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NERAL CATALOG OF COMPLETE BLUMCRAFT LINE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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IMPORTANT NEWS for Louisiana architects!

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Ed Stout, Louisiana Division Sales Manager
Plants: Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Monroe
H325
WOULD STRENGTHEN ARCHITECT'S LAW

House Bill No. 325 was prefiled with the Legislative Council on Friday, May 11. The bill was filed before the session convened in order that an early number might be assigned to it.

The following is a synopsis of the additions and changes that the Architects of Louisiana are seeking in the registration and licensing law:

1. **Proposed law** enacts a statement of policy declaring the requiring of registration by architects to be in the public interest. (R.S. 37:141)

2. **Present law** authorizes the State Board of Architectural Examiners to adopt desirable and necessary rules and regulations.

**Proposed law** authorizes the board to adopt and amend reasonable rules and regulations and, in addition, requires that a copy of such rules and regulations be made available for inspection of the office of the secretary of the board and that notice of their adoption be published in the official journal of the state at least 5 days during a period of 10 days. (R.S. 37:144)

3. **Proposed law** authorizes the board to hire such employees as it may see fit. (R.S. 37:144)

4. **Present law** requires the following qualifications prior to entering the practice of architecture:
   - pass a satisfactory examination before the board
   - 21 years of age
   - good moral character and reputation
   - graduate in course of architecture or architectural engineering from La. State University, Tulane University, or any other college of architecture or architectural engineering approved by the board.

**Proposed law** in requirement No. 4 adds the University of Southwestern Louisiana to LSU and Tulane and limits those colleges which may be approved by the board to those whose curriculum satisfies the National Architectural Accrediting Board. Also adds the requirement that applicants for registration must furnish evidence of three years of practical experience in the office of a licensed architect actually engaged in the practice of architecture as a profession. (R.S. 37:147) Effective in 1966 to protect present students.

5. **Proposed law** provides that one who passes the examination prior to completion of this experience requirements need not be examined again after fulfilling experience requirements. (R.S. 37:147)

6. **Present law** provides that in lieu of the diploma requirements, the applicant may furnish satisfactory evidence that he has had 5 years of practical experience in the office of a licensed architect actually engaged in the practice of architecture as a profession. **Proposed law** increases this to 8 years and further provides that the 8 years may satisfy the 3 years experience requirement under the proposed law. (R.S. 37:147)

7. **Proposed law** deletes from the present law exemptions for those who are residents of Louisiana two years immediately prior to July 28, 1948 and certain armed forces veterans. (The time for applying for these exemptions expired on October 1, 1952.) (R.S. 37:149)

8. **Present law** empowers the board to revoke, rescind or suspend the license of any architect whose holder has been convicted of a crime.

**Proposed law** empowers the board to revoke, rescind or suspend the license for any of the following causes:
   - Gross incompetency, dishonesty or gross negligence in the practice of architecture.
   - Affixing his seal or name to any plan, specification, drawing or other related document which was not prepared by him or under his responsible supervision and control or permitting his seal or name to be affixed to any such document.

9. **Proposed law** provides for proceedings and procedures to revoke, rescind or suspend the license of an architect, including requirements that written charges be filed with the secretary of the board, that the board shall have investigatory power, and that service of charges and notice of hearing be mailed to the accused 20 days prior to the hearing. Allows the accused the right to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing, present a defense and be represented by counsel. Allows the board to require production of books, papers and other documents, and to issue subpoenas to compel attendance of witnesses in proceedings, and empowers district courts to enforce subpoenas of the accused. Authorizes the board to use the services of the attorney general and district attorneys and assistant district attorneys, and authorizes the board to secure other legal advice and services necessary for conduct of his affairs.

