"CONCRETE in the Raw"

Our new general office building at 5220 Biscayne Boulevard is a good example of the unusual and pleasing effects architects can achieve with exposed concrete masonry. And, as it should be... our new office building is so designed that it becomes a "show case" for many of our products.

We believe you will find it interesting to see the manner in which we have used "Concrete in the Raw"... for instance, pre-cast walls on exterior and concrete blocks on interior. Here we can only hint at the beauty and effectiveness of this modern and economical use of concrete and concrete products.

Come to see us soon, won't you? We'll be delighted to show you around. You can see what we have done... and what you, too, can do by using "Concrete in the Raw". We've plenty of parking space in our own private parking lot.

MAUVE INDUSTRIES, INC.

MIAMI
PHONE: 89-6631
5220 Biscayne Blvd.

FORT LAUDERDALE
PHONE: 10-Gun 4-1211
1335 Northeast 26th Street

SOUTH DADE
PHONE: Homestead 1435, 1459
South Allapattah Road & Moody Drive

- TOMORROW'S KITCHENS (Division of Hopkins-Smith), The Eola Plaza, 431 East Central Ave., Orlando.

- FLORIDA KITCHEN STYLISTS, 1430 4th Street, South, St. Petersburg.

... For those who will accept nothing but the very best

...Specify the Finest!

SEPTEMBER, 1955
NOW!
COMPLETE SCHOOL WALL
READY TO INSTALL

Arnold-modular-built, finished inside and out, complete with lifetime Arnold Aluminum windows or jalousies, blackboards, continuous extruded aluminum chalk rails, display cases, ventilating louvers and rugged, lightweight 4-foot modular doors.®

Panels® used in Arnold School Walls have extraordinary strength in relation to weight, provide "U" factors in excess of conventional construction, and complete a wall unit so light 2 men can enclose an average building in 3 days. Panel exterior may be any color porcelain enamel or any pattern aluminum sheet, either mill finish or anodized (plain or color). Interior may be porcelain, aluminum, tack board, chalk board or peg board.

Arnold School Walls are the answer to construction speed in today's essential school program ... and there's no maintenance, ever!

Unlimited Variety of Arrangements to Your Specifications

Panel Display Case Panel Panel Window Door Window Jalousie Panel Panel Louvers Panel

Panel Louvers Panel Jalousie Panel Panel Louvers Window

Call or write for full information:
Phone Miami 65-6411

®Panels and doors supplied by Panelfab Products, Inc.
Standards Are
What You Make Them

The rumble and the shouting have finally died at Tallahassee; and the FAA Committee men caught up in it are resting on the laurels of a job well done. The legislative results in terms of what the FAA was trying to accomplish are reported elsewhere in this issue. But a brief comment at least seems in order on changes made in that part of Florida’s statutes known as the “Architectural Registration Law.”

Because the 1955 Legislature did not grant every one of its proposed revisions—and in addition threw in a few of its own—there now exists a divergence of opinion as to whether the law is “better” or “worse” than before. Actually, it appears that the divergence rests largely on the basis of technicalities. On the one hand, the law as amended, still falls short of meeting all the requirements of the N.C.A.R.B.—the basic objective of the proposed changes. On the other hand, diversified experience as a requirement for examination for architectural registration has, for the first time, been legally recognized in this state.

What practical effect will the amendments have on the status of Florida’s comparative standing relative to N.C.A.R.B. standards? That seems to be largely up to the individuals who will be applying for registration examinations. For the law is permissive to considerable degree.

The State Board, as its administrative body, must, of course, abide by the letter of all of the law’s provisions. But the individual need not do so, except so far as minimum provisions are concerned. Examination and subsequent registration are only a threshold to a career. Any young man who looks at architecture as a bright professional future for himself can, and should, gear his program of progress to the highest professional standards he can find. Thus, in terms of his own career he would do well to take the law into his own hands—to go beyond his minimum provisions first, in order to assure himself later of unqualified professional acceptance beyond the boundaries of his own State.

