, which would mark another quarter of a century. I hope we will all be here to join in a fitting celebration.

There are just a few words more I would like to say lest we forget. I think from this Association sprung the inception for the Parkway, and in 1907 a committee was appointed, Paul Cret, Mr. Zantzinger, who I am glad to say is here today, and Mr. Trumbower. The plan was adopted by City Council in 1909, and we have the Parkway. Of course, there are many fine buildings being erected on its border and more to come before it is complete, but the Parkway itself is there.

Our Association also stood for the Museum in the very beginning and urged its erection along the earliest part of the movement. We have also urged and stand today for the beautification of the banks of the Schuylkill through our City limits. It should be turned into a beautiful central point in the City instead of a sewer.

The driveway on the west bank has, of course, been opened sometime to the Callowhill Street bridge, and I believe this spring the authorities expect to open the rest of it, or, at least, from the Callowhill Street bridge to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. They plan to go further down eventually, but money is being used in great quantities for other purposes just now, and we probably won't undertake the lower stretch for some time.

On the east drive the plan is to carry the roadway on the river level almost through the old waterworks and under the bridge, and on down the banks of the river on top of the B. & O. Railroad tracks and then a branch would swing off and join the main Parkway a little lower down. That would split the traffic that is so congested right before the grand steps of the Museum.

We have stood for all those things and have been pretty effective in some of them, and we hope to keep on with the others until they are accomplished.

THE PRESIDENT PRESENTS MISS LOWRIE
WITH THE MEDAL OF HONOR

It is now my great pleasure to announce to you that the Board has unanimously voted to honor itself in honoring Miss Sarah Dickson Lowrie with perpetual membership in the Association and confer upon her our fourth Medal of Honor, and I am going to ask Mrs. James Starr to honor us by reading the citation.

MRS. JAMES STARR: Sarah Dickson Lowrie, born in Abington parsonage, Old York Road, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, 1870. Lived in Philadelphia from her 16th year to the present.

Her grandfather, Hon. Walter Lowrie, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. Her father, Clergyman of the Presbyterian Church; scholar and writer.

Activities of Sarah Lowrie in Philadelphia after graduation from the Agnes Irwin School:

1. Organizer and first secretary of the Public Baths Association of Philadelphia.
2. Executive Chairman of Starr Savings Bank of the Light House Settlement of Kensington.
3. Member of Organization Committee of the Philadelphia Civic Club.
4. Member of Organization Committee of the Philadelphia Equal Franchise Committee and Treasurer for five years.
5. Part term chairman of the Philadelphia League of Women Voters.
6. Member of the Organization Committee of the Philadelphia Art Alliance.
7. Member of the Organization Committee of the Women's Republican Committee of Pennsylvania; Chairman of the first Nominating Committee.

8. Member of the Organization Committee of the Women's Land Army Committee of Pennsylvania.
9. A director for ten years of the Emergency Aid Committee of Pennsylvania.
10. Charter member of the Cosmopolitan Club of Pennsylvania.
11. Editor of The Children's Corner of *The Church Standard* (Protestant Episcopal Church).
12. Treasurer and later vice-chairman of the Women's Diocesan Committee of Pennsylvania.
13. Columnist for fifteen years on the *Philadelphia Evening Ledger*; for two years staff writer on the *Ladies Home Journal*, Curtis Publishing Company; for five years columnist on the *New York Evening Post*.
14. Chairman and organizer of High Street under the Women's Committee of the Sesqui Centennial.
15. Chairman of the Restoration Committee of The Committee of 1926, acting as trustees under the Park Commission, of Strawberry Mansion.
16. Vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of The Committee of 1926 of Pennsylvania.
17. Member of the Editorial Committee of the History of Notable Women of Pennsylvania, and of the Book of Honor of Notable Women.
18. One of the founders of the Philadelphia Junior League.
19. Member of the Board of Directors of The Women's Committee of the Pennsylvania Economy League.
20. Member of the Fairmount Park Art Association.
21. Author of three books:

David the Hero
Followers of the Trail
Strawberry Mansion

PRESIDENT TAYLOR: Miss Lowrie, I have great personal pleasure as well as official pleasure in presenting to you this medal, the first lady to have received it, and I think that it has been very richly deserved by your record of service.

MISS LOWRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman; thank you, gentlemen of the directorate; and thank you, fellow members of this old and distinguished organization.

I think that is perhaps all I was expected to say, but I have been allowed to talk just about three minutes more. As I hold this medal I realize, as you do, that it is just a piece of luck, that there are one hundred women who deserve it far more than I do, and this citation, which my friend, Sara Starr, has read, scattered over fifty years is not a very great service, although it was a very loving service to this town.

Mr. Chairman, if I had my wish, I would like to show this medal to four people who have passed out of the scene of the present into whatever there is of eternity. One is my governess who washed her hands of me when I was thirteen years old to my father, and made it necessary for me to be sent to boarding school far too young. The second is to my grandfather, who gave me my first sense of security when an interfering adult who would have removed me from his library was banished with "let Sarah alone." The third is my father who after reasoning with me to read the Orations of Cicero with him in the original, remarked tersely, "You would rather guess than know." And the fourth is my mother who wouldn't be in the least surprised at my having received this medal and would have said, "Why, of course, I always expected it."

Mr. Chairman, adding a minute and a half to three, I would like to say something else to this group of my fellow citizens.

It was with great joy I was able to write this book, *Strawberry Mansion*, which was dressed up in a charming way by the donor of the format, and the printing, and all that. The reason I loved doing it was because I was dwelling on someone or something I loved, because I have always personified Philadelphia.

I can compete with most people, even with most people here, in loving this town, and in making a person of the town you do as you do to folks, you like their idiosyncrasies, you enjoy their characteristics, you try to make their foibles as funny and lovable to everybody else as they are to you, and as this organization has set itself through the years to beautifying not only the town but the outskirts, may I remind you, my fellow members, that there is one characteristic of Philadelphia that it would be well to always bear in mind, and that is, Philadelphia's real love for green trees, for green spaces, for wide and lovely walks.

