To improve the relations between members of the architectural profession and the general public through a program of education and cooperation.

To encourage the active participation of architects in civic affairs generally, to the end that the general public may become better acquainted with and more fully appreciate the contributions of the architectural profession toward the peace, health, culture and security of society, and to the end that all Missouri architects may become more keenly conscious of their obligations to the public, and their duty as members of the profession, and as citizens, to contribute their full share toward the preservation of the peace, health and safety of the citizens of this State.

To encourage its members, by both precept and example, to obey the laws of the State of Missouri, requiring and providing for the registration of architects, and to assemble and disseminate such information through the State of Missouri, as will tend to induce the public generally to obey said laws.
To all members:

The indifference indicated in the profession by many of the registered architects in the State of Missouri has been totally beyond my comprehension. Many belong to no professional organization of any kind, and certainly a great many make no attempt toward furthering their profession through membership in the Missouri Association of Registered Architects, in spite of the nominal fees involved.

There is no question but what MARA works exceedingly hard to promote the best interest of the architectural profession in the State of Missouri, and does an outstanding job in this respect. There is also no question but what an even greater job could be done if every registered architect in the State were a member and would contribute only a small part of his efforts toward the improvement of architecture in Missouri. Obviously, all of the reasons for not belonging or contributing are asinine and really are only lame excuses.

Anyone who has a real contribution to make will be welcomed with open arms and I cannot believe that the nominal fees charged could possibly be a financial burden on any licensed architect.

It is always easy to ride on someone else's coat tail but I believe that any architect who wishes to make even a cursory examination, will find the Missouri Association of Registered Architects to be a group that is dedicated to the furtherance of the architectural profession in the State of Missouri, and is a group that is making real progress in raising the standards of architects throughout the area.

Your cooperation is vitally needed and we are looking forward to welcoming you as a member of this group.

Richard P. Stahl
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Our country is becoming more urbanized. In 1850, the population of urban areas was 3.5 millions representing 15.3 per cent of the total population. In 1950, the urban population was 97.6 millions, representing 64 per cent of the population. Today the percentage is even greater.

Architects have long been vitally interested in the natural and man-made beauty of our environment. Missouri is particularly a state rich in natural beautiful landscape and landmarks. There has been considerable interest in State Legislation that will regulate some of the development of urban and highway growth and propose to retain the natural beauty and create man-made constructions that harmonize with this beauty.

MARA hopes to play an important role in the activities that will assure Missouri's physical environment is developed to the best of our ability and imagination.

Along with this population growth is a relatively new element, the automobile. The United States has some 100 million automobiles in use today. Most of our cities were laid out or haphazardly grew without the flexibility to accommodate these increased activities by people and machines. Most cities were built when the supply of space seemed inexhaustible. This space now is rapidly being used up. It is easy to observe that many of our cities have grown disorderly, unlivable and unworkable. It does not necessarily follow that more regulations, codes and ordinances will regulate our communities into well planned areas; however, there is much to be accomplished with a keen interest in legislation on billboards, highways, conflict of interest in zoning and land use.

E.J.T.
## MARA BUDGET FOR 1964

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1963 BUDGET</th>
<th>1963 EXPENDED TO NOV. 1</th>
<th>1964 BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL FEES</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE SUPPLIES</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSTAGE</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINTING</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STENOGRAPHIC</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEPHONE</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHITECT'S DAY</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSOURI ARCHITECT</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWARDS</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURPLUS, TO BE INVESTED</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,200</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,880</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SELF-PORTRAIT OF ROY J. PALLARDY OF JEFFERSON CITY, WHO WAS APPOINTED MARA TREASURER TO FILL THE VACANCY DUE TO THE UNTIMELY DEATH OF GENE ENGLEHART.

JANUARY, 1964
PROGRESS ON THE SAARINEN ARCH

MISSOURI ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS CITES THE BRILLIANCE OF THE ARCH CONCEPT AND ITS CONSTRUCTION

The Association recognizes its purpose is to create a better understanding by the citizens of Missouri on the significance and concern with an environment and architecture.

Last year in partial recognition of this effort an award was made to the wife of the late Eero Saarinen, designer of the St. Louis Arch. It seems particularly appropriate at this time to recall this event to reinforce the high regard held by architects of Missouri in the greatness of the arch concept.

Recent reports on delays because of structural consideration, should not be construed by the Public as any reason for lessening the single achievement that is proceeding before our eyes. It should merely point up the extreme and difficult path being blazed, first by the Architect in his design and by the prime contractor the McDonald Construction Company in the execution. It is a marvel of such significant proportion that it is unlikely to be matched again in terms of structural and construction techniques in the next 100 years.

The architects of Missouri wish that all Missourians, regardless of delays or reports of delays, will not lessen their appreciation and understanding of such a unique marvel of our time.
THE MISSOURI ASSOCIATION OF REGISTERED ARCHITECTS THE
LAST FEW YEARS HAS:

ISSUED A WELL DESIGNED MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE TO ALL
MEMBERS.