Specifically, Florida’s statutes now require one year’s diversified experience as a requisite for examination. The N.C.A.R.B. has set three years as a minimum for “internship”. The point is a simple, but none-the-less cogent one: The State Board cannot refuse to examine an applicant with but one year’s experience who otherwise meets all requirements. But no potential architect need apply for examination until his personal background, in training and practical experience, meets N.C.A.R.B. provisions in every respect. Thus the new law isn’t a barrier to opportunity. But the wise applicant will reach beyond it in his first long step toward a sound future.

Objectives

The objectives of the Florida Association of Architects shall be to unite the architectural profession within the State of Florida to promote and forward the objectives of The American Institute of Architects; to stimulate and encourage continual improvement within the profession; to cooperate with the other professions; to promote and participate in the matters of general public welfare; and represent and act for the architectural profession in the State; and to promote educational and public relations programs for the advancement of the profession.
INTEGRITY IN CONCRETE

The architects and engineers on the Hillsborough County Court House in Tampa captured in its design and construction the true spirit of integrity in good government.

Using architectural concrete for strength, protection and durability . . . and precast white portland cement wall panels and white cement terrazzo floors for styling and beauty . . . they have erected a noble edifice.

Architects and engineers were: The late William O. Sparklin; R. S. Hines; R. A. Menendez; Reynolds, Smith and Hills.

FLORIDA PORTLAND CEMENT DIVISION

GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

FLORIDA DIVISION. TAMPA • SIGNAL MOUNTAIN DIVISION. CHATTANOOGA • TRINITY DIVISION. DALLAS

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
Legislative Committee Report

This account of the Legislative Program of the Florida Association of Architects, Chaired by FRANKLIN S. BUNCH, is designed to give the general membership an understanding of the operations in the 1955 Regular Session of the Florida State Legislature. At the risk of oversimplification of complex matters, it will serve to advise Florida architects of the activities of your Legislative Committee in Tallahassee this Spring.

One of the Association's primary interests that is constantly a part of our Legislative Program is the improvement of the Florida Statutes relative to activities of the Florida State Board of Architecture. As the 1955 Regular Session opened, we were prepared to offer an amendment to the then-existing law governing the entrance to examination by incorporating prerequisites established by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. In this way, we hoped to improve Florida's registration picture vis-à-vis the remaining forty-eight states.

Our revision of the law provided that all applicants for examination be citizens of the United States; that applicants for examination who had graduated from an accredited architectural school have three years of diversified training in offices of registered, practicing architects prior to taking the examination; and that applicants not having an appropriate degree from an accredited architectural school have a minimum of nine years of diversified training in the offices of registered, practicing architects; and that examinations be given under supervision of the State Board of Architecture rather than being "made directly by the Board, or a committee of two members delegated by the Board."

It also provided that the minimum age for entrance to examination be twenty-five years of age; and that those persons presently qualified, or attempting to qualify, for entrance to examination under the law as it existed prior to the 1955 Session of the Legislature be extended a one-year period of time during which, by giving notice to the State Board, they would be permitted to take the examination under the existing law, rather than under the law as set up in our proposed amendment to the registration law. Finally, the revision proposed that those applicants who successfully passed the examination and whose certificates are dated less than six months previous to reregistration date be required to renew their certificates until July of the following year.

It quickly became obvious that legislators who gathered in Tallahassee were not entirely sympathetic to our suggested amendment. Among their chief objections were the requirements for three years of diversified training (and its attendant nine-year diversified training for those who were not graduates of accredited architectural schools) and the raising of the age limit for entrance to examination from twenty-one to twenty-five years. In fairness to the legislators who were not sympathetic with our amendment, it must be said that they opposed our bill from sincere convictions, usually after considerable discussion with our legislative consultant, BUDDY TENCH, Jr., and frequently after discussion with various architects located within their counties or senatorial districts.

Without detailing the numerous committee hearings or technical developments and our efforts to persuade the Legislature to accept the bill, it can be said that the Legislature was willing to go along with a one

(Continued on Page 29)

FRANKLIN S. BUNCH, Chairman of the F.A.A. Legislative Committee, is a member of the Jacksonville firm of Kenne, Bunch & Jackson and a past president (1947-48) of the F.A.A. A member of the Florida North Chapter, he heads the Jacksonville Building Code Advisory Board.