In the original Philadelphia they could step out of their back gates and traverse garden paths, and then go into the woods and see the ponds and the streams. When that became impossible at the river bank, they moved further back and went to Third, and then moved gradually up to Seventh Street. When that became impossible there, they moved from Seventh Street to Broad, and when that became impossible, old Eli Price invented Greater Philadelphia, which took in the whole county so they could not only stretch across into Germantown and other parkways that nature had left, but they could also have the park.

Lately that, too, has become congested—I don't mean the Park, but the City and the County—and we have stretched out to five counties which are not now called Greater Philadelphia, but are Greatest Philadelphia.

And so let us remember whatever we do in this old part of Philadelphia, that we must not pull down our slums and build more, but pull down our slums and plant trees and build gardens for the people to enjoy the coming on of spring, and the coming on of winter.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR: I think we should have added in the citation something about oratory. That is a very fine and inspiring acknowledgment and if any doubt were in any single person's mind as to the

bestowing of the best we could do on Miss Lowrie, that acknowledgment would certainly have wiped out any such doubt.

THE PRESIDENT INTRODUCES THE SPEAKER OF THE DAY

I now have the honor to tell you a few words about our speaker of the day, Mr. Lewis Mumford, student, city planner, author, critic. He received his education in the schools of the City of New York, Columbia University, and the New School for Social Research.

In 1929 he was appointed lecturer at the New School for Social Research, and between 1931 and 1935 he was a visiting lecturer at Dartmouth College.

He has been interested in problems of higher education, serving as a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York from 1935 to 1937.

Mr. Mumford's chief interest has been city planning and he has been a thorough student of this art, tracing it back through the centuries to discover its basic principles of design.

In his story, "Utopia," 1922, and his "Sticks and Stones," 1924, Mr. Mumford was one of the first to recognize that city planning is more than merely economic planning. He developed the thought that the philosophy and social life of a community and civilization have played a large role in the past and must do so now and in the future. Many planners, the speaker feels, have failed to realize this fact.

Mr. Mumford had his practical experience in planning notably during his term as a consultant on planning for the Northwest Regional Council of the City and County Park Board of Honolulu.

The speaker's contributions to the literature of planning, architecture, art, criticism, and so forth, have been numerous and valu-

F A I R M O U N T P A R K A R T A S S O C I A T I O N

able. These include the "Golden Day," 1926; "American Faith," 1929; "The Brown Decade," 1931; "The Culture of American Cities," 1938; and his more recent "The South in Architecture," 1941.

In all of these writings Mr. Mumford's theories have been well presented and have evoked the favorable comment of critics and members of the profession.

We present, therefore, a distinguished author to cover the subject today, Urban Planning for War and Peace. Mr. Mumford.

URBAN PLANNING FOR WAR AND PEACE

AN ADDRESS BY

LEWIS MUMFORD

Mr. Taylor, ladies and gentlemen of the Fairmount Park Art Association:

It is a great honor to be here with you today not merely because of your Association's distinguished past, but because Philadelphia, itself, is a city that one associates with great national crises, and the courage and vigor, the sense of tradition, that remain here will be important contributions to the world that we have to face.

Mr. Taylor's reminder of my services as consultant to the Honolulu Park Board in 1938 brings up the many thoughts that I have had recently about Honolulu, and I want to put before you one of them as something of a challenge.

The head of the Park Board was an able and distinguished man of high culture and great administrative experience with whom it was a great pleasure to work. But before I was ready to present my report I thought I would go over it with him to see what his own angle was on the various topics I proposed to treat.

Before I had gone half way through what I was going to do, he stopped me and he said, "Mumford, go ahead and write the report without worrying about what I think. We didn't bring you here to find out what I thought about the parks of Honolulu. Tell me just what you have found out."

Now, my duty at the present moment is not to tell you what is in your mind about urban planning for war and peace, but to report on what I so far have been able to discover about the needs of the present situation, about the terms on which we must meet now, and



Steinmetz

THE ELLEN PHILLIPS SAMUEL MEMORIAL
IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA

SHOWING THE SOUTH GREEN UNIT WITH THE PAINTED
SILHOUETTES OF THE SCULPTOR'S DESIGNS IN PLACE

though this interpretation is, of course, open always to correction, I nevertheless have to report the facts as I find them.

The first thing I think we must be clear about in dealing with the planning that is to take place in the future is that we are not faced with any mere national emergency. This is a world catastrophe that we are in the midst of. The great political powers, the great social forces that came into the world with the period of exploration of the fifteenth century and created our mechanical civilization—all these forces and powers have now reached a point where they can no longer go on without provoking still further crises, still worse catastrophes.

We are approaching a period where we have to accept the fact that a world wide stabilization is coming about. There will be a stabilization in the international field which will enable us, if the democracies are successful, to create the world unity toward which all our good institutions tend today, and there will be a similar economic and social stabilization within each country so that the goods of life which have been so beautifully produced and so imperfectly distributed in the past can at last be distributed with regard to the needs of the human beings all over the world and in every country.

And those needs will become primary things, they will take the first place in our thinking, these human needs for security, for a decent family life, for an environment in which the spirit can flourish without having to encounter the brutal and degrading facts of everyday experience for the majority of our population.

One of the things that makes this stabilization inevitable is the fact that in our great cities which we have produced as a result of these forces, the population is actually going downhill. The inhabitants do not reproduce themselves, they are not family cities, they are not cities that are favorable even to the biological reproduction that is needed if our civilization is going to survive.

Therefore, we as citizens of a democracy must be ready to launch a new cycle of development, and we, too, must think in thousand year terms and not permit the dictators and tyrants to monopolize the practice of thinking ahead in long terms and thinking boldly.

Democracy must not be associated with mediocrity. Democracy must not be content to live a timid life. It, too, must be strong, and it, too, must be capable of thinking on a grand scale once more.

There are great problems before us today; particularly problems that concern the development of cities. At the close of this world catastrophe we must mobilize the energies which we are now beginning to devote to war, to the tasks of peace, with no less fervor, with no less boldness, with no less willingness to face matters of life and death, and to go through with a program designed to promote a better life.