INCREASED THE MEMBERSHIP TO THE LARGEST IN THE HISTORY
OF THE ASSOCIATION. ALMOST ONE HALF OF ALL OF THE
ARCHITECTS REGISTERED IN MISSOURI ARE MEMBERS. SIX
HUNDRED AND TWENTY ARCHITECTS ARE MEMBERS.

COMMISSIONED OUR EXPERIENCED AND HARDWORKING EXEC-
UTIVE DIRECTOR PAUL DOLL AND LEGAL COUNSEL JOHN
BURRUSS, JR.

PRESENTED A STRONG LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM IN THE 1962
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ACTIVELY WORKED ON CREATING ANOTHER SCHOOL OF ARCHI-
TURE IN MISSOURI.

AWARDED A $200.00 ACHIEVEMENT AWARD IN 1961 AND 1962 TO
TWO OUTSTANDING ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOL
OF ARCHITECTURE, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

CREATED A RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM BETWEEN THE
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI AND THE UNIVERSITIES OF ARKANSAS
AND NEBRASKA AND UNDER THIS PROGRAM TWO MISSOURI
STUDENTS ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AT
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AND EIGHT HAVE ENROLLED
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA THIS YEAR.

PRESENTED INTERESTING PROGRAMS AT THE ANNUAL MEET-
ings WITH SUCH OUTSTANDING SPEAKERS AS WILLIAM PETERS,
BRUCE GOFF, PHILLIP JOHNSON, THOMAS HART BENTON,
HARWELL HARRIS AND OTHERS.

MADE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE STATE BOARD OF REGIS-
TRATION ON MATTERS PERTAINING TO REGISTRATION.

INCREASED THE CIRCULATION AND CONTENT OF THE MISSOURI
ARCHITECT, WHICH NOW HAS A CIRCULATION OF ABOUT 2600
COPIES.

JANUARY, 1964
ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION

MARA is actively engaged in creating another school of Architecture in Missouri and has made progress in developing the Reciprocal Student Exchange program with the State Universities of surrounding States. The Program in 1963 permitted two Missouri students to enroll in the University of Arkansas and eight Missouri students to enroll in the University of Nebraska as reported by Mr. C. W. McLane, Director of Admissions and Registrar at the University of Missouri.

These agreements for residents of Missouri waive out-of-state fees for a limited number of students in certain education programs not offered by the University of Missouri.

MARA does not consider this a substitute for another school of architecture, however it is a progressive move to broaden the educational opportunities for students in Missouri.

MARA yearly awards a $200.00 payment to be used for tuition in a school of architecture.

We shall report further activity on the educational program and welcome comment.

The MARA Board of Directors have been concerned about the architectural experience required for registration. The concern is related to the distribution of this information particularly to the youth who aspire to enter the architectural field.

In this regard President Stahl has forwarded a letter to the Board of Registration stating the MARA Board position that experience, gained in the employee of or as contractors and package dealers, should not qualify as architectural experience for registration.
Missouri Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers
Architectural Division
P. O. Box 184
Jefferson City, Mo.

Gentlemen:

Last spring the Association sent a letter dated March 22, 1963, clarifying our position on the question of architectural experience.

Some time has passed with no expression on the part of the Registration Board. We would appreciate your commenting on this matter.

We would like to elaborate further on our position. We are opposed to accepting and approving any experience gained in the employment of a contractor, "package dealer", and other non-professional construction industry business.

It does not seem reasonable to this organization to expect the "professional attitude" from those choosing to work outside the profession. On most occasions, it is only our "professional attitude" that differentiates us from the huckster, the builder, the real estate speculator. For this reason, it is most crucial and important for you to insist on only that experience which builds the stature expected of the profession.

May we have your comments? Thank you.

Sincerely,

Richard P. Stohl
During the past session of the Legislature the Officers and Directors of M.A.R.A., with the encouragement of counsel, sponsored House Bill #428. This bill, in essence, required a degree in Architecture as a qualification for the examination pursuant to registration in architecture. The bill had some opposition and died in Committee.

It is well established that a bill so affecting any profession is not easily adopted. One must realize that a degree was a recent requirement in medicine and that as late as August 31, 1954, one could become an attorney without a degree in law. It must be understood that the purpose in upgrading a profession is not to protect its members or to create a privileged class. The purpose is to protect the public by limiting practice in that profession, whether it is medicine, architecture or law, to those who care enough to prepare themselves for the serious responsibility. So called inborn talent, however great, is not the case in point.

It may be argued that many with appropriate talents are denied the privilege of practicing a profession simply because they cannot afford the required preparation. A fatuous argument. I submit that anyone can qualify for a profession provided he wills to make the sacrifice necessary for the purpose. And architecture, being one of the most difficult and demanding, is no exception. There are those who contend that House Bill #428 was unconstitutional and undemocratic. Such is nonsense. Try applying the same argument to medicine and law.

Perhaps some do not know that it is easier to borrow money on an education than it is on real estate. No interest is charged while the student is in school and after graduation the loan carries the lowest possible interest rates. Also, those with talent and a capacity for work should realize that there are universities where as many as 47% of the students are on one kind of scholarship or another.

Finally, this is a long story. The matter will come up again in 1963. If you believe that architecture merits the recognition given to law, then let the people know.