BENJAMIN TENCH, JR., has been associated with his father Benjamin since 1947. A member of the firm of Tench and Reynolds, Attorneys at Law, of Gainesville, he has ably represented the architectural profession of Florida in many legislative sessions.
"Inexpensive, Informal and Fun--"

FRANCIS R. WALTON
1st Convention Chairman

Official theme of the 11th Annual F.A.A. Convention, slated for mid-November at Daytona Beach, is "Planning for Education." But word has leaked out of various committee rooms that the three bywords of this Convention will be "Inexpensive, Informal and Fun." And it is on this implication of casual good fellowship, quite as much as on the formal structure of "education" that plans for the Convention are rapidly shaping up. This 11th Annual Convention promises to be unusual in more ways than one. First, it hopes to establish a precedent by attracting delegates, exhibitors and guests—not to speak of visiting VIP's—to a four-day, rather than a two-day, gathering. The blanket invitation of the Daytona Beach host Chapter is to "come early and stay late"; and toward that end a full program is developing that will contain something for everyone from Wednesday, November 16, through the following Sunday, November 20, a full day after Convention business has officially ended.

Unusual also is the manner in which the official Convention theme will be developed. Schools, of course, are one of Florida's most active building types; and school planning, design, construction and equipment will be subjects for consideration during the round-table discussion planned in lieu of a formal seminar session for Friday afternoon. A large proportion of product exhibitors will beam their informational material toward this important building category. And it is anticipated that the great meter will include many county school administrators and officials of the School Board Members Association who will be invited to take part in both formal and informal discussions throughout the Convention period.

This year, also, the two traditional exhibits—one of building products the other of architectural designers—will be more part and parcel of Convention activities than ever before. Early in its program planning deliberations the Convention Committee decided to make these exhibits important focal points of Convention interest. More than any other F.A.A. Convention, this one at Daytona Beach will tie exhibitors into practically all Convention sessions except, of course, the three F.A.A. business meetings.

Exhibits will open Wednesday afternoon, and present plans call for them to remain open until Sunday.

JOEL W. SAYERS, JR.
Registration Secretary

HARRY M. GRIFFIN
Convention Treasurer

DAVID A. LEETE
Program and Entertainment
“Come Early and Stay Late” - That's the invitation of the nine-man Committee of the Daytona Beach Chapter which, as host to the F.A.A. 41st Annual Convention, is planning an unusually interesting program

noon to give the Daytona Beach public a chance to view than after the 41st Annual Convention is officially opened. Wednesday evening will be devoted to a gala welcoming party—staging with cocktails in the exhibit area and winding up with a two-hour boat ride that will include dancing under the stars and refreshments as may be needed or desired. Thursday there will be an equally gala buffet dinner at which product exhibitors will be honored guests of the Convention—to be the recipients of awards and to be entertained with a variety show sparkling with top talent. Exhibitors will also be welcome as "open house" guests at the party following the Convention Banquet at which AIA President George Rain Cummins will speak as the Convention's Honor Guest.

Convention Chairman Francis R. Walton and Program Director David A. Lambe reflect the tenor of the whole Convention committee in emphasizing that informality and fun will rule every Convention session to the greatest possible extent. They have lined up a general schedule of activities (outlined in the chart on page 8) that includes a minimum of formalized meetings, a maximum of what they hope will be opportunities for interesting discussion.

For example, most Convention sessions will be open to all guests and visitors who wish to attend. The luncheon meeting on Friday, the Convention's peak business day, will feature a talk by Forrest Kelly, Jr., architect for the State Board of Education, and will be open to as many public school administrators throughout the state as can attend. And the "round-table discussion"—taking place of a more formal seminar—will be moderated by FAA Regional Director Herbert C. Miller to provide an opportunity for both delegates and guests to exchange ideas and comments on a variety of topics touching on the Convention's school-planning theme.