It is very fortunate for us perhaps that the war brings this challenge. I don't want to speak in any too stern Pauline terms this afternoon, but we were a generation that refused to face truth and reality when we saw it. Our epic, I am sorry to admit, is summed up in the children's book and the motion picture called "Ferdinand the Bull," the story of the proud, strong animal that refused to enter the arena, refused to fight there, and thought it could remain proud and strong by retiring to the fields and smelling the flowers. We were all more or less living in the spirit of Ferdinand, rejecting the struggle that is necessary if our civilization is to reestablish itself on a higher level.

We must renounce that national epic, and then we must face the new problems of civic and regional planning; instead of timidly attempting merely to protect something that has already come into existence, because what we shall be protecting mostly will be the institutions that are actually in decay, or the practices that are causing the decay, and that can only result in a further weakening of ourselves.

The major efforts in city planning during the last generation have been attempts to solve this problem. How to make a better city without changing anything, and if the results were ignominious, and the final effect upon our cities has been merely to add to the process of planless congestion and planless dispersion, it is only what we deserve.

I listened with sympathy and also with alarm to the picture that was just painted of the gardens that once existed in the heart of Philadelphia being driven step by step to the outskirts, and from the outskirts to the suburbs, and from the suburbs to the open country. That is a picture of what has been going on in every city in America in an effort to create a profitable congestion within, without regard to the quality of life which was developing here inside the City. The result within was deserted areas, with their slums, with their blight; while in the suburbs outside we created a breed of irresponsible suburbanites who wash their hands of the disorder and chaos in the city, who attempt to secure a happy family life for themselves and their class, but permit the blight of inefficient planning, the dirty alleys, the deteriorated housing, to remain within the city itself.

Philadelphia has suffered as grievously as any other city by this decision on the part of its leaders to live the life of Ferdinand in the suburbs.

What has our great metropolitan civilization been like? Has it represented human interests? Has it represented the best spirit of our civilization?

The only thing it can be compared to, the only thing that it brings to my mind is an old story we used to tell in the Navy about a sailor who went up to the cook in the morning and said, "Cook, what did you make that hash out of? That tasted pretty queer."

And the cook looked at him contemptuously and said, "Sailor, we don't make hash, we just let it accumulate."

Our cities have been hash, and they have been the result of an accumulation of short-sightedness, one-sided narrow vision, often anti-social efforts on the part of individuals who were like the individuals in that poem of the medieval poet, Robert Crowley, a poem I love to quote because it shows the beginning of the disorder:

“Hell without order,
I may it well call,
When every man’s for himself
And no man for all.”

When no man is for all, when the enterprising spirit which creates a city has disappeared from the hearts of its leading citizens, then bankruptcy comes, as our American cities have become bankrupt, and the blight comes, and the vast blighted areas remain to be redeemed now and to be put in some sort of working order.

On the whole, it is not unfair to say of our great metropolitan centers that they are mostly fit to be bombed. They may never have to meet that particular fate, although that is still a very real possibility, but they were planned as if for one purpose: to offer a maximum target to any military marauder from the air.

Now, what is our real problem in the design of cities? Our real problem is to create a life-sustaining environment for the entire population. That doesn’t mean merely shelter in the bare physical sense. That is one of the elements of a life-sustaining environment, but by itself even sanitary shelter is not sufficient. There are many other things needed and you are right in recognizing that art and beauty are necessary to sustain life, that life doesn’t end with shelter, it doesn’t end even with a sufficient number of meals a day.

We have to create biological health and sound social conditions in the very center of our cities, so that the gardens and the parks, the open spaces, the places where people can raise flowers, or even raise potatoes when necessary, are not thirty or forty miles away. Gardens must be back again where they were in the beginning of the

history of Philadelphia, right behind the doors of the houses. We must rebuild again, so that rural sights and rural opportunities will not be divorced completely from urban living.

Secondly, there must be social cooperation. If we are going to have cities again that are worth living in, if we are going to have a country in which democracy means what it says, and means what it says all along the line, then there must be social cooperation between the different classes of the economic groups within the city. There must result the creation of an environment in which everybody will be willing to live as neighbors to whomever he may find next to him; not that one large group will push the boundaries of the city farther and farther away in order to forget the duties of social cooperation.

I suggest, and I think it is a very easy thing to suggest to a city like Philadelphia, that the very symbol of this social cooperation must be the family and the household. The economy of a good city is like the economy of a good household, and the purpose of that economy is to make family life possible in the full sense, including the care and nurture of children, for every member of the community.

I happened to be a member of a Commission on Teacher Education and I have come to know a little about the educational problems of some of our cities and the terrible lack of family life. The defilement of family life in our big cities, including, I regret to say, some sections of Philadelphia, is something to make one's hair turn gray prematurely. Premature parenthood among the unmarried is only one of many evils that arise from low incomes and degraded living conditions. This is something that everybody must carry in mind when the requirements for a better order are set before him, and tend at the first to stagger him by their demands for public aid.

My old master, Patrick Geddes, was once asked in 1923 to lecture to a group of city planners in New York who were preparing the

Regional plan for the City of New York. When he came back from that talk I asked what he had said. He said, "I can put it in a sentence. I told them to lay out a plan for New York as though they were working for a labor government."

I will not repeat that particular suggestion this afternoon, but I have another one which I think is the only one that will adequately meet the profound, the far-reaching changes that are inevitable in the whole structure of our civilization: my suggestion is that our new urban planning after the war, and even *during* the war, must be on the basis of planning as if this were a new continent, so that the pecuniary institutions that we have made, and the corruption that we have heaped up, need no longer stand in the way of wholesale human improvement. We may plan for human life and not merely plan for paper securities.

Now, what is the new kind of planning which will be the symbol of this order in our civilization? The new kind of planning both in war and peace, curiously enough, is of the same order: it is the open order.

You have read, no doubt, about the open order of warfare. No longer are there concentrations of troops in a hollow square, for example, as there were at the battle of Waterloo. The hollow square is the militant equivalent of the Bloomsbury Squares of London. They are also hollow squares with open spaces in the middle. There is a very distinct connection between war planning and peace planning. Today our planning must be open planning, there must be co-ordination, there must be order and direction so that the various parts, the various elements of the communities will be brought together in constant relationship and constant contact, but the physical side of it will be the existence of more open spaces within the cities than any other civilization has provided.