House Bill No. 651 was introduced in the 1963 General Assembly and like many other bills did not pass the House.
Mara has contributed $100.00 to the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture for a number of years to encourage the educational opportunities throughout the United States. This tabulation indicates some 18,000 students are gaining their education in schools of architecture.

**ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE ENROLLMENT AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION 1962-63**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER SCHOOLS</th>
<th>Total Enrollment for 1962-63</th>
<th>No. of Candidates for 1st Professional Degree — B. Arch. or Equivalent 5 Year Program</th>
<th>No. of Candidates for 2nd Professional Degree — M. Arch. or Equivalent 6 Year Program</th>
<th>Professional Degrees To Be Granted 1962-63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Arch.</td>
<td>Structural Option</td>
<td>Other Option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Arkansas</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn University</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of British Columbia</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Institute of Technology</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic University of America</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cincinnati</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47 (U.P.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson College</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>17 (Const.)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Colorado</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>49 (A.E.)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia University</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell University</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Detroit</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Florida</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>41 (Const.)</td>
<td>24 (I.D.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syracuse University</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A &amp; M College of Texas</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>60(Cst.)</td>
<td>15(B.I.A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Technological College</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>35(Cst.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Texas</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>327</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Toronto</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulane University</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Utah</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Polytechnic Institute</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>64(B.C.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>138</td>
<td></td>
<td>15(A.H.S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>333</td>
<td></td>
<td>4(U.P.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State University</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>156</td>
<td></td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University (St. Louis)</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Reserve University</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSOCIATE MEMBER SCHOOLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>222</th>
<th>222</th>
<th></th>
<th>222</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>9</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Arizona</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecole D'Architecture de Montreal</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California State Poly. College</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>466</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cooper Union Art School</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook Academy of Art</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho State College</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois (Chicago)</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>77(B.A.)</td>
<td>281</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent State University</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana State University</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill University</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
<td>114</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Miami</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New Mexico</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agr. &amp; Tech. College of N.C.</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81(A.E.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio University</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total | 17805 | 14816 | 1099 | 963 | 17278 | 336 | 289 | 57 | 687 | 1918 | 395 | 3 |
November 23, 1963

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Registered architects in Missouri along with millions of other Americans will help you in every feasible manner.

Richard P. Stahl, President
Missouri Association of Registered Architects
1465 South Glenstone
Springfield, Missouri
ARCHITECTS DAY
MAY 2, 1964
SPRINGFIELD
MARK YOUR CALENDAR NOW
PLAN A WEEK END
IN THE OZARKS
JANUARY, 1964
PLANNING ARCHITECTS DAY IN SPRINGFIELD

THE COMMITTEE IS IDENTIFIED AS FOLLOWS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

PRESIDENT, RICHARD P. STAHL
JOHN M. TAYLOR, CHAIRMAN
PROF. EDGAR ALBIN
ED WATERS
WILLIAM L. ELDER,
PRODUCER'S COUNCIL
PAUL RICH

PART OF THE COMMITTEE IN SESSION, THESE MEMBERS ARE BILL ELDER OF THE ROBERTSON'S BRICK & TILE COMPANY AS PRODUCERS COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE OF KANSAS CITY, JACK TAYLOR, SPRINGFIELD ARCHITECT IN CHARGE OF OVER-ALL PLANNING FOR ARCHITECT'S DAY, PROFESSOR ED ALBIN, DIRECTOR OF ART WITH THE SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE COLLEGE IN SPRINGFIELD WHO WILL BE THE LUNCHEON SPEAKER SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND ON THE PANEL SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DICK STAHL, PRESIDENT OF MARA.

MISSOURI ARCHITECT
PHOTO of ELLIS HALL OF FINE ARTS: Southwest Missouri State College where Mr. Elvine F. Jones, professor of architecture, University of Arkansas, will lecture at 10:30 a.m. on May 2nd. An exhibition by Mr. Jones will be on review in the art gallery. All of this is in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Missouri Association of Registered Architects.

JANUARY, 1964
A committee luncheon was held on November 6th at the home of Mrs. Edward J. Thias, at which tentative plans were discussed for a class reunion of the 1951 graduates of the School of architecture of Washington University. Seated at the table discussing the reunion plans are from left to right – Mrs. David W. Pearce, Mrs. Thias, Mrs. Kenneth O. Brown and Mrs. Walter B. Kromm.

Messers Pearce, Brown, Kromm and Thias are graduates of the 1951 class and directors and Vice President of the Missouri Association of Registered Architects.

The ladies are also planning for the annual Architects Day, May 2, 1964 to be held in Springfield.

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe was born in 1886, and grew up in Aachen, Germany. The town is close to the Dutch border. He designed many imaginative projects just after World War 1. His designs in this period were for steel glass buildings, and later an office building of concrete construction.

Mies van der Rohe came to the United States in 1937. He became the director of architecture at Illinois Institute of Technology where he began the large scale project of planning the entire new campus, which is located in the heart of south Chicago.
A special preview showing for Architects, their wives and guests of "Water Color U.S.A. will be held Friday afternoon May 1, 1964, at the Springfield Art Museum.
THIS CONFLICT OF INTEREST BILL PASSED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITH A UNANIMOUS VOTE IN THE 72ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 560
72ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES SNYDER AND EWING.