"There'll be no long-winded speeches," declares Chairman Walton. "And no harangues, no sleep-inducing readings from mimeographed pages. The whole idea of this Convention—aside from the brief sessions necessary to transact important FAA business—is to bring people together informally to discuss common interests, to relax, to enjoy themselves. You can get a lot of fun and plenty of worthwhile idea from meetings like that without having to sit still and listen to a bunch of boring talks."

"And it won't cost much, either," he added.

Convention business will be continued on Page 8.

Ralph F. Spieker
Hospitality - Ladies Entertainment

Francis W. Craig
Architectural Exhibits

Craig J. Gehlert
Publicity

Alfred C. Kemmerer
Transportation

William R. Gommon
Products and Student Exhibits

September, 1955
Informal and Fun

(Continued from Page 7)

fined to the two-hour sessions on Friday and Saturday mornings and a three-hour period Friday afternoon. Proceeding these will be meetings of important FAA committees. The Joint Cooperative Committee, FAA-ACS will hold its dinner meeting Wednesday evening; and the Architect Engineer Relations Committee will conduct its session Thursday morning, followed by a luncheon which is open to all Convention participants on a Dutch-treat basis. The customary pre-Convention meeting of the FAA Board of Directors will occupy Thursday afternoon. As are all Board meetings, it is open to attendance by all members and associates.

In connection with both product and architectural exhibits, there will be opportunity to view both slide films and movies; and Frank Craig, chairman of the architectural exhibit, urges that both types of film be sent to him for use in the exhibit. Due to lack of space, models are being ruled out of this year's show. But panels of all building types—either completed, under construction, or merely proposed—are welcome. Panels should include plans and photographs or sketches. Details relative to panel size, method of shipment, identification, delivery deadline, etc., can be obtained from Francis W. Craig, 15 N. Wild Olive St., Daytona Beach.

Headquarters of the Convention will be the Princess Inn Hotel. Meeting rooms and exhibit spaces for both architectural and product shows adjoin one another on the same floor. Registration and Committee offices—which will also double as a press and information center—will be centrally located near them; and plans are now under way to locate what Committee members have dubbed "hospitality bars" at strategic locations near exhibit areas.

Obviously, the Daytona Beach Chapter, acting as Convention hosts, are going all-out to make this 41st

(Continued on Page 19)

Here's a "blueprint" of how general plans for the Convention shape up.

The Princess Inn Hotel and Cottages—just a minute's walk from Daytona's world-famed beach—will be completely at the F.A.A.'s disposal during the entire convention period. Not shown in this view is the brand new 60-foot swimming pool and sunning terrace that's an important part of the Hotel's recreational features. Low-cost reservations are available in two Package Plans.
With pride . . . we say thanks.

We say thanks to our many satisfied customers who have shown their confidence in our organization by constantly specifying the use of Hollostone structural beams and Twin T floor and roof panels . . . (almost 85% of our business is from old customers). Customers who know that our plant controlled manufacture of large precast concrete panels assures consistently dependable quality in an economical form. They know the simplicity and accuracy of floor and roof construction attained by the use of our product.

Naturally, as with any worthwhile product, there are imitations. But, though the son looks and dresses like the father, he lacks the wisdom and knowledge that is developed only through experience. We have the experience and our customers realize the knowledge and wisdom we have developed since we first originated the Twin T structural panel for floors and roofs.

We feel proud that more and more architects, builders and owners of residential and commercial structures are recognizing the values of, and are specifying . . . Hollostone precast structural beams and Twin T floor and roof panels. We suggest that you investigate further and invite you to call upon us.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

"Twin T"

Trade Mark Registered
Patent Pending

SEPTEMBER, 1955
The Fewer the Joints, the Better the Surface

NOT this...

but THIS

...by using SUNTEx

SUNTEx is a 4½” floor tile with a hard body and hard glaze. It has an even textured body in a non-slip mat finish in a wide range of colors. Superior to ordinary small-size tile, it provides a minimum of joints assuring low maintenance costs. SUNTEx is the answer to your requirements for a long-wearing, scratch-resistant floor surface.

