AIA gave the professional archi-

tect's view of his concern for a bet-
ter professional magazine directed 
by architects for architects. His 
magazine "The Empire State Archi-
tect" should bear watching. Paul 
Grotz, graphic designer and man-
graging editor of ARCHITECTURAL 
FORUM, gave the basic principles 
used by his magazine in layout and 
graphics, which we hope will bene-
fit our readers in future issues.

The final hours were spent in ex-
amining the publications and the 
UTAH ARCHITECT was judged as 
best (the magazine's editor David 
Hayes AIA, by the way, was watch-
ning the presses — guess he didn't 
need the conference). The top five 
magazines selected were UTAH 
ARCHITECTURE, ARCHITECTURE 
MEMPHIS, ARIZONA ARCHITECT, 
NORTH CAROLINA ARCHITECT, 
AND WISCONSIN ARCHITECT.

From the conference, we would 
like to begin the following practices, 
if interest is shown: a letter to the 
editor column; articles about local 
situations by architects or local 
writers; articles by national figures 
if they concern our local problems; 
articles, book reviews, and signifi-
cant building designs will be ac-
cepted from any architect for possi-
ble publication in the ALABAMA 
ARCHITECT. The editors, of course, 
reserve the right to make a final 
decision as to what will appear in 
the magazine.

—FRITZ WOEHLE
PANELISTS & SPEAKERS

ROBERT L. DURHAM, FAIA
Immediate past president AIA. Senior partner of Durham, Anderson & Freed in his native Seattle. He graduated cum laude from Univ. of Washington with a degree in architecture. Durham has won many design awards and rendered valuable service to the profession for which he was made a Fellow in 1959. Active in public services, he is widely traveled and is a popular speaker. He is Vice-President of the Guild for Religious Architecture.

IMRE HALASZ, AIA
Professor of Architecture. Graduate School of Design. Harvard Univ. A native of Hungary and member of the Hungarian Assoc. of Architects. Halasz received his diploma from the Technical Univ. of Budapest and won architectural competitions while in Hungary. He has written numerous textbooks, articles and lectured extensively in Europe and the Americas. Currently, he has a practice in Boston and is visiting critic at several leading universities.

ARCH R. WINTER, FAIA, AIP
Director, Gulf State Region, AIA. He practices architecture and city planning in Mobile. Received B.A. from Auburn, M.S. from Catholic Univ. of America, studied at Cranbrook Academy of Art and did graduate research under Eliel Saarinen. Winter has won awards for architectural design as well as city planning and has developed master plans and redevelopment programs for many southern cities. He has served on various civic and professional committees.

RONDAL G. CRAWFORD
Project Engineer, Advanced Systems Office of Research & Development Operations, Marshall Space Flight Center. A graduate of Texas A&M with M.S. in Civil Engineering from S.M.U. and graduate work at the University of Alabama. He has done extensive research in spacecraft sterilization and structure technology (beryllium applications). With a background in the aero-space industry, he has published several technical papers.

GEORG F. von TIESENAUSEN
Chief, Orbital Mission Group, Advanced Systems Office at Marshall Space Flight Center. Born in Latvia, he holds a degree in Mechanical Engineering from Statatslehranstalten Technical College in Hamburg. Coming to Huntsville in 1953, after earlier German rocket development work, he has specialized in launch facilities, lunar surface mobility equipment and manned orbital stations. Current programs include the Saturn vehicles for Project Apollo the nation's manned lunar landing program.

JEANNE MARGUERITE DAVERN
Managing Editor, ARCHITECTURAL RECORD. A native of New York, Miss Davern received a B.A. degree from Wellesley. With a background in journalism, she joined the RECORD in 1948 and was successively Assistant Editor, Associate Editor, Senior Editor and Managing Editor. A member of the N.Y. Chapter, AIA, Architectural League (N.Y.), National Home Fashions League and Urban Land Institute, she has served with several of these organization's committees.

JOHN J. DESMOND, FAIA
Mr. Desmond is a partner in the firm of Desmond, Miremont Assoc. in Baton Rouge, La. He is a graduate of Tulane University with a Masters in Architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In ten years of practice, he has won many national and regional awards and was named a Fellow, American Institute of Architects in 1967 for design.

