

INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY ENTRY FORM
DISTRICT FORM
Kinsley S. Bingham District

DISTRICT NAME: Kinsley S. Bingham District
ADDRESS: 13270 Silver Lake Road, Brighton, MI 48116
MUNICIPAL UNIT: Green Oak Township
COUNTY: Livingston

USGS MAP: South Lyon Quadrangle
AREA MAP: South Lyon Area

PHOTOGRAPHY:
Site Negs: Roll 1, Negs. 16-21
Streetscape Neg: Roll 1, Neg. 19
Credit: Jan Enns
View: Facing northeast.
Date: 4/9/99



SURVEY/DATE: Green Oak Township Intensive Level Survey 1999
SURVEYOR: Jan Enns

RESOURCES ON PROPERTY: The Greek Revival-style basilica form⁸⁹ house, locally referred to as a “Hen and Chicks”, and two barns are the only historic resources remaining on this property. Other buildings once belonging to this farm complex have either been removed or were located on acreage no longer part of this parcel.

Resource	Historic Use	Current Use
Residence	Domestic/Single Dwelling	Domestic/Single Dwelling
Gabled Barn	Agriculture/Outbuilding	Domestic/Secondary Structure
Gambrel Barn	Agriculture/Outbuilding	Domestic/Secondary Structure
Pump house		Domestic/Secondary Structure

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

The approximate 5-acre property surrounded by new residential development and light industrial parcels was once part of a large farm of several hundred acres. A modern board fence with three horizontal members fronts the property along Silver Lake Road. The large basilica form Greek Revival-style house facing the road is situated behind a wide grass lawn dotted with mature trees. To the west of the house and slightly behind it are two barns sitting parallel to one another. Adjacent to the barns are corrals for horses. A driveway runs just to the west of the house then forms a circle toward the rear of the house. A pump house is located within this circle.

HISTORY:

Original Owners: Kinsley Scott Bingham and Robert Warden (1833-1849?)

Subsequent Owners:⁹⁰ Kinsley Scott Bingham (1849?-1861)
Ira Bingham (1862-1869)
Kinsley W. Bingham (1869-1878)
Hugh Smith (1878)
Sidney Smith (1878-1918)
Delbert W. Smith (1918-1966)
Alan L. Gornick (1966-1968)
American Aggregate Corporation (1968-1990)
Ronald and Karen Spangler (1990-present)

Ownership: Private

⁸⁹ Talbot Hamlin, *Greek Revival Architecture in America* (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1964), p. 294.

⁹⁰ “Bingham” Notebook, Green Oak Township Historical Society Museum, 6440 Kensington, Brighton, MI and Deeds from American Aggregate Corporation, 300 Garst Avenue, Greenville, OH 45331.

History of Property:

Kinsley S. Bingham and his brother-in-law Robert Warden purchased this property from Jay Olmstead in 1833.⁹¹ They left Camillus, Onondaga County, New York for Michigan with Bingham's wife Margarite Warden and Warden's sister Janet, traveling on the Erie Canal. Bingham and Warden purchased tracts of land jointly and separately, amassing several hundred acres. In a communication from Bingham dated July 1, 1833 he notes the purchase of two large parcels of land, one in Section 12 where this property is located and the other's location is unspecified. He and Warden build a log house with lumber from Ann Arbor, measuring 22 by 18 feet, later planning to build another one connected by a brick chimney. Whether this log house was located near the site of the current house, built in 1842, is unknown.