The theory of the open order was worked out by Prince Kropotkin and by Ebenezer Howard, founder of a real Garden City, almost fifty

years ago, and it has very slowly been making its way into the thinking of our time. By now the planning of this order has become absolutely indispensable if we are going to go on with the development of our civilization, if we are to refuse to accept decay and catastrophe as the inevitable fate of a democratic people.

Now, this is where the old-fashioned movement for the city beautiful comes in. The city beautiful movement, I regret to say, has been derided by people who shouldn't have been tempted to speak with derision of it, because what they propose to do is much worse. That is to say, the city beautiful movement has centered, for the most part, in the past upon the provision of parks and the provision of civic centers, and the people who laughed at this were those who were demanding traffic counts and attempting to provide for more congestion.

They had no right to laugh. They were doing something much more futile, much more against the line of intelligent city growth, because the only possible objection to the movement for parks and civic centers is that we didn't create enough parks and didn't put them back into the cities where they belong, and we were content with a single civic center where the municipal offices could be housed, and didn't see that every neighborhood must have its civic center, that the school, church, library, motion picture house and market in the neighborhood must be centralized. In other words, parks and civic centers must be multiplied many times in every large city, so that each neighborhood unit may have an organic social and political life. And so on with the city, and so on with the region.

But the central purpose of the city beautiful movement was a humanitarian purpose, and one which we must restore again and put to wider use in the new concept of the open order of planning.

Now, it would be fraudulent of me if I pretended that the changes that are necessary are going to come about easily. They are changes of the same nature as those we are called upon to make in the prose-

cution of this war. Most of us were reluctant to face the changes necessitated by war. We knew that they meant dislocation of our hopes, careers would be abandoned, precious sons and daughters might be lost to us, there would be insecurity, there would be high taxation, there would be sacrifices of various sorts. And if I pretended that the changes that will be necessary in the post war period would be of such nature that you would get back the profits which were appropriate perhaps in an age of risk and expansion, that you could have stabilization and still have an expansion of income, that you could have stabilization with a spread of the major goods of life to every member of the community without having a more equal distribution of income, without a sacrifice on the part of the more privileged classes—if I pretended that, I would be stultifying myself and attempting to deceive you.

I want to make that clear, because we have to choose between establishing real values in terms of life with a resulting tapering off of our paper values, and attempting to preserve obsolete financial privileges. We must accept the fact that the sacrifice will be as necessary for the consummation of the peace as it is for the prosecution of the war, that we must permit our paper values to continue in a state of relative depression, that the yield that they are offering will be smaller and smaller, and that the reward for that decrease will be an expansion of life for ourselves and our fellow citizens. Because there is no direct relationship, as you know, between the capacity to enjoy life, to live at high levels, to know love and friendship, and to enjoy the values of culture—there is no necessary relation between that and the amount of money one happens to possess. The money may very often be a handicap unless it is combined with inordinate wisdom and a certain kind of discipline and self-respect.

So, we must recover our original vision of a creative democracy such as Ben Franklin had, for example, such as the early founders of our country all had from Jefferson to Emerson, and including those even who were looked upon as the more conservative kind, like

John Adams. We must recover our original vision of a democratic society, and recover the sense of adventure that we had during the years of pioneering—a readiness to go along different lines from those which we took in the past.

The wilderness of trees has been cut down; now we have an urban wilderness that has to be conquered, that has to be reduced to order, that has to be made habitable for the last man, that has to be made habitable for the human spirit, and that requires of each and all of us not merely a capacity for sacrifice but a capacity for leadership; because unless there is a spirit of cooperation, unless there is an aristocracy of service such as is exemplified in this association, but carried on on a much wider scale with much more increased demands on our people this change will not take place sufficiently fast.

In other words, we must face the fact that not only will the crises which we are now in the midst of demand the appropriate sacrifices of war even to the giving of life—but that crises will continue, and that people, too, will require for the rehabilitation of our cities the same order of patriotism, the same order of creative thinking, the same willingness to face an unknown future and to battle toward a great conclusion, instead of permitting the forces of decay, the forces of inertia, the forces of selfishness to pull us down to a lower and lower level.

You know the old story they tell in China about why China finally reached such a state of corruption and of political illness as it did during the nineteenth century. They said the trouble is this, the bandits don't know how to think and the philosophers don't know how to fight.

Now we have to become the thinkers and fighters at the same time that we are planners and citizens, so that this country shall have a new birth in our cities as well as in ourselves.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION, OCTOBER 31, 1941

The balances in the various Funds at carrying values are as follows:

ACCOUNTS	U. S. TREASURY AND SAV- INGS BONDS	STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS	OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS	MORT- GAGES AND REAL ESTATE	CASH (Principal and Income)	TOTAL
Permanent Fund (Park Branch)	\$ 36,500.00	\$18,401.25	\$ 52,558.99	\$29,930.54	\$10,270.37	\$147,661.15
Permanent Fund (City Branch)...	5,700.00	5,853.75	41,224.92	5,776.06	797.30	59,352.03
35 General Fund (Park Branch)....	10,952.00	.....	2,027.30	.....	6,496.60	19,475.90
General Fund (City Branch)....	3,300.00	.....	712.11	.....	4,282.53	8,294.64
Hancock Memorial.....	2,680.00	.....	1,477.83	.....	1,449.87	5,607.70
Connor-Wood Memorial.....	1,125.00	.....	.....	.....	159.33	1,284.33
Aero Memorial.....	4,500.00	.....	11,510.45	1,050.19	12,534.29	29,594.93
John Harrison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	706.24	706.24
Ellen Phillips Samuel Memorial	40,000.00	11,320.00	562,669.32	.....	7,129.12	621,118.44
Howell Fund.....	13,790.00	.....	55,822.50	19,389.22	9,702.31	98,704.03
	<u>\$118,547.00</u>	<u>\$35,575.00</u>	<u>\$728,003.42</u>	<u>\$56,146.01</u>	<u>\$53,527.96</u>	<u>\$991,799.39</u>

Investments are represented in the above statement at carrying values as indicated on statements and records of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, acting as fiscal agent for the Association under authority from the Board and Treasurer.