RAYMOND L. GAIO, AIA
Director, Dept. of State & Chapter Affairs, AIA. Born in Illinois, Gaio has a Liberal Arts degree from Millikin Univ. and a Bachelor of Architecture from Notre Dame. He has been designer and planner with architectural firms in Illinois, Nebraska and Washington, D.C. At his current post, he coordinates activities for all Institute Chapters and Organizations. Gaio has been active in committee work, lectures and has several publications to his credit.

DR. JAMES INGRAHAM CLARK, AIA
Dean, School of Architecture & Fine Arts, Auburn University. Born in Missouri, he received his B.A. from the Univ. of Michigan, M.S. from the Univ. of Southern California and Ph.D. from N.Y.U. He taught at USC and Texas Tech and was Fullbright Professor in Architecture and Planning in Helsinki. Before coming to Auburn, Dr. Clark was Director of the School of Architecture at Ohio Univ. He has published extensively on Architecture and Planning.

1968 HUNTSVILLE CONFERENCE
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1968
ARCHITECTS FOR SPACE?

As a member of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, the author was privileged to talk to the 1968 Alabama Council Convention of the American Institute of Architects about man's penetration into a new environment, that of free space.

What are the relationships between architects and space projects, such as a space station? My attendance at this convention caused me to recognize that there may be a substantial interface between architects and space engineers. If one could define the architect's job as providing a liveable and efficient environment for people to dwell in and to work in, then building a space station for just that purpose may form the important link between both professions which to me became rather apparent during the convention.

The spacecraft in which man travels into space and the space station in which man lives and works in space contain most elements of man's familiar earth environment. Man is very adaptable to different environments. On the earth he occupies areas from the ice caps of Greenland to the deserts of Australia. Lately, man proved that he can live hundreds of feet down under water saturated with high pressure in underwater laboratories, and man can live since a long time also thousands of feet above sea level at low pressure. Can man stand the environment of space? What is this environment? It is weightlessness, vacuum, and high energy radiation. We know that man can stay in space for a couple of weeks. The space station will help to find out his long term space capabilities which includes his capabilities to live comfortably as well as to work efficiently in space.

A space station is a house in space for six, nine, or more persons. Within the space station they will have to be provided with sleeping areas, working areas, recreation areas, and hygiene areas. The environment within the space station has to provide air to breathe, and food and water to sustain the astronauts. All necessary equipment requires a very careful analysis in order to function properly and reliably for long periods of time. The condition of weightlessness imposes new design rules on equipment and furniture within the station.

The weightless environment in space will provide us for the first time in history with the opportunity to develop materials which approach the ultimate in lightweight and strength because the only forces acting in metallurgical processes in space, i.e., are surface tension and adhesion. Many possibilities ranging from foamed steel to hollow ball bearings made from steel bubbles have been investigated. Space station designers look for new methods in the area of structure elements and ways to join them. Great progress has been made here. Space station designers are also struggling with internal layouts and floor plans, commensurate with circular structures. I feel that future cooperation between space project managers and architects could be extremely fruitful and rewarding for both sides because we can learn from architects how to build a better house in space and architects may like to try out some of the new materials which may be forthcoming in future years which have been manufactured in space; they may also like to try out new ways to join these materials into more efficient structures. The apparent interest of the convention attendees in these problems and the panel discussion were most gratifying and stimulating. Architects for space? Indeed a challenging possibility.

John Desmond FAIA makes a fast pen sketch at Redstone Arsenal of the Static Firing Tower

Georg von Tiesenhausen
Chief, Orbital Missions Group
Advanced Systems Office
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Alabama 35812
Fellow Architects, wives and guests:

There are a few times when I find myself in a position where I ask myself, "Exactly why are you here?"

This evening I am awed at being on this podium. Being here is not a part of the character of the person I see each morning in the mirror as I shave.

Why am I here? The specific reason is that you elected me. Really, I am here because I like architecture. I became impressed with architecture 21 or 22 years ago while in high school. Because of this impression and possibly because I was a bit naive, I went to Auburn, studied and was awarded a degree in architecture.

Today, twenty-two years later I find myself still in architecture—and I ask myself Why?

There are a number of reasons, of course. One reason is the economic facts of life. I can earn a living as an architect. Another reason is that it is taking advantage of my five years of education. It is a follow-up on all the time and energy spent at Auburn.

The real reason, however, that I find myself practicing architecture today is—I like architecture.

I am impressed with many facets of architecture. I am impressed with and respect the famous and respected architects of the past—and of the present. Architects, the significance of whose work cannot be diminished by time.

After this convention in Huntsville, I am impressed with the future of architecture in space.