History of the farm's production is unknown, but pieces of information are available covering a 30-year time period. An early letter written by Bingham provides a look at his farm in July 1833 when he and Warden had already planted wheat, potatoes, corn and intended to plant turnips. They had "English" horses, cattle, cows, oxen and pigs and employed a hired hand.⁹² Later, barley and maple trees tapped for syrup⁹³ and strawberries and currants⁹⁴ were grown. Records of the Livingston County Agricultural Society show Bingham in 1853 winning awards for his horses, farm implements and Spanish Merino ewes and French Merino bucks.⁹⁵ In 1857 he received premiums on his Devon and Durham cattle.⁹⁶

Kinsley and Margarite Bingham had a son, Kinsley Warden Bingham, born in 1834. Not long afterward Margarite died. In 1839 Bingham married Mary Warden, Margarite's sister, and they had a son, James, in 1840. The Census in 1840⁹⁷ indicates nine individuals living in the household; a male and female 50-60 years of age (probably Mary Bingham's parents)⁹⁸, a male 30-40 (Kinsley S. Bingham), 2 females and 1 male 20-30 (Mary Warden Bingham, Robert Warden and possibly Caroline Bingham, Kinsley's sister who later marries Warden⁹⁹), a child 5-10 and one under 5 (Kinsley W. and James Bingham) as well as a male 15-20 (possibly a hired hand). Robert Warden remains part of the household until later in the 1840's when he moves into his own house in Section 23 where he spends the rest of his life. Warden and Bingham continue to jointly own and

⁹¹ History information from "Bingham" Notebook, unless otherwise noted.

⁹² Letter from K. S. Bingham dated July 1, 1833.

⁹³ Letter from K. S. Bingham dated April 13, 1857.

⁹⁴ Letter from Mary Bingham dated June 9, 1862.

⁹⁵ Franklin Ellis, History of Livingston County (Philadelphia: Everts and Abbott, 1880), p. 126.

⁹⁶ Ellis, p. 122.

⁹⁷ United States Federal Census 1840.

⁹⁸ Letter from K. S. Bingham dated July 1, 1833 announcing the pending arrival of his wife's parents.

⁹⁹ Donna Taylor, ed., Yesteryears of Green Oak, 1830-1930 (Brighton: Green Oak Township Historical Society, 1981), p. 54.

pay taxes on their property until after 1849¹⁰⁰ indicating that Warden likely does not yet own property of his own.¹⁰¹ By 1850 the Bingham household consisted only of Kinsley, ary and the two children.¹⁰² Additions by 1870 include Francis Bingham, Kinsley W.'s wife, a domestic servant and three farm laborers.¹⁰³

Tax records and Census records consistently reflect Bingham's wealth as a prosperous farmer who was active in community affairs from the beginning of the organization of the Township. He was also prominent in State politics serving in the Legislature, as Governor and in Congress. After his death in 1861 the ownership of the house went to Ira Bingham, Kinsley S. Bingham's brother, a physician in Brighton, in 1862, then to Kinsley W. Bingham in 1869. Mary Bingham continued to live in the house with Kinsley W. and his family until sometime in the 1870's¹⁰⁴, possibly until 1878 when it was sold to Hugh Smith.¹⁰⁵ The property remained in the Smith family until 1966 when it was sold by Delbert Smith's estate to Alan Gornick. From 1960 to 1968 the house was rented to the C. W. Reece family.¹⁰⁶ In 1968 American Aggregate Corporation purchased it and rehabilitated it for use as their local Corporate Headquarters. In 1972 it was listed on the State Register of Historic Places. Current owners Karen and Ronald Spangler purchased the 5 plus acres subdivided from the rest of the parcel by American Aggregate Corporation and have maintained it since 1990.

The large basilica form Greek Revival style house was built in 1842 and is intact except for the removal of the balustrades around the half-hipped roof wings depicted in the 1859 Plat Book¹⁰⁷. The builder is unknown. Although trained architects were scarce in Michigan there were skilled craftsmen in the area utilizing books published by architects. These builders' handbooks contained plans and elevations for buildings, and designs with instructions for the architectural details. Greek Revival-style houses were numerous in New York, so perhaps Bingham's ideas for his own house is drawn from there.