NECROLOGY

Emlen, Arthur C.

Fetterolf, Edwin

Fox, Mrs. Alexander M., Jr.

Freeman, Albert L.

Hensel, William

Hetherington, Mrs. Albert Gallatin

Scott, Mrs. Edgar

Warden, William Gray

Yeatman, Mrs. Pope

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND

PARK BRANCH

This fund was created in the year 1874 by a resolution of the Board of Trustees, which appropriated the sum of \$3,000 as a nucleus.

All amounts received from Life Memberships, ten per centum of the annual dues of members, together with all special donations, are added to this fund.

In 1895 the special form of membership known as "Perpetual Members" was adopted, all sums received in connection therewith to become a part of the Permanent Fund. Perpetual Membership may either be in one's own name, or "In Memoriam."

PERPETUAL MEMBERS

PARK BRANCH

1895	Garrett, William E. Jr.*	1900	Justice, William W.*
1895	Phillips, Miss Emily*	1900	Warren, E. Burgess*
1897	Converse, John H.*	1901	Paul, James W.*
1897	Converse, Mrs. John H.*	1901	Frazier, William W.*
1898	Elkins, William L.*	1906	Lippincott, J. Dundas*
1898	Elkins, Mrs. William L.*	1907	Barklie, Mrs. Archibald*
1899	Dolan, Thomas*	1919	Cohen, Charles J.*
1899	Harrison, Charles Custis*	1924	Clemens, Mrs. Frank G.
1900	Morris, Miss Lydia T.*	1936	Howell, Isaiah Hacker*

* Indicates deceased members.

PERPETUAL MEMBERS IN MEMORIAM

PARK BRANCH

1895	Bamber, Alfred	1901	Thomson, J. Edgar
1895	Smith, Richard	1901	Drexel, Anthony J.
1895	Phillips, Miss Ellen	1901	Scott, Thomas A.
1895	Phillips, Henry M.	1904	Henry, Charles W.
1898	Fitler, Edwin H.	1904	Howell, Charles H.
1898	Howell, Henry C.	1906	Dundas, James
1900	Morris, Isaac W., Jr.	1925	Moulton, Mrs. Byron R.
1900	Dreer, Mrs. Ferdinand J.	1926	Smith, C. Morton
1901	Justice, Miss Cecilia		

CITY BRANCH

1904	Howell, Charles H.	1927	Smith, J. Frailey
------	--------------------	------	-------------------

PERPETUAL HONORARY MEMBERS

Frederic Adrian Delano
Francis Henry Taylor

Robert Moses
Sarah Dickson Lowrie

LIFE AND ANNUAL MEMBERS

*The fee for Life Membership in either Branch is fifty dollars, one hundred
in both. That for Annual Membership is five dollars in
either Branch, ten in both.*

Corrected to April 1, 1942

P L indicates PARK branch LIFE member

C L " CITY " " "

P A " PARK " ANNUAL member

C A " CITY " " "

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p> P A Abbott, Mrs. J. William
 P A Acker, Mrs. Finley
 C A Acker, Mrs. Finley
 P A Apel, Mrs. Elizabeth
 P A Armstrong, Mrs. Mary N.
 P A Art Alliance, The
 C A Art Alliance, The
 P L Ashbridge, Miss Emily R.
 P A Ashton, Mrs. Thomas G.
 P A Atkinson, Miss Gertrude
 P A Austin, Richard L.

 P A Babcock, Miss Marion W.
 P A Bache, Miss Margaret H.
 P A Bacon, Ellis W.
 P L Baltz, J. & P. Brewing Co.
 P A Barnes, John Hampton
 P L Barrows, Mrs. Ira
 P A Bartol, Miss Eleanor Grier
 C L Barton, Mrs. H. H., Jr.
 P A Bartow, Mrs. Henry B.
 P A Baugh, Miss Helene A.
 P A Baylis, Mrs. William
 P L Bein, August
 P L Bell, Miss Laura
 P A Belmont, L. A.
 C L Benson, Alexander
 P A Benson, Miss Bertha D.
 C A Benson, Miss Bertha D.
 P A Benson, E. N., Jr.
 C A Benson, E. N., Jr.
 P A Berwind, Mrs. C. G. </p> | <p> P A Berwind, Mrs. Henry A.
 P L Biddle, Mrs. Arthur
 P A Biddle, Mrs. Clement
 P A Biddle, Francis
 C A Biddle, Francis
 P A Bishop, Richard E.
 P A Blackburne, John S., Jr.
 C A Blackburne, John S., Jr.
 P A Blakiston, Miss Emma
 P A Bland, Mrs. P. B.
 P L Bodine, William W.
 P A Boericke, Mrs. Gideon
 C A Boericke, Mrs. Gideon
 P A Bok, Mrs. Edward W.
 P A Borie, Charles L., Jr.
 C A Borie, Charles L., Jr.
 P A Bowen, Samuel B.
 P A Braun, Mrs. William P. M.
 P L Brazier, H. Bartol
 P A Bromley, Henry S.
 P L Bromley, John
 P L Brooks, William H.
 P A Brown, Henry I., Jr.
 P A Browning, Mrs. Edward
 C A Browning, Mrs. Edward
 P A Budd, Edward G.
 P A Bullitt, Orville H.
 C A Bullitt, Orville H.
 P L Bullock, Mrs. Horace
 P A Burr, Dr. Charles W.
 P A Burt, Miss Edith Brooke
 P A Burt, Miss M. Theodora </p> |
|---|---|