**Proposed law** further provides that no license shall be rescinded, revoked, or suspended unless a quorum of the board is present at the hearing and then only by unanimous vote of the members of the board. Requires the board to fix the duration of the suspension. Also authorizes the board to issue new certificates or shorten a suspension period upon satisfactory evidence. Licensees whose licenses are revoked, rescinded or suspended by the board shall have the right to appeal to the district court by filing a petition with the district court within 30 days from the decision of the board. (R.S. 37:156.1 to 156.10)

10. **Present law** provides certain exemptions from the licensing requirements, among which are registered civil engineers. **Proposed law** retains the exemption for civil engineers “if such engineers do not use the designation architect or any term derived therefrom.” (R.S. 37:160)

11. **Present law** exempts certain persons (including registered architects from other states when associated or consulting with a registered architect from this state) from all of the regulations pertaining to architects. (R.S. 37:158)

**Proposed law** exempts the same persons but prohibits all of them except the registered Architects from other states associated or consulting with a registered architect from this state from advertising or describing themselves as architects in this state. (R.S. 37:160)

Some six months ago, the Governmental Liaison Committee of the Louisiana Architects Association began working on revisions and additions to the law regulating the practice of architecture in Louisiana for introduction at the 1962 session.

A preliminary program was circulated among interested organizations, groups and individuals. On April 13 the LAA Board considered many suggestions and recommendations and came up with its proposed Act. Since that time, many legislators, groups and members of the construction industry have offered their support.
THESE SEVEN MEN HAVE AGREED TO CO-AUTHOR THE ACT TO STRENGTHEN THE ARCHITECT'S REGISTRATION LAW. IN THE ABOVE DIAGRAM YOU CAN FIND THEIR SEATING ARRANGEMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WHEN YOU VISIT THE LEGISLATURE, FIND THESE MEN AND CONVEY YOUR APPRECIATION TO THEM.

ALGIE D. BROWN—Representing Caddo Parish; age 52; attorney. Attended public schools in Texas and Louisiana; B.A., Centenary College; Law School, Louisiana State University. Other experience: State Representative (1948 to present); Shreveport Democratic Executive Committee (1959 to present); three years active duty, U.S. Naval Reserve. Baptist; Shreveport Bar Association; Louisiana State Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; Chamber of Commerce; Shreveport Citizens Advisory Committee; Boy Scout Troop Committee; American Legion; V.F.W. Present address: Shreveport.

JOHN S. GARRETT—Representing Claiborne Parish; age 49; clothing store owner; cattle raiser. Graduate, Haynesville High School; B.S., Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. Other experience: State Representative (1948 to present); member, Democratic State Central Committee (1958 to present). Methodist; Lions; American Legion; 32nd Degree Mason; Shriner. Present address: Haynesville.

MIKE JOHN, JR.—Representing Ouachita Parish; age 48; real estate, insurance and investment brokerage business. Graduate, Monroe public schools; B.S., Louisiana State University. Other experience: Federal Jury Commissioner (1958 to present); member, Monroe City School Board (1948-1952); retail clothing merchant; U.S. Army, World War II. Board of Stewards, Methodist Church; Chamber of Commerce; Louisiana Mental Health Association; Louisiana Heart Association; National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Masons; Lions; American Legion. Present address: Monroe.

EDWARD F. LeBRETON, JR.—Representing Orleans Parish, Ward 11; age 48; partner, insurance agency. Graduate, New Orleans public schools; attended Tulane University. Other experience: State Representative (1952 to present); chairman, Joint Legislative Sex Crime Committee; chairmen, Orleans Area Vocational Training School; U.S. Coast Guard, four years. Catholic; Chamber of Commerce; Louisiana Civil Service League; 11th Ward Civic Association; Club 34; New Orleans Opera House Association; France-American Louisiane, Inc.; Press Club; Wings Club; New Orleans Pelicans; TKO; Kappa Alpha; American Legion; V.F.W.; Garden District Carnival Club; Knights of Columbus; Holy Name Society. Present address: New Orleans.

BRYAN J. LEHMANN, JR.—Representing St. Charles Parish; age 50; attorney. Attended Destrehan High School; LL.B., Louisiana State University. Other experience: State Representative (1952 to present); St. Charles Parish Planning Board; U.S. Navy, two years. Presbyterian; Mason; Lions Club. Present address: Norco.

EUGENE W. McGEHEE—Representing East Baton Rouge Parish; age 33; attorney. Graduate, Istrouma High School; B.A., LL.B., Louisiana State University. Board of Stewards, Methodist Church; Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce; Louisiana National Guard; Mason. Present address: Baton Rouge.