I am impressed with the leaders of the American Institute of Architects—with Bob Durham—who is with us tonight.

I am also impressed with some of the problems facing architects—some of the problems of architecture.

The American Institute of Architects is the mechanism for the solution of these problems—by you. For you are the American Institute of Architects.

The American Institute of Architects is strong in Alabama. There are now five chapters working within the overall structure of the Alabama Council.

It was only four years ago that we had the old Alabama Chapter as our basic organization. We conducted one annual statewide meeting similar to the one we are attending this week. This meeting dealt primarily with business and was not as comprehensive in nature nor as well attended as our meetings have become. The majority of the state's architects knew little of what was being accomplished.

Today our former four chapters, now five, are working year-round in their respective areas. More people are being involved locally. These chapters have stature in these communities.

Our local chapters are strong. They are involved with local problems, problems that the old statewide chapter would never have effectively dealt with.

Recently in an application for consideration in the "All American Cities" contest, Operation New Birmingham sited two organizations as indicative of Birmingham on the move. One was a local civic organization which sparked and led the drive for a change in the form of City Government. The other was the Birmingham Chapter of the American Institute of Architects providing a plan—a vision for progress in Birmingham.

In Huntsville we have just seen the results of some of their effort on the local level in the formation of an Explorer Boy Scout Troop dealing with architecture. Montgomery for several years has given Craftsmanship Awards to people in the construction industry who have exhibited above average craftsmanship in a particular work. In Mobile work in the area of preservation of historic structures has received acclaim throughout the state.

The Alabama Council unites all of these efforts. It also becomes involved in problems of statewide scope. Items such as fees, statute of limitation, board of registration and publicity. The individual chapters would begin to pull apart without the cohesive effort of the Council.

Most important, the Council is a sounding board for understanding—for solving misunderstandings.

Architects must have a common approach to many problems. There has to be a way to concentrate our efforts. Architects are very individualistic and have a strong tendency to go their own independent ways in all matters. When I hear architects talking and hear some of their ideas and misunderstandings, it reminds me of a saying that I like to repeat to myself when I find myself intolerant of someone else's work or ideas.

I am concerned with the problems of architecture on earth—as opposed to architecture in space. I am concerned that the average American does not see what he sees—or, is not concerned with, or cares what he sees. I am concerned with inadequate budgets and increased building costs. With the problems of getting architects to pull together for common causes.

"If it appears that a man is out of step with his companions, it may be that he hears the beat of a different drummer.

Let him keep step to the tune he hears, regardless of the cadence or how distant."

We don't expect people to feel alike about all things, particularly architecture. It does, however, take understanding to work together. The Alabama Council has done much in its four years of existence toward achieving this understanding and allowing us to work together.

I can do nothing less than to promise to continue the pace already set by my predecessors for the Council—to keep step with their drummer. I pledge to you the full energies of the Council office and its officers.

With Charlie Humphries and the Montgomery Chapter planning the Gulf States Regional Convention and with the energies of our dynamic Regional Director, Arch Winter, I pledge to you a successful hosting of the 1969 Gulf States Regional Convention.

I pledge to you progress—a promise that we will have taken steps forward this time next year.

Thank you.
At the Annual Convention the Council Jury composed of prominent architects from across the country awarded the State Council's highest Honor Award to the Butler High School and the architectural firm of Northington, Smith, Kranert & Associates of Florence and Huntsville. The Butler project has previously been recognized for architectural excellence when it was selected as one of 28 best schools of 1968 from 350 school projects.

DRAFTSMANSHIP AWARD

Raymond C. Harris, Montgomery, received the Draftsmanship Award for excellence in drafting at the Huntsville convention from Jim Seay, chairman of the Draftsmanship Awards Program Jury. The Jury felt that the program is of great significance to the Architectural Profession and urged its continuance on an actively encouraged basis. Also receiving an award was Jack W. Malone, Huntsville.

STUDENT AWARD

Architectural Students from Auburn University entered a competition design for a "Moon Shelter" in keeping with the space theme. Winners were Mike Benning for "Moon Shelter" and Rod Whatley for "Theme Posters."

The State Council AIA Merit Award went to Fred Renneker, Jr., Birmingham architect for his design for a building to house the Cullman County Library and the Cullman County Bookmobile Service. In addition to general library service and bookmobile services, Conference and Audio-Visual were required. The facility required shelving for 30,000 books, stacks for 15,000 books for use by the Bookmobile Service and a parking stall for the vehicle.