Read 1st time March 13, 1963, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.
Read 2nd time March 14, 1963, and referred to the Committee on Local Government.
Reported from the Committee on Local Government March 28, 1963, with recommendation that the bill Do Pass.
Taken up for Perfection May 7, 1963. Bill ordered Perfected and printed as amended.

AGNES MOORE, Chief Clerk.

AN ACT
Relating to members of city legislative bodies and zoning commissions, and prohibiting their participation in the determination of changes in regulations, restrictions and boundaries of zoning districts when personally interested in land located in such districts, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. A member of a city legislative body or zoning commission shall not participate in the determination of changes in regulations, restrictions or boundaries of a zoning district if such member owns an interest in land located in the zoning district for which changes are proposed or is employed by a person who owns an interest in such land.

Section 2. Any person violating any provision of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law.

MISSOURI ARCHITECT
GOVERNOR VETOES S939

A similar bill to license landscape architects was introduced in the 72nd Missouri General Assembly MARA opposed this bill.

Gov. Otto Kerner, after vetoing Senate Bill 939, issued the following statement:

"I herewith file in your office without my approval Senate Bill 939 entitled, ‘An Act to license and regulate landscape architects and to provide penalties for the violation thereof, and to make an appropriation therefore.’

"This Bill provides for the licensing and regulation of ‘landscape architects.’ A landscape architect is defined as a person who offers the professional service of planning and designing in connection with the development and enhancement of land areas’ and includes the planning and design of grounds or site work for residential property. A person making plans or drawings for a property owned by himself is excepted from the provisions of the Act. Also excluded are any horticulturist, tree expert, forester, nursery man, gardener, landscape contractor or cultivator of land. The Bill further provides that notwithstanding the listed exclusions, all landscape plans prepared by a private practitioner for any state or local governmental agency must bear the seal of a registered landscape architect.

"The Department of Registration and Education is charged with the responsibility for administering this Act, and an appropriation for $15,000 is made to cover the cost to the Department.

"In general, there are two grounds which justify the State in licensing a business or profession. The State may license as a revenue producing measure. Usually in this case the grant of the license is non-discretionary because it is a form of taxation. This Bill does not come within that type of licensing.

"The State may also license in the exercise of its police powers to regulate activities which endanger the public health, welfare, or safety of the people. The courts have provided a liberal standard. To be a proper subject of regulation, a business must have a tendency to injure the public health or public morals, or interfere with the general welfare. It is not a narrow test to meet, but it does require some showing that
the business is impressed with the public interest. Licensing is not to be lightly undertaken by the State, from whatever the desire for it emanates, because inevitably it imposes restrictions on the free exercise of the business or profession licensed.

"I can understand the desire on the part of landscape architects to seek recognition of their profession and to want to maintain high standards for admission to their ranks. That is not necessarily sufficient reason for the State to invoke its police power. Unquestionably it is true that in a broad sense the public interest is always benefited by having the State impose limitations designed to insure the competence of people engaged in any undertaking. Fortunately, in a free society we do not accept the notion that it is the State's responsibility to legislate the competence or integrity of all people. It seems to me that landscape architects, as they are defined in this Act, deal with a fairly limited market. Most of the groups with which we have every day contact, such as gardeners and tree experts, are excluded. The purchases of the services of landscape architects are primarily park systems, schools, public or private agencies operating playground and recreational areas, and other public, commercial and industrial projects; and even among these groups, the primary emphasis would seem to be on governmental agencies contracting for such services. It seems to me that these groups may be in the best position to protect themselves. In any event I cannot see a sufficient threat to the public health, safety or welfare as to justify invoking the State's police powers to regulate this group.

"For these reasons, I veto and withhold my approval from this Bill."

The schools are the product of 19th century theories. In a time of complete upheaval they have, with their diplomas, officially applied the brake. They have killed architecture. - Le Corbusier
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

INTERVIEW AT TALIESIN

Question: What or who had the greatest influence on your early work?

Question: What was the first structure you designed?
Answer: Windmill tower, "Romeo and Juliet" – the first Engineering-Architecture. Today I see it on the hill across the way.

Question: What are the latest projects at work upon?
Answer: Too many to mention. The New Theater for Dallas, Texas, is one of them.

Question: What would you say about the word “simplicity” as related to Architecture?
Answer: The word does not necessarily mean "plain," but like the wild flower – according to Nature.

Question: What is your opinion about the buildings in the Brussels Fair?
Answer: The same opinion I have concerning their architecture in general. Ed Stone's among the best.

Question: Do you foresee any change in urban growth in the near future?
Urban growth is already undermined. The medieval feudal centralization we have crammed with gadgetry is in a fever of 104 degrees.

Question: How many projects have you developed?
Answer: Somewhere in the neighborhood of a thousand.

Question: What do you feel about the use of color in architecture?
Answer: Color in architecture is as natural as it is in materials.

Question: What do you think of some of the new synthetic materials which are being developed?
Answer: Synthetics are inevitable in a mechanized civilization. Synthetics are inevitable in a mechanized civilization such as ours and a great resource.

