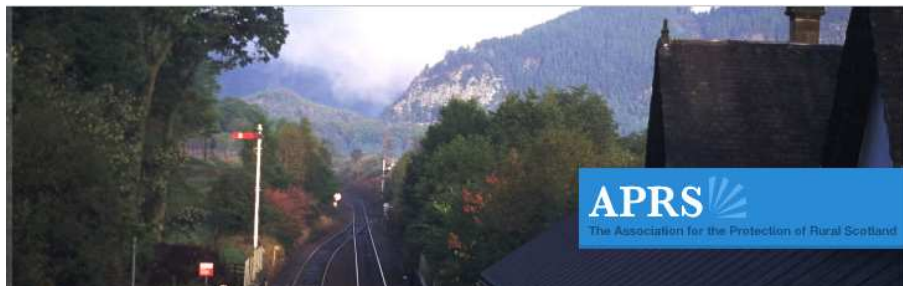


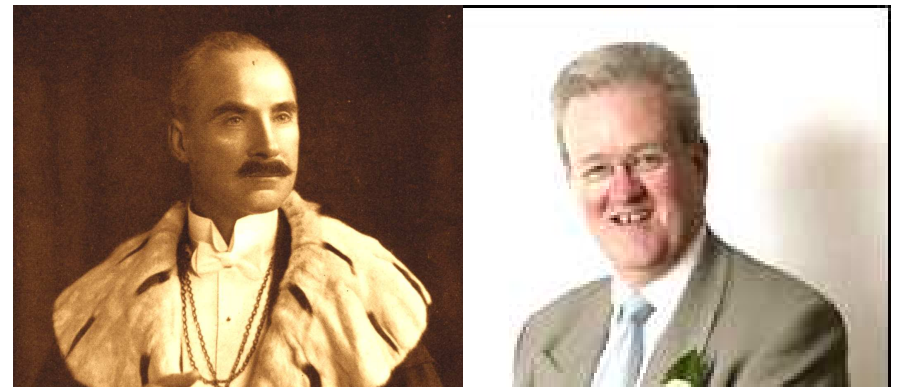
Institute looks north



In the Twenties, Geddes & Mears made plans for Edinburgh Zoo and Jerusalem University

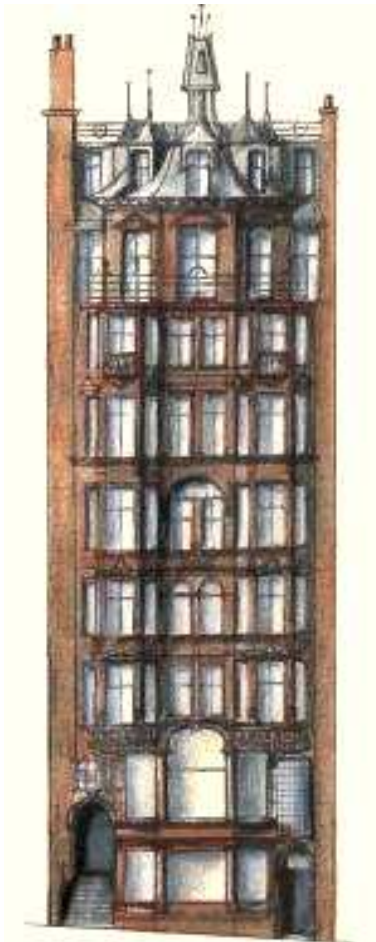


In 1926, the Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland was founded



*In October 1928 the Town Planning Institute came to Edinburgh, hosted by Provost **Sir Alexander Stevenson**, great-uncle of current Planning Minister **Stewart Stevenson**. They decided to set up a permanent Scottish Branch of the Institute as soon as possible.*

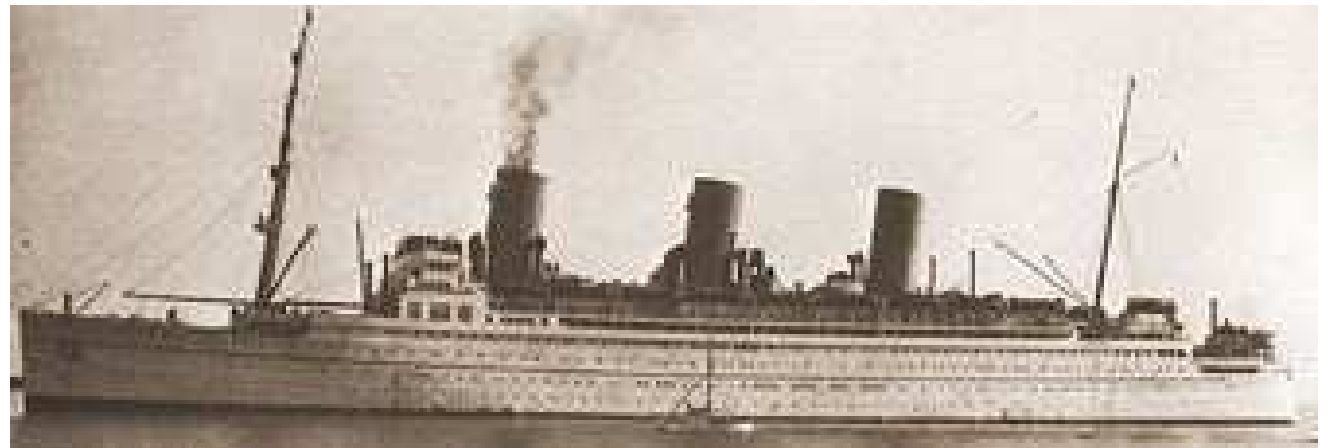
Scotland 1930 *- a branch takes root*



The Hatrack in St Vincent Street Glasgow hosted the first meeting of the Town Planning Institute's Scottish Branch