L. D. NAPPER—Representing Lincoln Parish; age 37; attorney. Graduate, Simsboro High School; Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; LL.B., Louisiana State University. Other experience: State Representative (1952 to present); U.S. Navy, three years. Methodist; Chamber of Commerce; Kappa Sigma; Phi Delta Phi; American Legion; Kiwanis. Present address: Ruston.
H325 Referred to Judiciary C Committee

The House, without objection, has referred H325 to Judiciary C Committee. Members of this Committee and their Parishes are:

BERTRAND, Lafayette
Chairman

McLAIN, St. Tammany
V-Chairman

ADAMS, Vernon
ANZELMO, Orleans
BROWN, A. D., Caddo
BROWN, W. K., Grant
FLOYD, C., LaSalle
FOSHEE, Natchitoches
HIMEL, St. James

LANDRIEU, Orleans
MATASSA, Orleans
McCORMACK, Morehouse
McGITTIGAN, Orleans
MOLLERE, Jefferson
MURTES, A., Orleans
RAU, Jefferson
SMITH, J. K.

Engineers Pledge Legislative Assistance

LOUISIANA SECTION, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

We have received and reviewed the advance copies of the proposed amendment to your licensing law as transmitted with your letter of April 23, 1962, and find it in accord with our agreements of April 13, 1962.

The Louisiana Section, ASCE, is pleased that the Architects of the State are upgrading their licensing law and, since we feel it in the best interest of the public, the profession of architecture, and the profession of engineering, we most wholeheartedly offer you our active support toward the passage of your proposed amendments during the ensuing session of the State Legislature.

If you will advise us when the matter will be presented to Committee, we will be pleased to appear in your behalf.

ROY G. CAPPEL
President

GULF INSTITUTE OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS

A meeting of the officers and board of governors of the Gulf Institute of Consulting Engineers was held on April 26, 1962. At this meeting the following resolution was prepared by our organization:

WHEREAS the officers and board of governors of the Gulf Institute of Consulting Engineers have reviewed the proposed amendments to the Louisiana Architects Registration Law; Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That they do actively and wholeheartedly support said amendments as being in the best interests of the public and in the practice of Architecture and in the practice of Engineering.

HENRY G. BUSE
President

AGC ENDORSES PROGRAM

I am happy to report that the Louisiana State Council of A.G.C. Chapters has adopted the following resolution in regard to the revisions to the Louisiana Architects Licensing Law as presently proposed and presented to the A.G.C. by the A.I.A.:

"Since the original objections as outlined by the A.G.C. to the A.I.A. have been removed, the A.G.C. endorses the revisions to the Architects Licensing Law for the state of Louisiana as presently proposed by the A.I.A."

If the A.G.C. can be of assistance at any time, please feel free to call on us.

COUNCIL OF A.G.C. CHAPTERS
STATE OF LOUISIANA, INC.

RANNE TERRA
President
Louisiana Architectural Educators Offer Support

University of Southwest Louisiana

The responsibility of the student is to assimilate theory and experience.

However the diverse intensity of collegiate studies, made necessary by our complex society, leaves little time for the student to experience much beyond the realm of theory. The average graduate finds today's reality strange. He reacts in two ways; he forgets theory or, he ignores reality. Neither reaction is desired.

The wisdom and logic of required apprentice or internship is apparent:

1. The majority of states now require such an apprenticeship to protect the public and the profession.
2. The public is guaranteed of better professional services when assured that all licensed architects are experienced.
3. Apprenticeship allows the apprentice to gain practical information essential to professional practice under the guidance of experienced professionals.
4. The apprentice may assimilate theory and experience under the challenge of reality without risk to the public or the profession.
5. Responsible maturity, necessary to make value decisions is afforded through apprenticeship.

It is my belief that the proposed apprenticeship requirement is essential to the best interests of the public and the profession.

True, apprenticeship shall insure a trained and captive drafting force. This, I believe, shall not be a problem for if our profession is to meet its challenging responsibilities to society, it is to our youth that we must look. We must be careful not to exploit youth, but to allow youth to exploit their talent.

The proposed amendment to the architects licensing law shall enable us to span petty turbulences to reach true creative competency expected of our profession. An essential keystone of this span is the proposed apprenticeship requirement.