Question: Are there any structural or construction problems relating to the Mile-High Building?
Answer: The Mile-High is a twentieth century natural; it is completely scientific and yet beautiful. It will be built!

Question: Do you believe the "mob" is growing or reducing at the present time?
Answer: The common man is the man without "vision." Without the vision of the uncommon man, he perishes.

Question: Have you any comment on the Great Southwest Corporation Development between Dallas and Fort Worth?
Answer: Know nothing at all about it. As a nation we are now suffering from the rise of mediocrity in high places.

Question: What would be the dominant element in your philosophy?
Answer: Integrity.

Question: What do you say is the future of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation?
Answer: A young college of architecture; the first in the world and the initiation of the new architectural society – the American Architectural Society – to which all sincerely interested in architecture as a great art are eligible at $100.00 per year.

Question: Comment on "Broadacre City" – concept of decentralization?
Answer: Broadacre City is the city democracy will build when democracy builds. Read "The Living City" about to be published by Horizon Press, New York.
What was once an old stucco house with half-finished concrete block additions and lost in a maze of tangled vegetation is now an artistic office building done with taste and imagination. The remarkable growth of the new landscaping and freshly seeded lawn have added to its attractiveness in the past few weeks.
The architect is responsible for quality and for the lack of quality. He is responsible for the quality of work by non-architects and by architects who operate outside the fold of professional affiliation. He is responsible because it is architects who teach architecture, who set the examples, and who pass on whatever tradition there is of craft and excellence. If the architect does not educate the public in architecture, through every means at his disposal, then who else is available and qualified to do it?

The client and the public have always been able to sense their instinctive pleasure or discontent with a building or an ensemble. Thanks to the educational work that you have already so well begun, our reactions are beginning to be better informed.

This could become most inconvenient for architects with shaky standards and leaky concepts. As soon as a substantial body of the public client can put the finger on a building that is plausible and ingratiating in its outward effects, but lacking character – watch out!

BEAUTY IN THE AMERICAN SCHOOL BUILDING

Beauty which comes from good composition of the most suitable building materials, used honestly and openly to express the function of the school designed for children, is at once the kind of beauty that will make the school and the kind of beauty which expresses the ideology of the American people. – William W. Caudill
Interprofessional Principles of Practice for Architects and Engineers

1. Preamble:

Architecture and engineering are learned professions legally recognized in each state to promote the public welfare and safeguard life, health, and property.

It is a matter of public interest that these professions discharge their professional responsibilities with such fidelity to their clients and the public as to warrant the utmost confidence.

Furthermore, it is incumbent upon these professions to prevent confusion in the layman's mind in these similar or overlapping fields of professional practice.

2. The Practice of Architecture and Engineering:

An architect or engineer may ethically accept commissions for projects embracing both architectural and engineering work, provided he is competent to do the type of work involved, or provided he will employ other registered architects or engineers who are competent in those phases of the projects in which he lacks proficiency.

The client's interests normally are served best when the principal retained is proficient in the predominant work involved in the project. Recognition for their responsibility shall be granted to the architects or engineers executing separate phases of the project as associates of the principal.

3. Mutual Relations:

Architects and engineers shall undertake to design only those phases of a project in which they are proficient and shall retain professional associates for those parts in which they lack proficiency.

The professions shall maintain effective and dignified cooperation in their public statements, exchange of information, and assistance to students of the professions.

Joint Committees of Architects and Engineers shall be encouraged at state and local levels to promote greater understanding and cooperation on the many common problems for the mutual benefit of both professions and in the welfare of the public.

4. Public Responsibility:

Both professions shall interest themselves in public improvements and shall utilize their special talents (in bringing them about). They shall, however, require that professional services for public improvements be obtained at equitable fees.

5. Relations With Manufacturers:

The professions may freely use the specialized services of manufacturers for integration into their designs, but shall oppose general architectural or engineering design by manufacturers or their sales representatives as being inherently biased and, therefore, not in the best interest of the client.

6. Individual Obligations of the Architect and Engineer:

Professional service, performed singly or in collaboration: entails exhaustive study and research in preparation for the solution of the problem, the careful application of talent to sound planning and design and the highest integrity in guarding the client's interest. By its very nature the rendering of professional services by the Design Professions must be on a highly ethical and professional basis. It is presupposed that the collaborators will perform their services in a cooperative manner with competence and efficiency and in full compliance with the "Code of Ethics" of the various professions.

Approved 1962: Missouri Association of Registered Architects
Approved 1962: Missouri Society of Professional Engineers

JANUARY, 1964
THE PACKAGE BUILDER

EXCERPTS REPRINTED FROM
INLAND ARCHITECT
BY ARTHUR A. CARRARA AIA

THE PACKAGE BUILDER HAS ALWAYS BEEN WITH US:

The history of the package builder pre-dates that of the architect. He has always "built more" than the architect and has always been a "thorn" in the side of the creative act if not of society. By stretching certain points, one can even say that "great acts of building bordering on architecture" have been produced by this kind of activity. Many of us will rush in to say that these rare occasions their performance encompassed the world of the architect. Where the two activities parted company no one can say, but the fact remains that the carpenter-builder, the developer with plans to suit, the real estate-contractor-financier and finally the full-fledged package builder are all as far removed and different from the realm of architect and architecture as day and night.