Dust under their feet: -a typical obituary of 1930: Sir J. R. FINDLAY : Public Services to Scotland

Sir John Ritchie Findlay, Bt., of Aberlour, K.B.E., Lord Lieutenant of Banffshire, died at his residence, 3, Rothesay-terrace, Edinburgh, early yesterday morning in his 65th year. On his father's death in 1898 the late Baronet became principal partner in *The Scotsman* and its associated newspapers. With a high ideal of the moral responsibility of the Press to the public, he never entered local or national politics, but his services were much sought after on administrative boards and public committees. He was particularly interested in the furtherance of art and archaeology, following the footsteps of his father, donor to the nation of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery in Edinburgh. He was Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland, and for a long time Chairman of the Edinburgh College of Art, Vice-Chairman of the Scottish Ancient Monuments Board, and an original member of the Royal Fine Art Commission of Scotland. He gave useful service as a member of the Advisory Council to the Scottish Education Department, and undertook a heavy task as Chairman of the Scottish Advisory Committee on the Rivers Pollution. On the outbreak of the Great War he was invited by the Government to become Chairman of the Scottish National Housing Company, entrusted with the construction of the housing at Rosyth, the new naval base which was to be of such great service to the nation in War. Sir John's success in this led to his being asked by the last Unionist Government to form a company to accelerate house building in Scotland by the construction of steel houses. His ability and self-sacrificing zeal won him not only the admiration but the personal esteem and good will of his colleagues and all who were brought into contact with him. Reserved and reticent, he was the soul of honour and integrity - a man on whose judgment and discretion all could implicitly rely.



RMS Empress of Japan, built on Clydeside in 1930, the year the Scottish Branch was founded

1931-35



In 1931 **The National Trust for Scotland** was formed. In Edinburgh throughout this period City Architect **Ebenezer MacRae** (top right) combined local vernacular with the best European building practice in a series of public housing projects, many of them in the Old Town, as in the Canongate example shown above.

Meanwhile in North America, having finished the **New York City Region Plan** **Thomas Adams** gave strategic guidance to two Presidents (shown right) as adviser to **Herbert Hoover's Federal Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership 1932**, and then as adviser to **Franklin D Roosevelt**.



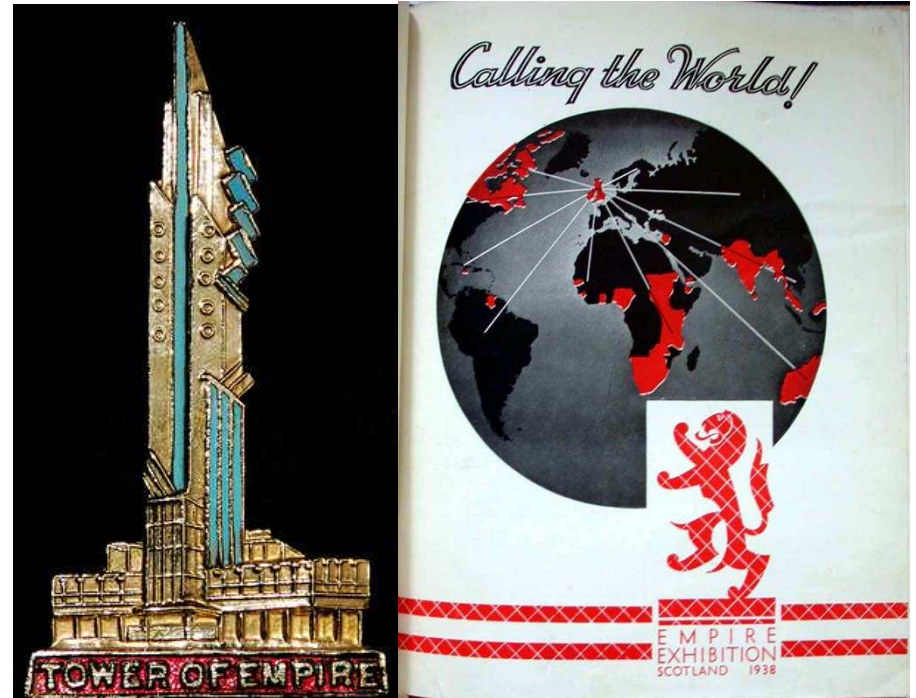
1935-39

People's housing and the Empire Exhibition



In 1936 The Saltire Society was set up as Scotland's wide-ranging cultural advocate, with a Geddes-inspired emphasis on good architecture, planning, and sensitivity to local tradition. The **Saltire Housing Awards** were begun, celebrating these examples in **Alyth, Aberdeenshire** and at the **Model Miners Village, Westquarter near Falkirk Stirlingshire**

Also in 1936 the vast Argyll National Forest Park was established, much of its area and particularly the area over 900 feet was open to all public access.



In 1938 with the encouragement of Walter Elliott, Secretary of State for Scotland, the Empire Exhibition was held at Glasgow. Elliott had presided over recession-busting national investment in shipbuilding on the Clyde and formed the National Housing Company which built prefabricated Weir Houses on Clydeside. Twelve million people visited the site. The iconic tower was removed on the eve of war.