CULLMAN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Fred Renneker, Jr. Architect AIA
REGIONAL DIRECTORS
Arch Winter, FAIA, current director for the Gulf States Regional Conference AIA, makes a report at the lectern as Dan Cowling, immediate past regional director, listens. Just visible is Jack Davis, Alabama Council president.

TOP BRASS
Immediate past president of the American Institute of Architects, Bob Durham FAIA of Seattle, takes a coffee break with John Desmond, FAIA of Baton Rouge and Jeanne Davern, managing editor of Architectural Record, New York.

PREXY AND CHAIRMAN
A. Jackson Davis, Council president, extends appreciation to Lloyd Kronert, general chairman of the Huntsville convention, for a job well done. Both architects are from Huntsville.
... AND SOME HIGHLIGHTS

PANEL

Opening day panel which convened immediately following the 10:00 a.m. launch of the Saturn 3-man vehicle, is composed of Dean Clark of Auburn, Bob Durham FAIA, Dr. Georg von Tiesenhausen of Marshall Space Flight Center, Jeanne Davern, Arch Winter FAIA, and John Desmond.

TOURS

A highlight of the afternoon tour was a visit to the Space Museum at the Marshall Space Flight Center. Recognizable are Eugene Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bartlett (with backs turned), and Jack Bass Smith FAIA.

EXHIBITS

An insight into new products and developments are provided architects by the Products Exhibits which are held each convention. This year’s Huntsville showing took place in a tremendous gaily colored tent erected especially for the conference.

WIVES

Much time at conventions are spent in standing and waiting—especially for the wives. One such moment is recorded here.
EXPLORER TROOP CHARTERED

During the convention a first was recorded—the chartering of the first Architects Explorer Post of the Boy Scouts of America (anywhere, as far as is known). Impressive ceremonies were held on stage during the Council luncheon. Special guest was James Record, Madison County Commissioner, in foreground.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN HUNTSVILLE

PAST COUNCIL PRESIDENTS HONORED AT CONVENTION

Dan Cowling presents past presidents plaque to Hugh Ellis, Gadsden, first Alabama Council AIA president, as Edward Baumhauer, Mobile, second president, looks on. Baumhauer also received a plaque.

Retiring president A. Jackson Davis accepts his past president’s plaque from Dan Cowling, as his predecessor Donald L. Horton, Montgomery, looks on. Horton was third Council president.

BOOK REVIEWS

by Felton Moreland Collier


McMillan. $8.95.

Prof. Martin has made significant improvements in one of the really useful educational and working tools available to the design profession. This work is somewhat longer and more definitive than the 1962 edition.

For the architect who spends even a part of his time in teaching or lecturing, DESIGN GRAPHICS is organized to answer a great many questions in one simple reference. This is a technical book, with attention given to simple and relatively complex drafting, perspective, and rendering practices. The chapter on short-cut perspective methods in particular answers a need felt in many architectural offices.

CREATIVE CONTROL OF BUILDING COSTS.

By William Dudley Hunt, Jr. 239 pp.


This publication sponsored by the American Institute of Architects makes a serious attempt at the detailed examination of methods and principles of cost control. It discusses in separate chapters authored by some 14 individual professionals many aspects of predicting, and keeping and evaluating the costs of building projects. It has potential value not only to architects, but to developers, members of the real estate and loan industries, owners, clients, and builders. The examples employed in the text generally are very clear and to the point. The brevity of this book, which conceivably could have been allowed to be several times as long as it is, deserves to be complimented.

THROUGH THE GREAT CITY.

By Anthony Bailey. 276 pp.

Macmillan. $5.95.

Anthony Bailey’s book is by far the easiest to read and the best in many years on the subject. The subject, of course, is the almost continuous urban strip development, megalopolis, which is none too gradually coming into being along the northeastern United States seaboard from Washington to Boston.

Compared with other recent and current books and magazine articles on his topic, Anthony Bailey has produced a remarkably concise, well-documented book with an amazing amount of detail in relatively few pages. His use of a pertinent quotation from William James helps illustrate the scope of a very successful book: “Tight fit is what shapes things definitely; with a loose fit you get no results; America is redolent of loose fits everywhere.”

COFFEE BREAK

Good coffee and good conversation spark any convention. Illustrating the principle is Allen L. Bartlett of Birmingham, last president of the old Alabama Chapter before it became a Council, and Arthur Prince, Mobile, Vice-President Elect of the Council and currently Secretary.
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