The two barns on the Bingham property probably do not date from the period of his ownership. Based on its characteristics, the gabled barn was probably constructed in the 1860's or 1870's. However, Karen Spangler, the current owner of the property, believes the old timbers in the barn may have come from the old log cabin where Warden and Bingham lived before the completion of the house. No documentation is available to determine the barn's exact date of construction. The gambrel-roof barn is characteristic of those constructed in the later 19th and early 20th centuries

¹⁰⁰ Green Oak Township Tax Assessment Rolls, 1849, page containing Bingham records in 1848 is missing and the joint ownership is indicated in 1847.

¹⁰¹ Ellis, p. 327.

¹⁰² United States Federal Census 1850.

¹⁰³ United States Federal Census 1860.

¹⁰⁴ United States Federal Census 1870.

¹⁰⁵ "Bingham" Notebook.

¹⁰⁶ "Bingham" Notebook, article from South Lyon Herald, Section B, Page 1, July 29, 1968.

¹⁰⁷ Geil and Company, Topographical Map of the Counties of Ingham and Livingston, Michigan: from special surveys and county records (Philadelphia: Geil, Harley & Siverd, 1859) p. 71.

References in letters and other notes in the "Bingham" Notebook are made to other buildings now lost that once made up this large farm complex. A 1857 letter mentions the moving of the "old corn house" to the south side of the house. The woodshed that had been situated off the south end of the kitchen and converted to a garage in 1913 was removed and a new garage constructed in the back. The garage replaced a milk house and large wood windmill destroyed in a fire in 1940. These were part of a group of outbuildings that also included a tool shed and wash house located about 50 feet south of the house. Additional changes to the property were made in 1968 when a fence was erected and the tool shed and corncrib were demolished leaving only the two barns. According to Karen Spangler, current owner, there is a foundation for another barn straight back from the end of the driveway.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Areas of Significance: Association with Kinsley S. Bingham, Architecture and Settlement.

Period of Significance: 1842-1861, period of time property with house owned by Kinsley S. Bingham

Significant Persons: Kinsley S. Bingham, with brother-in-law Robert Warden, was responsible for naming the Township about 1835 after Warden's hometown, "Greenock", in Scotland.¹⁰⁸ An administrative error resulted in the change of the name to "Green Oak", but since there were many green oak trees in the Township they decided not to correct the error. Bingham was a prominent farmer, and among the larger landowners in Green Oak Township. He served as Postmaster, Justice of the Peace and Captain of the Territorial Militia in 1834.¹⁰⁹ Other local offices he held were Supervisor in 1836 and School Inspector in 1839, 1841 and 1842.¹¹⁰ He served as Livingston County District Attorney in 1836 and 1841. When Michigan entered statehood in 1837 Bingham was elected to the first Legislature, re-elected four times and served as Speaker in 1838, 1839 and 1842. From there, in 1846 he was a Democratic member of the United States House of Representatives serving two times. During his two terms as Governor, 1855-1859, Michigan Agricultural College, now Michigan State University, was established; the ship canal at the Falls of St. Mary was completed; and Adrian College and Hillsdale College were established as well as the State Reform School.¹¹¹ Always opposed to slavery, he was elected to Congress in 1859 where he was active in Abraham Lincoln's campaign. Bingham died at his Green Oak house and was originally buried on the property.

¹⁰⁸ Taylor, p. 207 & 209. In that source it states that the Township was organized in 1835 and the name was given in Bingham's request for a post office. However, the "Bingham" Notebook in the Green Oak Township Historical Society Museum state that he served as Green Oak Postmaster in 1834.

¹⁰⁹ All information regarding offices served are from the following unless otherwise noted: Chapman Brothers, Portrait and Biographical Albums of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the Counties, Together with Biographies of all the Governors of the State, and of the Presidents of the United States (Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1891), p. 137-138 and "Bingham" Notebook.

¹¹⁰ Taylor, p. 209 and p. 169 respectively.

¹¹¹ Chapman Bros., pp. 137-138.