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| P L Busch, Miss Emilie Smith | P L Dick, Mrs. William A. |
| C L Busch, Miss Emilie Smith | P A Dickey, Miss Eloise P. |
| P A Busch, Mrs. Henry Paul | P A Doak, Mrs. Charles B. |
| C A Busch, Mrs. Henry Paul | P A Dolan, H. Yale |
| P L Busch, Henry Paul | P A Dolan, Mrs. Thomas J. |
| C L Busch, Henry Paul | C A Dolan, Mrs. Thomas J. |
| P L Busch, Miers | P L Doll, Miss Josephine |
| C L Busch, Miers | P A Doughten, Mrs. Wm. W. |
| P A Butler, Miss Mary | P A Drexel, G. W. C. |
| | P A Drexel, Mrs. G. W. C. |
| P A Cadwalader, Miss Sophia | C A Drexel, Mrs. G. W. C. |
| P A Cannstatter-Volkfest-Verein | P A Drexel, Mrs. John R. |
| C A Cannstatter-Volkfest-Verein | P A DuBarry, William H. |
| P L Capp, Seth Bunker | C A DuBarry, William H. |
| C L Capp, Seth Bunker | P A Dunlap, Miss Sophia R. |
| P A Carr, Mrs. Charles D. | P A du Pont, Mrs. H. B. |
| P A Cavin, William B. | P A Dwier, W. Kirkland |
| P L Chambers, J. Howard | |
| P L Chandler, Percy M. | P A Eastman, Mrs. Nedom A. |
| P A Chew, Miss Elizabeth B. | C A Eastman, Mrs. Nedom A. |
| P A Clapp, Mrs. B. Frank | P A Eavenson, Mrs. Alban |
| P A Clark, Joseph S. | C A Edmonds, Franklin S. |
| C L Clothier, Morris L. | P A Eisenlohr, Charles J. |
| P L Coates, William M. | P A Ellis, Mrs. Thos. Biddle |
| P A Coates, Mrs. William M. | P A Ely, Mrs. William Newbold, |
| P L Collins, Henry H. | Jr. |
| P A Collins, Mrs. Philip S. | C A Ely, Mrs. William Newbold, |
| C L Converse, Miss Mary E. | Jr. |
| P A Cooke, Morris L. | P A English, Mrs. Chancellor C. |
| P A Cooke, Mrs. Morris L. | P L Eshner, Dr. Augustus A. |
| P A Cope, Thomas Pym | P A Exley, Miss Emily |
| P A Copeland, J. Frank | |
| P A Corson, Alan | P L Fairchild, S. E., Jr. |
| C L Coxe, Mrs. Alexander Brown | P A Fels, Samuel S. |
| P A Coxe, Mrs. Henry Brinton | C A Fels, Samuel S. |
| C A Coxe, Mrs. Henry Brinton | P A Fels, Mrs. Samuel S. |
| P A Cramp, Mrs. Theodore W. | C A Fels, Mrs. Samuel S. |
| C A Cramp, Mrs. Theodore W. | P A Fidelity-20th Century |
| P L Cret, Paul P. | Storage Warehouse Co. |
| | P L Firth, Thomas T. |
| P A Dana, Miss Millicent W. | P L Fisher, Thomas |
| C A Dana, Miss Millicent W. | P A Fitzpatrick, Aloysius L. |
| P A D'Ascenzo, Nicola | P A Fleisher, Samuel S. |
| P A Dearnley, Mrs. Elizabeth | C A Fleisher, Samuel S. |
| C L Deaver, Mrs. John B. | C L Ford, Mrs. Bruce |
| P A Denegre, Mrs. William P. | P A Fox, Dr. William Henry |
| P A Dexter, Charles L. | P A Fox, Mrs. William Henry |

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| P A Freeman, Mrs. Harold A. | P A Houston, Samuel F. |
| C A Freeman, Mrs. Harold A. | C A Houston, Samuel F. |
| P A Gardner, Clarence | P A Howell, Miss Josephine F. |
| P A Gates, Jay | C A Howell, Miss Josephine F. |
| P L Gates, Thomas S. | P A Hutchinson, Miss Meta H. |
| P L Geary, W. H. | P A Hutchinson, Sydney E. |
| C A Gemmill, Miss Margaret J. | P L Ingersoll, Miss Anna W. |
| P A Gerhard, Albert Pepper | P A Ingersoll, Mrs. Charles E. |
| P A Gibson, Mrs. James E. | C A Ingersoll, Mrs. Charles E. |
| P A Gilbert, Mrs. John | |
| P A Gillingham, Harrold E. | C A Jackson, Mrs. Albert A. |
| P A Gillingham, Mrs. Harrold E. | P A Janney, Walter C. |
| P A Gordon, Mrs. Alexander | P A Jeanes, Mrs. Henry S. |
| P L Greene, Mrs. William Houston | P L Jeanes, Mrs. Isaac W. |
| P A Griscom, Mrs. J. Milton | P L Jeanes, Mrs. Joseph Y. |
| C A Grundy, Joseph R. | C L Jeanes, Mrs. Joseph Y. |
| | P L Jenks, John Story |
| C L Harbeson, John F. | P A Johnson, Mrs. Alba B. |
| P A Harbison, Helen D. | P A Johnson, Walter H. |
| C A Harbison, Helen D. | P A Joiner, Rev. Franklin |
| P A Hardwick, Mrs. Gordon A. | C A Joiner, Rev. Franklin |
| P L Harris, Henry Frazer | P L Jones, Mrs. Joseph L. |
| P L Harrison, George L., Jr. | P A Jordan, Frederick |
| P A Harrison, Mrs. George L. | C A Jordan, Frederick |
| P A Harrison, H. Norris | |
| P A Harrison, Mrs. H. W. | P A Keator, Mrs. John F. |
| P A Harvey, Mrs. J. S. C. | C A Keator, Mrs. John F. |
| P A Hastings, Mrs. John V. | C L Keen, Miss Florence |
| P A Hatfield, Henry Reed | P A Keith, Mrs. Sidney W. |
| C A Hatfield, Henry Reed | C A Keith, Mrs. Sidney W. |
| P A Hayward, Nathan | C A Kelsey, Albert |
| P A Heimerdinger, Mrs. Leo H. | P A Kent, Mrs. A. Atwater |
| P L Helme, Mrs. William E. | P A Kimball, Fiske |
| P A Hemsley, Mrs. Frederick | P A Klauder, George C. |
| P L Hensel, E. Caven | P L Knup, Jacob |
| P L Hinchman, Miss Margaretta S. | C A Knup, Jacob, Jr. |
| C L Hinchman, Miss Margaretta S. | P L Kohn, Mrs. Isidore |
| P A Hirsh, Mrs. H. B. | P A Kurtz, William Fulton |
| P L Hoffman, Benjamin R. | |
| C L Hoffman, Benjamin R. | P L Lauer, C. N. |
| P L Hofman, Josef | P L Laughlin, Miss Anne Irwin |
| P A Holton, J. S. W. | P A Lavino, Edwin M. |
| C A Holton, J. S. W. | P A Lavino, Mrs. Edwin M. |
| P A Hooper, Robert P. | P A Leeds, Morris E. |
| P A Horstmann, Mrs. William H. | P A Legge, Percy A. |
| P A Horter, Mrs. Edith L. | P A Lewis, Miss Anna S. |