Samples of SUNTEX tiles, colors and textures can be obtained by writing or phoning our office.

INTERSTATE DISTRIBUTORS

MARBLE AND TILE COMPANY
P. O. Box 428
Buena Vista Station

4600 NORTH MIAMI AVENUE, MIAMI, FLORIDA — PHONE: FL 8-2577
Constitution and By-Laws
FOR THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

To make effective the Redistricting Plan presented to, and approved by, the F.A.A. Convention last year, changes in the Constitution and By-Laws were necessary. These became so numerous that the By-Laws Committee recommended, and the Board of Directors approved at its July meeting, that an entirely new draft be made for consideration at the 41st Annual Convention in November. Publication here constitutes the legal notice necessary for such formal action.

ARTICLE I.—NAME OF SOCIETY
SECTION 1
(A) The NAME of this organization shall be the "FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS," hereafter referred to as the "Association," which is a non-profit incorporated State organization duly chartered by the American Institute of Architects and the State of Florida.
(B) Application of terms. All reference in the Constitution and By-Laws to "Association," "board," "committee," "officer," "member," "meeting," or other similar designations shall pertain or refer to the Florida Association of Architects of The American Institute of Architects.

ARTICLE II.—THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION SHALL BE
SECTION 1
(A) To unite the Architectural profession within the State of Florida to promote and forward the objects of the American Institute of Architects.
(B) To stimulate and encourage continual improvement within the profession, cooperate with other professions, promote and participate in the matters of general public welfare, and represent and act for the Architectural profession in the State.
(C) To promote educational and public relation programs for the advancement of the profession.

ARTICLE III.—ORGANIZATION
SECTION 1
The Association shall be a non-profit organization composed of members of classifications and with qualifications, dues, and privileges as set forth in these Articles.

ARTICLE IV.—MEMBERSHIP
SECTION 1
(A) The Association shall consist of all corporate members and all associate members in all Florida Chapters of the American Institute of Architects. Every registered architect in the State of Florida is assigned to the jurisdiction of the Chapter of the American Institute of Architects which covers the area in which he practices or resides.
(B) A corporate member shall be defined for use throughout this document to be a bona fide member in good standing of the American Institute of Architects. A corporate member shall have all of the rights, privileges and obligations embodied in full membership including the right to vote, hold office and represent the Association as a delegate or otherwise.
An Associate member shall be defined for use throughout this Constitution and By-Laws as any other classification of Chapter membership recognized by the Institute, including Emeritus Corporate members, members Emeritus, Associates, and Junior Associates.
Student Associates shall consist of upper division and graduate students in Architecture in Colleges and Schools of Architecture in the State of Florida who are members of a Student Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.
(C) The Association may sponsor Student Associate Branches in Colleges and Schools of Architecture in the State of Florida as may be recognized by the Association.
Student Associate Branches may function under the sponsorship of Chapters or under the direct sponsorship of the Association. When they function under Chapters, their relationship to the Association shall be through the sponsoring Chapter. When they function directly under the Association, their relationship shall be directly with the Board of Directors of the Association who shall be authorized to approve the Constitution and By-Laws under which the Student Associate Branch operates.

SECTION 2
Each year the Association shall promote Corporate or Associate membership in the American Institute of Architects for all registered Architects in Florida who are not then Corporate or Associate Members. Applications, as received, shall be referred for action to the respective Chapter to which the applicant would be assigned.

SECTION 3
HONORARY MEMBERSHIP: Any person of good character who is in sympathy with the objects of this Association and who has rendered meritorious service to it or the profession of architecture or its allied arts shall be eligible for Honorary Membership, without the right to vote.

SECTION 4
The Secretary of each Florida Chapter of the American Institute of Architects shall file with the Secretary of the Association the names of all corporate members and associate members in good standing at the beginning of each year and shall keep said list up-to-date at all times. The Association shall issue to all persons, who have been thus certified, cards indicating their membership in the Association.