Statement of Significance: This property is listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. The Nomination Form for these designations highlights Kinsley S. Bingham's prominence on local, state and national levels as well as the outstanding architecture of the house. It notes that the "house is one of the oldest and finest Greek Revival buildings in the state" and it has retained most of its original details in an area where the majority of historic properties do not exhibit such a high level of integrity. A prominent farmer, he was among the larger landowners in Green Oak Township.

There three buildings and one structure, all are original to the site. The two barns date from the period of significance and possibly are associated with Kinsley S. Bingham although no information verifying this was found. Therefore, contributing buildings; 1(25%), non-contributing; 3(75%). The house is in good condition and with its construction and design and association with Kinsley S. Bingham, an early settler, it meets the minimum evaluation standards for Architecture and Settlement. Although the two barns are non-contributing, their presence within the district boundary adds to the overall setting and feeling of the property and historical spatial relationship between the house and the landscape.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Section 12, T1N, R6E. Commencing in the west ¼ corner, then north 77.31 feet, then north 69degrees east along the center line of Silver Lake Road 91.66 feet, then continuing along the center line north 67degrees east 1090.7 feet to point of beginning, then north 67degrees east 461.75 feet, then north 70degrees east 79.13 feet, south 16degrees east 428.5 feet, then south 74degrees west 557.22 feet, then north 13degrees west 365.15 feet to point of beginning, 5 acres split 6/90.

REFERENCES:

American Aggregate Corporation, 300 Garst Avenue, Greenville, OH 45331. Deeds, plans and related material.

Assessors Records, Township Hall, Green Oak Township, Livingston County, Michigan.

Assessors Tax Rolls, Green Oak Township, 1844-1892, Archives, Michigan Historical Center, Lansing, Michigan.

"Bingham" Notebook, Green Oak Township Historical Society Museum, 6440 Kensington, Green Oak Township, MI 48116.

Chapman Brothers. Portrait and Biographical Albums of Ingham and Livingston Counties, Michigan containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the Counties, Together with Biographies of all the Governors of the State, and of the Presidents of the United States. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1891.

Charboneau, Milton. Land Owners and Settlers of Livingston Co., Michigan, 1828-1870's. Compilation, 1996 or 1997. Located in Ann Arbor Public Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Geil and Company. Topographical Map of the Counties of Ingham and Livingston, Michigan: from special surveys and county records. Philadelphia: Geil, Harley & Siverd, 1859.

Hamlin, Talbot. Greek Revival Architecture in America. New York: Dover Publications Inc., 1964. First published by Oxford University Press, 1944.

McLennan, Marshall. "The Cultural Landscape in Southern Michigan: The interaction of Regional and National Influences as Exemplified by Rural Greek Revival Houses." Article included in coursepack for Class titled American Cultural Landscapes (GEO 531), Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan, Spring 1992, 399-421.

Lewis, Peirce F. "Common Houses, Cultural Spoor" Ypsilanti: Coursepack for American Cultural Landscapes, GEO 531, Eastern Michigan University, Spring, 1993, pp. 124-146.

Noble, Allen G. Wood, Brick & Stone: The North American Settlement Landscape. Amherst: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1984.

Noble, Allen G. and Richard K. Cleek. The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1995.

Spangler, Karen and Ron. Interviews by Jan Enns, May 22, 1999 and August 4, 1999.

Taylor, Donna, ed. Yesteryears of Green Oak, 1830-1930. Brighton, Michigan: Green Oak Township Historical Society, 1981.

United States Census Records for Livingston County, Michigan, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1890. Transcribed by Kernie L. King, Livingston County Genealogical Society, Howell, Michigan.

INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY ENTRY FORM
INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE
Kinsley S. Bingham District

HISTORIC NAME: Kinsley S. Bingham House
COMMON NAMES: Governor Bingham House
ADDRESS: 13270 Silver Lake Road, Brighton, MI 48116

PHOTO:

Roll: 1 **Neg:** 16, 21

View: North and west elevations, facing southeast; South and west elevations, facing northeast.