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| C A Lewis, Miss Anna S. | P L Mason, Miss Jane Graham |
| P L Lewis, Mrs. Howard W. | C L Matteossian, Mrs. H. B. |
| C L Lewis, Mrs. Howard W. | P A Maule, Mrs. Chas. P. |
| P A Linn, Hon. William B. | P A Meigs, Arthur I. |
| C A Linn, Hon. William B. | C A Meirs, Mrs. Richard Waln |
| P A Little, Mrs. Royal | P L Melcher, Mrs. William C. |
| P A Loeb, Mrs. Herman | P A Mercer, Mrs. William R. |
| P L Longstreth, Howard | P A Mertz, O. E. |
| P A Louchheim, Mrs. Joseph A. | P A Michell, Henry F., Co. |
| P L Lucas, Mrs. H. Spencer | P L Middleton, Allen C. |
| C L Lucas, Mrs. H. Spencer | C L Middleton, Allen C. |
| P A Ludington, C. Townsend | P L Moore, Mrs. Amory O. |
| P A Ludington, Wright S. | C L Moore, Mrs. Amory O. |
| P A Ludlum, Mrs. Seymour DeW. | P A Moore Institute |
| | C A Moore Institute |
| P L McCahan, William J., Jr. | P A Morgan, Mrs. Marshall S. |
| C L McCahan, William J., Jr. | P L Morrell, Mrs. Edward de V. |
| P A McCloskey, Louis J. | C L Morrell, Mrs. Edward de V. |
| C A McCloskey, Louis J. | P A Morris, C. C. |
| P A McCreery, Samuel | C A Morris, C. C. |
| P A McCreery, Mrs. Samuel | P A Morris, Elizabeth Canby |
| P A McCurdy, Mrs. F. Allen | P A Morris, F. W., Jr. |
| C A McCurdy, Mrs. F. Allen | C A Morris, Marriott C. |
| P L McGill, Miss Mary E. | P A Morton, Mrs. Arthur V. |
| P A McGowin, Mrs. R. S. | P L Moss, Frank H. |
| P L McIlhenny, Henry P. | C L Moss, Frank H. |
| P L McIlhenny, Mrs. John D. | |
| C L McIlhenny, Mrs. John D. | P A Neilson, Mrs. Lewis |
| P A McIntire, A. Reed | P A Newbold, Mrs. Arthur E. |
| P L McKean, Thomas | P L Newhall, Thomas |
| C L McKean, Thomas | P L Newhall, Mrs. Thomas |
| P L McMichael, Mrs. Emory | P L Newhall, Mrs. W. Price |
| P A McMullin, Mrs. David, Jr. | P L Nichols, Mrs. H. S. Prentiss |
| P L McNeely, Richard P. | C L Nichols, Mrs. H. S. Prentiss |
| P L McOwen, Frederick | P A Noble, W. H., Jr. |
| C L McOwen, Frederick | |
| P A Mackey, Miss Anna | P A Oakley, Thornton |
| P L Madeira, Percy C., Jr. | P A Oliver, L. Stauffer |
| P A Malone, Watson & Sons. | P A O'Neill, Emmett |
| P A Marceau, Henri | C A O'Neill, Emmett |
| P A Marceau, Mrs. Henri | P A O'Neill, Mrs. W. Paul |
| C A Martin, Mrs. John C. | C A O'Neill, W. Paul |
| P A Martin, Sydney E. | |
| P A Martin, Mrs. Sydney E. | P A Page, Mrs. Edward Sydenham |
| C A Martin, Mrs. Sydney E. | C A Parker, S. D. |
| P A Mason, Alfred C. | P L Patterson, Mrs. Frank Thorne |
| C A Mason, Alfred C. | C L Patterson, Mrs. Frank Thorne |