SECTION 5
The grant to and the exercise and use by a member of each and every right and privilege granted by the Constitution and By-Laws shall be conditioned upon the professional conduct and good standing by payment of Association and Chapter dues of the member in his Chapter.
ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

SECTION 1

(A) The Officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. The immediate Past President automatically becomes a member of the Board of Directors, which is not an elective office. All elective officers shall be corporate members of the Institute.

(B) All Officers, with the exception of the Vice-President, shall be elected for terms of one year. No officer shall be eligible for re-election to succeed himself more than once, except the Secretary or Treasurer, who may hold office longer than two consecutive years, unless so voted by a two-thirds ballot vote at the annual Convention.

(C) Beginning in 1955, one Vice-President shall be elected for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years. Therefore, one Vice-President shall be elected each year for a term of three years.

(D) Only such members as have been officers or members of the Board of Directors for at least one year shall be eligible for the office of President.

(E) Any and all officers shall hold office until their successors shall be elected and qualified. In case of vacancy occurring in any office of the Association, other than the expiration of the term of office, the President shall fill the vacancy by appointment of the Board of Directors.

(F) Officers of the Association shall take office at the beginning of the fiscal year.

SECTION 2

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board, shall exercise general supervision of its affairs, and shall perform all the duties that are required to be performed by law and by the Constitution and By-Laws, incidental to his office.

SECTION 3

Under the direction of the President, each Vice-President shall exercise general supervision of the affairs of his section. The Vice-Presidents in their order of election shall, in the absence of the President, preside and perform all the duties imposed upon the President.

SECTION 4.—THE SECRETARY

(A) The Secretary shall be an administrative officer of this Association. He shall act as its recording and corresponding secretary and as secretary of meetings of this Association and of the Board of Directors. He shall have custody of and shall safeguard and use in good order all property of this Association, except such thereof as is placed under the charge of the Treasurer. He shall issue all notices of this Association to the members of the membership rolls, have charge and exercise general oversight of the officers and employees of this Association, sign all instruments and matters that require removal of this Association, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution; keep, seal, and affix to it such instruments as require it; prepare the reports of the Board of Directors and this Association, in collaboration with the President, have charge of all matters pertaining to the meetings of this Association and perform all duties usual and incidental to his office.

(B) The Secretary may delegate to an assistant secretary or other agent employed by this Association the actual performance of any or all of his duties as recording or as corresponding secretary, but he shall not delegate his responsibility for the property of this Association, or the affixing of the seal of this Association, or the making of any attestation or certification required to be given by him, or the signing of any document requiring his signature.

SECTION 5.—THE TREASURER

(A) The Treasurer shall be an administrative officer of this Association. He shall have charge and shall exercise general supervision of its financial affairs and keep the records and books of account thereof. He shall prepare the budget, collect amounts due this Association, and receive for and pay the expenses of this Association or funds and monies and make all disbursements therefor. He shall have custody of its securities and of its instruments and papers involving finances and financial commitments. He shall conduct the correspondence relating to his office and perform all duties usual and incidental to his office.

(B) The Treasurer shall make a written annual report to each annual meeting of the Association and a written report monthly to the Board of Directors. Such of said reports shall set forth the financial condition of this Association, the state of its budget and appropriations at the date of the report, and its income and expenditures for the period of the report, and the treasurer's recommendations on matters relating to the finances and general welfare of this Association.

(C) The Treasurer shall not authorize any person to sign any order, statement, agreement, check or other financial instrument of this Association that requires his signature, unless such delegation is expressly permitted in this Constitution.

(D) When a new treasurer takes office, the retiring treasurer shall turn over to his successor a copy of the closing financial statement and audit of the treasurer, all the records and books of account, all securities, and other valuable items and papers belonging to this Association that are in his custody and possession. The incoming treasurer shall check the its correctness, and, if found correct, shall give to the retiring treasurer his receipt therefor and a complete release of the retiring treasurer from any liability thereafter with respect thereto.

(E) The Treasurer, personally, shall not be liable for any loss of money or funds of this Association or for any decrease in the capital, surplus, income or reserve of any fund or account resulting from any of his acts performed in good faith in conducting the usual business of his office.