Credit: Jan Enns, 4/9/99



Roll 1, Neg. 16-North and west elevations, facing southeast

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

Description: A basilica form Greek Revival-style house with a two-story, gabled center portion and two, single story, half-hipped roof wings. Porches with square columns are in front of the recessed wings. The west wing has a small eyebrow window, but the other wing does not.

PHOTO: Kinsley S. Bingham House



Roll 1, Neg. 21- South and west elevations, facing northeast

Materials: *Foundation-stone Walls-wood(clapboard) Roof-asphalt*
Other:

HISTORY:

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Date of Construction: 1842

History:

This basilica form Greek Revival, locally know as a "Hen-and Chicks"-form, is almost exclusively found in southeastern Michigan.¹¹² Coming from the area of New York State where the Greek Revival style was popular, Bingham combined the style's traditional architectural details with its new interpretation in his new home. The interior of this timber frame house has been modified over the years, but most of the details remain. Information apparently from Robert Warden's granddaughter in the "Bingham" Notebook¹¹³ indicates the original arrangement of rooms in the house. The central block and east wing containing the ballroom had 10 foot ceilings. The front entrances opens into a hallway extending to the south (rear) side of the house with an exterior door at the rear, two doors into the ballroom and doors into the parlor and dining room.. An open stairway in the hallway has a walnut newel post, rail and balustrades. Access to each of the porches fronting the wings is from doors at the front of the hallway. To the right of the hallway was the main parlor with a gold and black marble fireplace backing the fireplace in the dining room. The west wing contained the kitchen at the rear with attached woodshed and buttery and maid's room in front. Details of the second floor are sketchy other than noting a small room with a rose marble fireplace. There is a basement which may originally have been a shallow "Michigan basement" with eighteen- inch fieldstone foundation. Mary, his widow, made the first documented change to the house after Bingham's death in 1861. She combined the buttery and small bedroom (maid's room) and installed a stove. A newspaper article from 1913 notes that Smith, presumably Sidney Smith, made two bedrooms and a bath from the original ballroom and converted the wood shed to a garage.¹¹⁴

¹¹² Marshall McLennan, "The Cultural Landscape in Southern Michigan: The interaction of Regional and National Influences as Exemplified by Rural Greek Revival Houses." (Ypsilanti: Coursepack for American Cultural Landscapes, GEO 531, Eastern Michigan University, Spring 1992, p. 417-419.

¹¹³ "Bingham" Notebook, Green Oak Township Historical Society Museum, 6440 Kensington, Brighton, MI.

¹¹⁴ "Bingham" Notebook, article from Detroit Saturday Night, July 19, 1913.

Information compiled prior to the sale of the house in 1990 to the Spangler family contains a floor plan and brief descriptions of the rooms¹¹⁵, although the names attached to the rooms differ between the two. The main hallway has not been changed and to the right are still two large rooms with marble fireplaces. The two bedrooms and bath comprise the east wing and the kitchen is in its original location in the west wing. The front room in that wing is connected to the kitchen by a nook. Upstairs are two bedrooms arranged front to back, one and a half baths and another small room. The rear bedroom had a door to the adjoining attic where there are stairs into the kitchen and then to the basement suggesting this area may have once been servants' quarters. The full basement has large hand-hewn timbers. Windows on the second story of the house are original while the first floor windows were replaced after 1960.¹¹⁶ Based upon observations of the Spanglers during interior work to the house they believe the lower portion of the rear of the house was originally open and later enclosed.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Significant Persons: Kinsley S. Bingham

Areas of Significance: Association with a person, Architecture and Settlement

Period of Significance: 1842-1861, period of time owned by Kinsley S. Bingham

Statement of Significance:

Kinsley S. Bingham was one of the earlier settlers of Green Oak Township and instrumental in its naming as well as early development. He held several significant local offices, and served in the state Legislature, as Governor of the State of Michigan, and in Congress. The house, an excellent example of the Greek Revival-style and basilica form, it looks as it did when it was built and reflects the success of its original owner. A variant of the upright with double wings it became "*the* house for bankers and other men of position, who draped it with suitable Grecian finery".¹¹⁷

¹¹⁵ From American Aggregate Corporation, 300 Garst Avenue, Greenville, OH 45331.