Experience is essential to professional competency.

RAYMOND D. REED, ARCHITECT AIA
Chairman of Architecture USL

Louisiana State University

I am very much in favor of the graduates of our schools of architecture serving a three-year apprenticeship with a practicing architect before they are licensed to practice architecture on their own.

Passing the Louisiana State Architect’s examination or any other State Architect’s examination does not qualify the candidate for the responsibility of practicing the profession of architecture. It merely indicates that he has an adequate background. He should work for a period of at least three years under the guidance of an architect, gaining valuable experience in the various architectural services, such as:

1. Project Management
2. Schematics and Design Development
3. Estimating
4. Working Drawings
5. Specifications
6. General Conditions
7. Selection of Contractors
8. Construction Phase
9. Administration of Construction, etc.

The apprenticeship period is necessary not only for the health and safety of the public but also for the protection of the architect.

O. J. BAKER, A.I.A., HEAD
Department of Architecture

Tulane University

I am most pleased to convey herein to you and the Louisiana Architects Association my unqualified endorsement of the apprenticeship provision in the proposed legislation sponsored by the Louisiana Architects Association.

I am on record with my students over the years in having advised them that whether legally qualified or not, they should under no circumstances undertake an individual practice without having thoroughly qualified themselves through apprenticeship for this heavy responsibility. This School, and many good schools that I know of, has always taken the view that we do not claim to produce fully qualified architects by virtue of the five years students spend in school. It is manifestly impossible to cover all situations which eventually must be mastered by the qualified architect in the public interest. It would be presumptive, indeed, for us to take the view that students having spent five years with paper buildings—so to speak—are qualified to design and supervise the erection of buildings in which the public has a great interest.

I recommend very strongly this provision which you seek to incorporate in the Architectural Registration Law, and hope very much that our Legislature will see its necessity and act favorably upon it. I assure you of my willingness to assist in any way that I may be able to do so.

JOHN W. LAWRENCE
Dean, Tulane School of Architecture
Only Five States Without Apprenticeship

FIGURES FURNISHED BY NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURAL REGISTRATION BOARDS

The number of states per experience requirement can be broken down to the following table:

**DATA TABLE**
 States per Experience Requirement

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**DATA TABLE**
Experience requirement in office of registered Architect
Plus Degree for applicant to Architectural State Board Examination

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

MAY, 1962
Texas Board Cautions Louisiana

In many cases, the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners cannot grant a Texas license to licensed architects in Louisiana because they do not meet the minimum qualifications of the Texas Board.

According to John G. Flowers, Jr., executive secretary of the Texas Board, the Texas law plus the rules and regulations of the Board require graduation from an accredited five-year curriculum in architecture and three years of experience in a regularly practicing licensed architect's office.

Flowers says the chief concern of the Texas Board with applicants for reciprocal licenses from Louisiana is that in many cases they do not have sufficient experience in architect's offices before taking the State examination.

The Texas Board warns that Louisiana applicants will find themselves in real difficulties when seeking to be registered in Texas or other states which subscribe to the minimum standards of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

Flowers feels that there is much to be gained if all states follow the NCARB standards which make for complete reciprocal licensing procedure. The Texas Board Secretary points out that because the several State Boards are concerned with making sure that adequately trained and prepared people are licensed, the standard of requiring more experience has proven to be of particular value.

National AIA's Position

... I wanted to make a matter of record the Institute's position concerning a period of apprenticeship before licensing as an architect.

The AIA, over a long period of years, has studied the educational and professional conditions for the practice of architecture over all the nation in an effort to elevate the professional competence of those who are responsible for building design.

It should be explained, to those concerned with legislation which will protect the public safety and welfare, that architecture can be taught in classrooms only to the same limited extent as medicine and other highly complex professions. A large part of the techniques for assuring the public safety and welfare can only be absorbed during the practical experience gained during postgraduate employment under a practicing architect.

In recognition of this fact, almost every one of the states have passed legislation requiring a three-year apprenticeship before permitting aspiring architects to take the licensing examinations. Only two or three states now permit immediate examination following graduation from a professional school. These states suffer disadvantages in obtaining reciprocal licensing with all of the other states having the more exacting requirements. This has been illustrated in the case of Louisiana architects applying for registration in the state of Texas.