HE HAS BEEN QUICK TO CAPITALIZE ON THE "TOTAL BUSINESS" OF BUILDING:

We are all familiar with this "total business" of building. It covers many categories in any large project. The package builder has telescoped these into one event, but making an unlisted profit on all the phases—land, planning, mechanical work, special consultants, building and supervision. He is able to control each category without being overseen by anyone and thereby "make out" on the profit ledger. If one investigates these activities, it becomes clear how schedules fall apart, details are changed and quality disappears.

THE PACKAGE BUILDER'S TASK IS MUCH SIMPLER THAN THE ARCHITECT'S:

Investigation will show that his task is simply that of the architect because he is concerned only with building and not with architecture. This naturally leads us to ask what is the difference. Space will not permit me to answer this properly, but let it suffice to say that one would be hard pressed to find an outstanding piece of work in the vast volume of industrial and domestic activity done yearly in this country by package builders in various guises.

ARCHWAY SALES ASSOCIATES, INC.

1921 S. BRENTWOOD BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63144
PHONE: WO 1-7771
CALL: JAY JOLLY
TOM POHOLSKY

REPRESENTING:
THE BRUNSWICK CORP.

SCHOOL FURNITURE - CABINETS
MODUWALL - FOLDING PARTITIONS
FOLDING GYMNASIUM
BASKETBALL STOPS
FOLDING STAGES
NOW POWERIZED FOR ADDED DRAFTING ROOM EFFICIENCY!

THE NEW Hamilton

- Powershift - a touch of the foot pedal silently raises and lowers board to any desired drafting position.

- Powershift travels the board through a full 14" vertical range.

- Plus Hamilton's exclusive DIAL-A-TORQUE® that gives positive counterbalanced board tilt with fingertip control.

'S Patent applied for

SERVICE
BLUE PRINT & PHOTO COPY CO.
710 PINE ST. - ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

CHESTNUT 1-0688

JANUARY, 1964
NEW

classic tapered aluminum post 149-S. Sculptured pattern shown. Available with a plain surface or inlaid natural wood.

Complete catalogue of railings and grilles available upon request.

Permanent display - Architecte Building, 101 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
NOTICE

Registrations of all professional engineers, architects and land surveyors not renewed for the year 1963 were suspended by operation of law on the first day of April, 1963.

All such registrations not sooner reinstated expire by operation of law at midnight December 31, 1963.

Reinstatement fee of $10.00, payable to State Collector of Revenue, must accompany each application for reinstatement.

Blanks for preparing application for reinstatement will be furnished on request in writing addressed to the State Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers, P. O. Box 184, Jefferson City, Missouri.

OFFICERS
BRUCE WILLIAMS, JOPLIN
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
CLEMMIE V. WALL, JEFFERSON CITY
SECRETARY

ARCHITECTURAL DIVISION:
HARI VAN HOEFEN, CHAIRMAN
R. PAUL BUCHMUELLER
EVERETT JOHNS

ENGINEERING DIVISION:
WILLIAM M. SPANN, CHAIRMAN
FRANK BEARD
WALTER E. BRYAN

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR
ARCHITECTS AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

TENTH FLOOR—JEFFERSON BUILDING
OFFICE HOURS—8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
TELEPHONE 635-1932

BOX 184
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

JANUARY, 1964
NEXT BOARD MEETING
The next meeting will be held on January 17, 1964, Friday at 11:00 a.m., West Gate Lanes, Jefferson City, Missouri.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATION?

MEMBERSHIP – Persons registered as Architects under the laws of the State of Missouri and in good standing on the records of the State Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers shall be eligible for membership in the Association.

AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIP – Persons registered as Architects-in-training under the laws of the State of Missouri and in good standing on the records of the State Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers shall be eligible for membership in the Association.

ARCHITECTS ORDERED REGISTERED BY THE STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR ARCHITECTS AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

JUNE 3, 1963 AND SEPTEMBER 9, 1963

Bowden, Wm. A., Jr.
Brooks, John Woolson
Caolo, Vito
Carpenter, Donald Kent
Goddin, Frank E.
Green, J. Robert
Guenther, Carl F.
Gutzeit, Robert Fred
Jones, Walk Claridge, Jr.
Kornbluth, Leo
Mihnos, John
Morris, Charles C.
Outcalt, R. Franklin
Patterson, Sherman Roy
Peters, Richard C.
Spigel, Harvey W.
Stickle, Robert W.
Varwig, Harry Julius
Weese, Harry

No. 1 Peach Tree Lane, Sikeston, Mo.
815 Hubbell Bldg.,
Des Moines 9, Iowa
57 Pearl Street, Springfield Mass.
1095 St. Anthony Lane
Florissant, Mo.
437 Maine St., Lawrence, Kans.
9132 White Ave., Brentwood 44, Mo.
13124 Shaker Square
Cleveland 20, Ohio
1024 Terminal Tower Bldg.
Cleveland 13, Ohio
1215 Poplar Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
850 Third Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
110 East 30th St., New York 16, N. Y.
2400 Vandalia St., Collinsville, Ill.
13124 Shaker Square
Cleveland 20, Ohio
421 Broad St., Sewickley, Pa.
2323 Ridge Court, Lawrence, Kans.
Box 1614-A, Rt. 13, St. Louis 22, Mo.
32029 Lake Shore Blvd.
Willowick, Ohio
3634 Varwig Lane, Bridgeton, Mo.
140 E. Ontario St., Chicago 11, Ill.
ADVANTAGES

ATTRACTIVE—Styled to fit any decor. Blend or contrast by selecting from the widest range of colors, textures and materials.