¹¹⁶ Karen Spangler, interview by Jan Enns, May 22, 1999.

¹¹⁷ Peirce F. Lewis, "Common Houses, Cultural Spoor" (Ypsilanti: Coursepack for American Cultural Landscapes, GEO 531, Eastern Michigan University, Spring, 1993), p. 141.

INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY ENTRY FORM
INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE
Kinsley S. Bingham District

HISTORIC NAME:

COMMON NAMES: Pump house

ADDRESS: 13270 Silver Lake Road, Brighton, MI 48116

PHOTO:

Roll: 1 **Neg:** 20

View: West and south elevations, facing northeast.

Credit: Jan Enns, 4/9/99



ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

Description: A small, rectangular structure with a gambrel roof and door on the south end.

Materials: *Foundation*-Unknown *Walls*-wood(clapboard) *Roof*-asphalt

Other:

HISTORY:

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Date of Construction: Unknown

History:

Nothing is known about this structure.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Significant Persons:

Areas of Significance:

Period of Significance:

Statement of Significance: None

**INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY ENTRY FORM
INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE**

Kinsley S. Bingham District

HISTORIC NAME: Barn

COMMON NAMES: Near barn or small barn

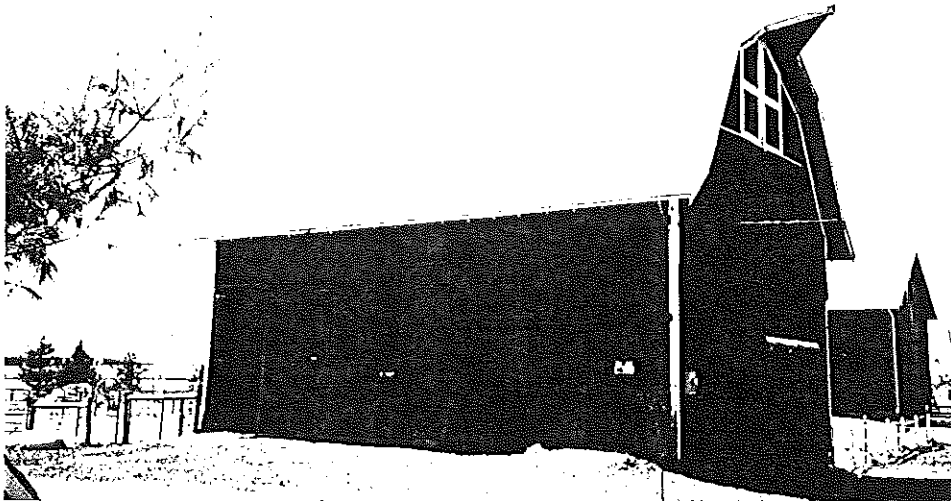
ADDRESS: 13270 Silver Lake Road, Brighton, MI 48116

PHOTO:

Roll: 1 **Neg:** 17

View: North and east facades, facing southwest.

Credit: Jan Enns, 4/9/99



ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

Description: A rectangular barn on a stone foundation with a steeply pitched gambrel roof, a hay hood on the north end with loft doors beneath. Sliding doors are located on the north end and also opposite one another on the east and west sides. There are two sets of tall doors on the east elevation and windows on the west elevation. The south side of the barn is open to house chickens.