ARTICLE VI.—BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SECTION 1.—MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(A) The membership of the Board of Directors shall consist of the same officers, with the same terms of office, as of the Association, the immediate past President of the Association, and one or more Directors elected from each Florida Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, as provided in this Constitution. Directors shall be Corporate Members of The American Institute of Architects.

(B) Each Florida Chapter having up to 19 Institute Members, shall elect one Director. Each Florida Chapter with from 20 to 39 Institute Members shall elect two Directors. Each Florida Chapter having 40 or more Institute members shall elect three Directors.

(C) The University of Florida Student Chapter shall be represented on the Board by a Student Representative whose duty it shall be to maintain liaison between the Association and the Student Chapter.

SECTION 2.—AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD

The Board shall be vested with the authority to manage, direct, control, conduct and administer the property, affairs and business of the Association, and in the interim between Annual Conventions, within the powers granted by or under the said Constitution. No business that is not in conflict with the Constitution and By-Laws, to govern the use of the property, name, initials, symbol and insignia of the Association, to govern the affairs and business of the Association. Each Director (and alternate director in the absence of the director) shall convey to the
Chapter which he represents all decisions and actions of the Board and shall convey to the Board the actions and requests of the Chapter he represents.

SECTION 3—VACANCIES ON THE BOARD

Vacancies of the Director of the Board shall be filled by the Chapter so affected and all other vacancies shall be filled by the Board.

SECTION 4

(A) Regular meetings of the Board: The Board shall meet at least two regular meetings each year and shall fix the time and place of its meetings. One meeting shall be held immediately prior to the opening of the Annual Convention of the Association and one meeting within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year following the adjournment of said convention. Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and all decisions shall be rendered by concurring vote of not less than the majority of its total membership present, unless otherwise required by this constitution and these By-Laws.

(B) Special Meetings of the Board: A Special Meeting of the Board may be called by the President, or on the written request of a majority of the Officers of the Association, or of any members of the Board, at any place so designated by Party or Parties who called the meeting.

(C) Notice and Minutes: A notice of each meeting of the Board shall be sent in writing by the Secretary to each member of the Board not less than five days before the date fixed for the meeting. Minutes of the record of the Board shall be recorded by the Secretary and approved by the Board in its succeeding meeting.

ARTICLE VII.—COMMITTEES

SECTION 1

(A) The President, at least thirty (30) days before the annual Convention, shall designate a Nominating Committee, composed of Chairman and a member from each Chapter, whose duty it shall be to nominate members qualified to hold office in the Association for each of the Offices shall be vacated.

(B) In addition to the Nominations presented by the Nominating Committee, other Nominations for any or all of the offices about to become vacant may be made from the floor of the Convention. Elections may proceed by acclamation or ballot at the will of the Convention.

SECTION 2

The President shall appoint qualified members to the newly formed Committees created by the Association or the Board, whose duties and term of office shall have been fixed when the Committee was created.

SECTION 3

Special Committees may be appointed at any time for any specific purpose by the President, whose duties shall be determined at the time of the creation of the committee. Such committees shall not be established for longer than the term of office of the President appointing the Committee.

SECTION 4

(A) Committees shall act in an advisory capacity with the President to request and receive all information in possession of the Association and all records necessary to discharge the duties imposed upon them.

(B) The President shall notify the Chairman and/or the members of the various committees of their committee assignments, and furnish them the names and addresses of all members thereof.

(C) The President shall be ex-officio a member of all committees, and the Secretary may act as secretary for the committee if so selected by the committee. The majority of members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. Committees shall report their findings, recommendations and actions to the body which created it. Decisions, recommendations and other actions of the Committee shall be made in accordance with the concurring vote of the majority of members present or by a majority vote of a letter ballot.

(D) Appointments: When a committee requiring appointments shall submit written request to the Board for the amount required and the reasons thereof, and if granted, file with the final report of the Committee a detailed statement of all monies, if any expended.

ARTICLE VIII.—FINANCIAL

SECTION 1—FISCAL YEAR

The Fiscal Year of the Association shall begin on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first day of December of the same calendar year.