LOW COST—Unique construction makes this completely movable and reusable partition the most economical wall available.

MOVABLE—Easily moved and reused. Henges Movable Partitions can be relocated quickly and often with few or no additional parts.

FUNCTIONAL—Improves office efficiency and morale by creating private and semi-private work areas. Organizes floor space for maximum effectiveness.

VERSATILE—Unlimited choice. Modules, colors, materials, glazing and heights can all be selected with complete freedom of design.

EASE OF INSTALLATION—The usual clutter and disturbance is eliminated, providing earlier occupancy. In existing buildings, installations are often made during normal office hours without upsetting routine.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—Generally the only partition stocked by local distributors and available for prompt installation. Local warehousing is supported by a large factory inventory.

LOCAL SALES & SERVICE—There are more than 90 distributors who sell and install these versatile partitions. These responsible, well known local companies are factory trained. Write for the name of the Representative in your area.

EXPERIENCE—Since 1932, the Henges Company has served the building industry and maintained a reputation of quality and integrity.
K. O. Brown was elected President of Missouri Association of Building Officials and Inspectors.

The St. Louis Chapter A.I.A. had as guest speaker Paul Doll, who gave an informative talk on his "Trip to Russia."

Gyo Obata is a member of the A.I.A. Honor Awards Jury.

Ed Thias had two watercolors selected for the Missouri Show. This is Missouri's top art exhibition. There were 150 works selected from a record 1366 entries.

Saarinen has stated that he chose the arch form to symbolize St. Louis as the "Gateway to the West" because it was an absolute or basic form complete within itself.

The arch is the catenary curve, although it is commonly referred to as a parabolic curve. There are very few rectilinear lines in the overall composition except those of the boundaries.

But where does sculpture start, or painting, or architecture? The body of the building is the expression of the three major arts in one.  
- Le Corbusier

The 20th century hasn't built for men, it has built for money.  
- Le Corbusier
LAVA SANTA FE PATTERN
SOCORRO PATTERN

Quarried in New Mexico from recently discovered deposits LAVA is estimated to be thousands of years newer than other deposits and therefore much cleaner and burdened with far less impurities.

Santa Fe pattern, portrayed strikingly above, is richly textured material selected to a generally flat plane moderately convex or concave. This texture came about as each molten layer slid forward over another already cooled. Color is a dark brown ranging to brown to black, thus giving an assortment of pleasant brownish blacks.

Santa Fe Pattern averages 2¼" to 4" in wall thicknesses. Also available in the Socorro Pattern, the "chunky" or "lumpy" version which also features the rich brownish blacks.

As seen in the church chancel pictured above, Lava emulates a strong hand-carved effect, still maintaining nature's rugged simplicity. More information on Lava is available from:

THE STONE CENTER
3200 BRANNON AVE. ST. LOUIS 39, MO. PR. 1-1000

JANUARY, 1964
CARTER-WATERS
a single source for quality masonry materials

HAYDITE BLOCK
The original lightweight concrete block.

GLAZED TILE
—precision quality ROBCO and EL-GIN-BUTLER tile surpasses ASTM and FTI dimensional tolerances.

BRICK
We represent more than 30 producers from Pennsylvania to Colorado—manufacturing brick of all kinds.

Carter-Waters prides itself on its experienced personnel, as well as on the high quality products it handles. These specialists can provide you with technical data, samples, literature and specification information.

Delivery scheduling is given careful attention to avoid delays, and to prevent unnecessary jobsite storage and possible damage.

We urge you to call Carter-Waters on your next job.

BLOK-MESH wire reinforcing for masonry walls
BLOK-JOINT rubber control joint for masonry walls
BLOK-SEAL cement base paint

MISSOURI ARCHITECT
HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK COMPANY
St. Louis, Missouri

Hy-tex
The Standard of Quality in Brick
MA. 1-9306

FACE BRICK

BUSINESS INTERIORS, INC.
1000 WASHINGTON AVENUE
CEntral 1-6585

distributors for
knoll • herman miller • dux • b. l. marble • all steel equipment
furnishers of contract interiors
space planning • food service engineering • interior specifying

JANUARY, 1964
35
NEW
G-E Silicone Sealant
lasts twice as long!

General Electric Silicone Construction Sealant is virtually immune to attack by ozone, weather, temperature, oxidation and ultra-violet. Twenty years of silicone rubber service in military and aircraft uses have proved it.

Accelerated aging tests demonstrate that G-E Silicone Construction Sealants will outlast all other types of elastomeric sealants as much as 2 to 1.