In summary, therefore, we strongly urge in the interest of the public safety, architectural competence, and of Louisiana architects wishing to practice elsewhere, that Louisiana favorably consider instituting a three-year apprenticeship before examination of candidates for architectural licenses.

M. ELLIOTT CARROLL, AIA
Head, Chapter and Student Affairs
The American Institute of Architects

USL to Be Listed

On April 13, the LAA Board of Governors unanimously voted to include the name of the University of Southwestern Louisiana with the presently listed names of Louisiana State University and Tulane in RS 37:147, paragraph 3. A degree from USL will thereby fill one of the requirements for permission to take the state examination.
Professor O. J. Baker, Head of the Department of Architecture, Louisiana State University, has announced that the Department of Architecture has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board. The membership of the accrediting board consists of members of the American Institute of Architects, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

**MET IN DALLAS**

The National Architectural Accrediting Board met in Dallas, Texas, May 4-11 and issued a formal announcement that the board had approved the recommendations of the committee who visited the Department of Architecture November 20-22, 1961. Members of the visiting committee were:

Professor Elliot Whitaker, Head of the School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Ohio State University, and President of the National Architectural Accrediting Board; Mr. John C. Pritchard, FAIA, past director Gulf States Region A.I.A., from Tunica, Mississippi; Mr. Oswald H. Thorson, A.I.A., director of the Central States A.I.A. from Waterloo, Iowa; and Mr. Frederick H. Hobbs, A.I.A., member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, Columbus, Ohio.


**VISITED CLASSES**

While on the campus, the committee visited all classes, interviewed each faculty member and a large number of students. The committee also met with the President, the Vice-President and Academic Dean and the Dean of the College of Engineering.

Recommendations for improving the curriculum and facilities were sent to the President of the University and to the Department of Architecture.

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Although the limited scope of the budget and size of the congregation suggested a mission type program, with preliminary emphasis placed on buildings for education, it was felt by both the administrators and architects that the initial stage of construction should include, in deference to the established practices of the congregation, a building for worship with the dignity and scale appropriate to a sanctuary. Since the consensus was that a considerable increase in membership would be affected once the new site was occupied, it was also decided that construction of a permanent sanctuary building, plus ancillary facilities, would be included in the master plan as second stage construction.

First phase development, then, includes a building which serves as a sanctuary but which can later be converted into a fellowship hall, a formal classroom building, and an intermediary unit, containing offices, toilet rooms, and a minimum fellowship area, which can be adapted to teaching functions later. The visual focal point of the site has been reserved for the final sanctuary building. An area for outdoor worship will serve as a buffer between parking areas. Soft-surface parking will eliminate the removal of any existing trees.
Baton Rouge's Outstanding Citizen

Recipient of the veneration being displayed by Michael Rubin, 12, is his father, Alvin Rubin. Rubin had just been informed that he had won the Golden Deeds Award in Baton Rouge. For many years, the popular LAA legal counsel has been very active in selfless service to the Baton Rouge community. The Golden Deeds Award was established in 1941 to honor Baton Rouge's outstanding citizen. It is sponsored by the States, Times and Morning Advocate newspapers in cooperation with the Inter-Civic Council of Baton Rouge.

Architects and contractors met in Baton Rouge recently to work toward more active liaison between the two components of the construction industry. Left to right are: Arren Broussard, executive secretary of the Baton Rouge Chapter, AGC; Frank Terrill and W. J. Evans, co-chairmen of the LAA-AGC Liaison Committee; T. A. Broussard, Baton Rouge architect; Rudy Roassle, New Orleans architect and Milton J. Womack, Baton Rouge contractor. Attending architects not shown were D. C. LeBreton, New Orleans; Tom Millin and Clayton Smith, Baton Rouge. Contractors not shown included Robert Tudor, Alexandria; and Mike Lanza, Lake Charles.
The forthcoming Gulf States Regional Conference will take place aboard the luxury liner Bergensfjord with a gala stopover in Nassau. The Tennessee Society, A.I.A., host for the Conference, is completing final details and General Chairman Milton P. Robelot, Kingsport, Tenn., is urging a maximum attendance. Departing historic Charleston, S. C., on November 10, the famed flagship of the Norwegian-American line will be the scene of all major Conference activities. It will return to Charleston on November 14.