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| C A Patterson, George Stuart | P A Rosengarten, Mrs. Adolph G. |
| P A Paul, A. J. Drexel | P L Rosenwald, Lessing J. |
| P L Paumgarten, Mrs. Harald | P L Ross, Mrs. Henry A. |
| P A Pepper, George Wharton | P A Rowland, Mrs. Wm. O., Jr. |
| P A Perkins, Mrs. T. H. Dudley | C A Rowland, Mrs. Wm. O., Jr. |
| P L Perot, T. Morris, Jr. | P L Rumpp, W. A. |
| P L Perot, Mrs. T. Morris, Jr. | |
| P A Perrin, Mrs. Charles C. | P A Saunders, Lawrence |
| C A Perrin, Mrs. Charles C. | C A Scattergood, J. Henry |
| P L Peterson, Arthur | P A Scheffey, Dr. Lewis C. |
| C L Peterson, Arthur | C A Scheffey, Dr. Lewis C. |
| P L Peterson, C. Lehman | C A Schoettle, Edwin J. |
| C A Pew, Arthur E., Jr. | C A Schoettle, Wm. C. |
| P A Piersol, Dr. George Morris | P A Scott, Edgar |
| P L Pilling, W. S. | C L Scott, Florence B. |
| P A Platt, John O. | P A Scull, William Ellis |
| C A Platt, John O. | P A Sears, Thomas W. |
| P A Porcher, Samuel | P L Semple, Miss Helen |
| P A Porter, Miss Elva | P L Shakespeare, Miss Mary B. |
| P A Potter, Beverly R. | P A Shannon, Miss Amanda J. |
| P A Potter, Charles A., Jr. | C A Shannon, Miss Amanda J. |
| P L Powers, Thomas Harris | P A Sharpless, S. F. |
| C L Powers, Thomas Harris | P A Shelton, Mrs. Frederick H. |
| P A Price, Mrs. Eli Kirk | P A Sherman, Mrs. Francis J. |
| C A Price, Mrs. Eli Kirk | P L Shupp, Irvin |
| P A Putnam, Mrs. Earle B. | C L Shupp, Irvin |
| | P L Sibley, Miss Florence |
| P L Randolph, Miss Anna | P L Simon, Edward P. |
| C L Randolph, Miss Anna | P A Sinkler, Miss Caroline S. |
| P A Ravenel, Miss Clarissa W. | P L Sinkler, Mrs. James M. R. |
| P L Rawle, Miss Louisa | P L Sinkler, Mrs. Wharton |
| P L Read, Mrs. Frank | P A Smedley, Wm. Henry |
| C L Read, Mrs. Frank | C L Smith, Mrs. C. Morton |
| P A Reath, Mrs. Benjamin | P L Smith, Mrs. H. Harrison |
| P A Reber, J. Howard | C A Smith, W. Hinckle |
| P A Reed, Mrs. Alan H. | P A Smith, W. Hinckle |
| P A Renick, Miss Sarah J. | P A Snellenburg, N. & Co. |
| P A Richardson, Miss Grace P. | P A Snowden, Mrs. George G. |
| C L Riddle, Miss Amelia Brill | P A Starr, Mrs. Isaac |
| P A Ristine, Mrs. C. S. | C A Starr, Mrs. Isaac |
| P A Robbins, Geo. S. | P A Stathers, Dr. F. R. |
| C A Roberts, Mrs. Emily L. | P A Steinmetz, Mrs. Joseph A. |
| P A Roberts, G. Brinton | P A Stokes, Mrs. Horace |
| P A Roberts, Mrs. G. Brinton | P A Stokes, J. Stoddell |
| C L Robinson, Mrs. Anthony W. | P A Stout, C. Frederick C. |
| P A Rosenbach, Philip H. | C A Stout, C. Frederick C. |
| P A Rosenbaum, Samuel R. | C A Strawbridge, Edward |

FAIRMOUNT PARK ART ASSOCIATION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| P L Strawbridge, Francis R. | C A Welsh, Charles N., Jr. |
| P L Strawbridge, Frederic H. | P A Wetherill, Mrs. Francis M. |
| P L Sullivan, Jeremiah J. | P A Wetherill, Samuel Price, Jr. |
| P A Sundheim, Harry G. | P A Wheeler, Miss Janet |
| P A Swoboda, Gustave | P L White, J. William, M.D.
(In Memoriam) |
| P A Tatum, Mrs. Richard Parry | P A White, Mrs. William |
| P A Taylor, Roland L. | P L Widener, Joseph |
| C A Taylor, Roland L. | C L Widener, Joseph |
| P L Teller, Miss Louise S. | P L Wiener, Henry, Jr. |
| P A Temple, Edw. B. | P A Wilcox, Mrs. Montgomery |
| C A Temple, Edw. B. | P A Willet, Henry Lee |
| P L Thomas, Miss Mabel L. H. | P L Williams, David E. |
| P A Thompson, J. Whitaker | C L Williams, David E. |
| P A Thomson, Mrs. Frank Graham | P L Williams, Ira Jewell |
| P L Thomson, Walter S. | P A Williams, Parker S. |
| P A Thorn, Miss Mary | C A Williams, Parker S. |
| C L Thorn, Miss Mary | P A Williams, Thomas S. |
| P L Thouron, Nicholas | P A Wilson, Irving L. |
| P A Townsend, Mrs. John B. | P A Wiltbank, Mrs. George M. |
| P A Trask, Mrs. John E. D. | C A Wiltbank, Mrs. George M. |
| P A Truitt, Mrs. R. Marshall | P A Wintersteen, Mrs. John |
| C A Truitt, Mrs. R. Marshall | P A Wolf, Morris |
| P L Trumper, Mrs. Max | P L Wood, Miss Marion B. |
| P A Tyler, Charles A. | P A Woodall, Mrs. John |
| C A Tyler, Charles A. | P A Woodward, Dr. George |
| P L Tyson, Mrs. C. S., Jr. | C A Woodward, Dr. George |
| P A Van Dusen, Miss Alverta S. | P A Woodward, Mrs. George |
| P A Van Pelt, Miss Gertrude | C A Woodward, Mrs. George |
| P L Vauclein, Miss Anne | P A Woodward, Stanley |
| C L Vauclein, Miss Anne | P A Woolman, Miss Josephine T. |
| P A Vogdes, Joseph J. | P A Wriggins, Charles C. |
| P A Walter, Simon | P L Wright, Mrs. Minturn T. |
| P A Warden, Clarence A. | P A Wright, Mrs. Raymond D. B. |
| C A Warden, Clarence A. | P L Wright, W. D. Craig |
| P A Warriner, Samuel D. | P A Wurts, Mrs. C. S. |
| P A Weber, E. G. | |
| P L Weber, William E. | P L Yarnall, Mrs. Charlton |
| P A Welsh, Mrs. C. Newbold | P A Yarnall, D. Robert |
| C A Welsh, Mrs. C. Newbold | P A Yerkes, Milton R. |
| P A Welsh, Charles N., Jr. | P A Ziegler, Mrs. Carl A. |
| | P L Zimmerman, Miss Anna W. |

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

*Associate members pay one dollar annually in either Branch
and two dollars in both.*

P indicates PARK branch

C indicates CITY branch

p Aertsen, Mrs. Guilliaem, Jr.	c Dauner, E. J.
c Aertsen, Mrs. Guilliaem, Jr.	p Howell, Cooper
p Bartram, Frank M.	c Howell, Cooper
p Brubaker, Dr. Albert P.	p Wolf, Louis
p Dauner, E. J.	