General Electric Silicone Construction Sealant comes ready to use. No mixing or accelerators. It flows the same easy way at sub-zero temperatures or 120°F. It is permanently elastic, will expand or compress easily, and bonds to all building materials. And it's available in a variety of non-fading colors (white, aluminum, translucent, neutral and black are in stock) that will never run or stain building materials.

Let us demonstrate why G-E Silicone Construction Sealant will probably last as long as your building itself.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Silicone Products Dept., Waterford, N. Y.

AVAILABLE FROM
Styro Products, Inc.
1590 Page Industrial Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
Phone: 314-HA 9-2100
KANSAS STATE CREATES COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Creation of a College of Architecture and Design at Kansas State University, Manhattan, has been approved by the Kansas Board of Regents. Emil C. Fischer AIA, present head of the department of architecture and allied arts, was appointed dean.

The new college will incorporate the landscape architecture curriculum now offered in the College of Agriculture and the work in architecture, architectural engineering and regional planning offered in the College of Engineering.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE
in
ALUMINUM DOORS
You'll Believe It When You See
Desco
QUALITY - APPEARANCE - STRENGTH
RECORD OF DEPENDIBILITY
FOR THE COMPLETE DESCOW STORY SEE

THOMAS J. FINAN CO., INC.
12409 ST. CHARLES ROCK ROAD
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

EDELMAN LYON CO.
325 WEST 80TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

JANUARY, 1964
GRANCO OFFERS A COMPLETE LINE OF QUALITY BUILDING PRODUCTS...

FOR FLOORS AND ROOFS...

CORRIFORM® — The original permanent steel base for concrete floor and roof slabs.
TUFCOR® — Galvanized tough-temp steel roof deck.
COFAR® — Combined form and reinforcement for concrete.
ROOF DECK — Enamel-finish steel deck for rigid insulation, built-up roof construction.
UTILITY DECK — Multi-purpose — light-gage galvanized steel deck.

FOR INDUSTRIES...

FUL-FLO® SUBDRAIN PIPE
S.I.P. (Stay-In-Place) BRIDGE FORMS®
PAVEMENT JOINTS

GRANCO STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY
6506 N. Broadway, St. Louis 15, Missouri
Subsidiary of Granite City Steel Company

NEW A-E (Air-Electric) FLOOR — A floor system that provides a means for under-floor distribution of conditioned air and electrical services.

MEMBERSHIP

An architect is eligible for membership in the Missouri Association of Registered Architects if he is registered in Missouri and may reside in or out of the state of Missouri. A check made out to the MARA should be mailed to Mr. Paul Doll, Executive Director, MARA, 210 Monroe Street, Jefferson City, Missouri. Membership fee is $10.00 per year.

CHASSAING LIGHTING, INC.
7603 FORSYTH BLVD • CLAYTON 5, MISSOURI • PHONE PARKVIEW 5-8888
Brooks Chassaing

REPRESENTING:
R. A. MANNING CO. INC.
SHEBOYGAN, WISC.
THE EDWIN F. GUTH CO.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

38
MISSOURI ARCHITECT
NOTICE

The Missouri Architect is the official journal of the Missouri Association of Registered Architects.

It is mailed to: Registered Architects in Missouri
Consulting Engineers in Missouri
College Libraries in Missouri
Building Commissioners in major Missouri cities
Major High School Libraries in Missouri
Major Building Contractors in Missouri
County Courts in Missouri
Mayors of major cities in Missouri
State Building Officials
Architectural Students at Washington University

WRITE TO PAUL DOLL FOR MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION. DUES ARE ONLY $10.00 PER YEAR.

ALTON BRICK COMPANY
BETTER FOR LESS WITH BRICK

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Mission 7-5350

ALTON, ILL.
Howard 5-3531

JANUARY, 1964
Take Advantage of
Wilson Precast Structural Concrete

Factory controlled quality
Columns, beams, floor and roof units are manufactured to closest
tolerances, under factory controlled conditions, in the Wilson plants,
Comfor control is guaranteed.

Fast, trouble free construction
Wilson precast concrete units fit together easily and smoothly. Struc­
tures can be quickly erected with small crews, saving on construction
time and costs. Weather delays are cut to a minimum or completely
eliminated.

Saves on finishing costs
Precast structural members have a smooth factory finish. Beams and
roof units are often left exposed, adding to the beauty of the building
design.

Maximum Firesafety
Precast concrete structures are completely firesafe, cutting insurance
rates and maintenance costs.

Wilson
CONCRETE
Highway 57 and Avery Road — Omaha, Nebraska

With plants in: Red Oak, Iowa • So. Sioux City, Nebraska • Grand Island, Nebraska
ZONOLITE SYSTEMS PROVIDE

- Lightweight, insulated fireproof decks at lowest cost.

ZONOLITE IS A STABLE MATERIAL

- No mesh or expansion joints required.
- Elimination of condensation on underside of roof deck.
- Four hour ceiling with 65% noise reduction.
- Weight of system—10 lbs/sq. ft. deadload (plus joists).

NOTE: To reduce heat loss by 50% fill cores of blocks with Zonolite Masonry Fill Insulation.

To reduce condensation and provide warm, dry floors—

Use Zonolite Insulating Concrete