Materials: *Foundation-stone Walls-wood Roof-asphalt*
Other:

HISTORY:

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Date of Construction: Early to mid 19th century

History:

Ron Spangler, current owner, believes this barn to date from the early 19th century. He bases his opinion on the materials used in the construction of the structure. The gambrel roof he believes was added at a later date, perhaps replacing an original gabled one. No additional information is known.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Significant Persons:

Areas of Significance:

Period of Significance:

Statement of Significance:

No information is available to associate this barn with Kinsley S. Bingham.

INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY ENTRY FORM
INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE
Kinsley S. Bingham District

HISTORIC NAME: Barn

COMMON NAMES: Hay Barn, Horse Barn

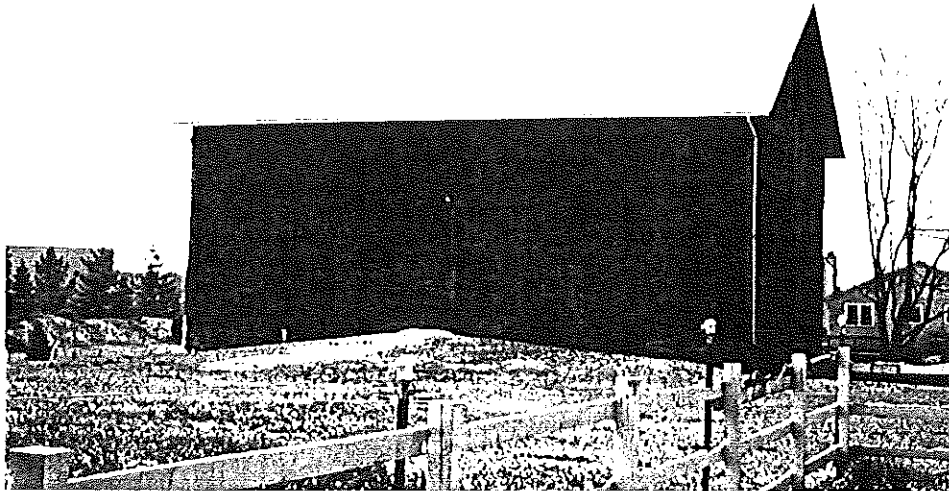
ADDRESS: 13270 Silver Lake Road, Brighton, MI 48116

PHOTO:

Roll: 1 **Neg:** 18

View: North and east facades, facing southwest.

Credit: Jan Enns, 4/9/99



ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

Description: This is a bank barn with a large set of doors on the east side (bank side) flanked by rectangular window openings. On the west side there is a sliding door and a row of windows in the fieldstone foundation. The north end has rectangular window openings in the gable. The lower wall portion of the south end is open.

Materials: *Foundation-stone Walls-wood Roof-asphalt*

Other:

HISTORY:

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Date of Construction: *ca.* 1860's

History:

This barn is typical of an English Bank Barn, thought to be a derivation of the Three-Bay Threshing barn.¹¹⁸ A Three-Bay Barn has a central area used for threshing with the one side bay used for unthreshed grain and the other for the grain and straw stored separately. Set into a slope allowing for a lower level used for animals it becomes an English Bank Barn.¹¹⁹ These barns were constructed in the traditional English style that spread to the Midwest with the early New England settlers. Traditionally each post and beam upright unit was sixteen feet, enough space to accommodate a team of draft animals.¹²⁰ The widths of the bays were than a variant of that length, such as sixteen, eight, etc. This barn is about 40X64 feet, and no major changes have been made to it. The current owners use this barn to house their horses.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Significant Persons:

Areas of Significance:

Period of Significance:

Statement of Significance:

This early English Bank Barn retains its original features and is an excellent example of the type of barn built by early settlers who brought the design from upstate New York, however, it is not known to be associated with Bingham.

¹¹⁸ Allen G. Noble and Richard K. Cleek, The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures (New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1995), p. 79.

¹¹⁹ Noble, p. 79.

¹²⁰ Allen G. Noble, Wood, Brick and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscape (Amherst, Massachusetts: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1984), p. 17.