Special Rates

Special cruise rates have been arranged with the Caribbean Cruise Lines. The reduced fares also apply to families and guests of the A.I.A. members.

“This is a bona fide Conference with all business sessions occurring on shipboard," Mr. Robelot said. "It will enable all of us to visit a foreign country on a round-the-world flagship and have a happy time in the Caribbean. The entire trip will be a combination of constructive business sessions and social relaxation.”

The air-conditioned Bergensfjord offers such luxuries as outdoor and indoor swimming, spacious sun and sports decks, steam baths and massage tables, two orchestras and professional entertainers. Caribbean Cruise Lines has also arranged for special activities at Nassau, offering architects and their guests a diversity of amusements ashore.

Theme of the Conference is “Products for the Building Industry.” Program Chairman Tom F. Faires, Memphis, Tenn., is now completing his list of outstanding participants.

“The charm and beauty of Charleston has natural appeal to architects,” Mr. Robelot said, “and we are delighted that in addition to a pleasurable cruise to the Bahamas, our Conference will permit many members to visit one of the loveliest cities in the South.”

Sail from Charleston

The Bergensfjord will sail from Charleston at 10:30 p.m. For early arrivals, however, a rendezvous room has been reserved by Caribbean Cruise Lines at the Fort Sumpter Hotel, where an informal reception will be in progress from 5 until 7 p.m.

Reservation forms will soon be received by all A.I.A. members in the Gulf States Region. Mr. Robelot has stressed the importance of their prompt return. He pointed out that a minimum of 500 passengers must be booked in order to have exclusive occupancy of the ship.

The air-conditioned Bergensfjord. Reserve your space now!

MAY, 1962
LETTERS:

Editor:

The Yugoslavian Construction Organization and Mechanization Team is now nearing completion of a successful tour of the United States. The assistance furnished by you and Mr. John Bani in arranging the tour of Louisiana State University buildings under construction during the team's visit to Baton Rouge is sincerely appreciated. Your endeavors contributed substantially to the success of their program. The cooperation and help of Mr. John Desmond and Professor Chester Jordan is also appreciated.

Members of the team expressed keen interest in method and techniques of construction observed during their visit in your community.

Thank you for this assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

DAN R. HAMADY
Assistant Administrator
Office of International Housing
Housing and Home Finance Agency

Editor:

Have just heard about the new Louisiana Standards of Service and Practice. Sounds as though you people have gotten something good together. Wonder if you would send a copy for us to have a look at...

Sincerely,

W. DUDLEY HUNT, Jr., A.I.A.
Senior Editor
Architectural Record

Editor:

Congratulations for a well written article on the "Honor Award Winner," St. Thomas More Catholic Parish.

However, you failed to mention under the type of construction that the structural system for the main sanctuary is laminated wood arches and purlins with heavy timber decking.

Sincerely,

ELTON F. JONES, Manager
Laminating Division
Ronald A. Coco, Inc.

Gentlemen:

You may wish to mention the following in your publication:

Blumcraft of Pittsburgh received an award for their 1962 catalogue in the product literature competition conducted jointly by the American Institute of Architects and the Producers Council, Inc.

The citation concerning the Blumcraft Aluminum Railings Catalogue M-62 reads:

"An example of the type of reference material architects find most helpful. Technical, informative, complete."

In each of the two years that Blumcraft submitted an entry, they have been successful in receiving an award.

Very truly yours,

BLUMCRAFT of Pittsburgh
Max Blum
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IN ANY TECHNIQUE

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Glazed structural masonry units which exceed requirements for ASTM C-126-58T as certified by Froehling & Robertson Laboratories.

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Our staff includes architects, registered civil engineers and qualified estimators. When your preliminary plans call for glued laminated structural beams and arches, make our staff your staff. We're glad to answer casual inquiries, or to provide detailed drawings and down-to-the penny estimates. Our quarter of a century working with wood is topped off by half a decade of practical experience in laminating. Coco structural members are in use in buildings in 25 states.

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