SECTION 2—COLLECTION OF DUES

The Treasurer of each Chapter shall collect annually from each corporate member and associate member assigned to that chapter, and shall collect promptly to the Treasurer of the Association, an amount for the succeeding year, to be determined by the Association at its Annual Convention which shall be contributed by each such member and shall be equal to the amount due to it to defray all of the current expense of every kind of the Association.

SECTION 3—CONTRIBUTIONS

The Board, at any regular meeting, by a concurring vote of two-thirds of the members present, or at any special meeting called therefor, may authorize the raising of, and theretofore raise, money by voluntary contribution from its members, in addition to annual dues, for any designated special purpose consistent with the objectives of the Association, and prescribe the manner in which such contributions shall be collected. Non-payment of contributions shall not abridge, impair or terminate the privileges and rights of any member.

SECTION 4—DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS OF MONEY AND SECURITIES

(A) Depositories: The Treasurer shall deposit all money of this Association in the name of this Association, when, as, and in the original form received by him, in one or more depositories designated by the Board of Directors.

(B) Disbursements: Every disbursement of money of this Association, except from the petty cash shall be by check of this Association, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by another officer designated by the Board of Directors.

(C) Petty Cash Accounts: The Treasurer shall establish petty cash accounts as authorized by the Board which may be disbursed for the usual petty cash purpose by the person designated in such authorization of the Board. No such petty cash account shall exceed $25.00 at any time and statements of the petty cash expenditure shall be duly recorded by said persons and the expenditures approved by the Treasurer before the cash is replenished.

SECTION 5—ANNUAL BUDGET

(A) Adoption: The Board shall adopt an annual budget, by the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its membership present, showing in detail the anticipated income and expenditures of the Association for the fiscal year.

(B) Expenditures: Every expense and financial liability of the Association and every expenditure of money of the Association shall be evidenced by a voucher or other appropriate instrument signed by the person or persons properly authorized to incur the expense, liability or expenditure, except a petty cash fund as hereinafter provided or paragraphs (c) of Section 4, Article VIII.

(C) Limitations: Unless authorized and directed to do so at an Annual Convention or Special Meeting of the Association, the Board shall not adopt any budget, make any appropriations, or authorize any expenditures or in any way obligate or incur obligation.

SEPTEMBER, 1955
for the Association, which is the aggregate of any fiscal year, except the estimated net income of the Association for such year.

SECTION 8—AUDITS

The Board shall authorize the Treasurer to employ a Certified Public Accountant to audit the books and accounts of the Treasurer for report at the annual Convention.

ARTICLE IX.—MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

SECTION 1—ANNUAL MEETINGS

(A) Time of Meeting: The Association shall hold an Annual Meeting herein called the Annual Convention; the time and place shall be fixed by the Board of Directors if not fixed by the preceding Annual Convention.

(B) Reports: The President, the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Association shall each make an annual report in writing to the Annual Convention.

(C) Election of Officers: New Officers for the ensuing year shall be elected to succeed those whose terms of office are about to expire.

SECTION 2—SPECIAL MEETINGS

A Special Meeting of the Association shall be held if a call therefor stating its purpose, is voted by a meeting of the Association or is voted by the Board upon the concurrence of two-thirds of the Board, or is voted by not less than one-half of the Florida Chapters upon the concurrence of two-thirds of the entire membership of each of the respective governing boards thereof, or by a written petition to the Board, signed by not less than twenty-five percent of the total number of members in good standing of the Association.

SECTION 3—NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Notice of an Annual or Special Meeting of the Association shall be served on each member and Chapter of the Association, by letter or in official publication of the Association, stating time and place of meeting thereof. Notice of the Annual Convention shall be served not less than thirty days before the opening session, and in the case of Special Meetings, not less than fifteen (15) days before such meetings.

SECTION 4—VOTES

A concurrence vote of the majority of the members qualified to cast a vote or a ballot shall decide the question unless otherwise required by this Constitution. A vote by ballot not being requested the voting shall proceed accordingly. NOTE: Only corporate members may vote on Institute matters in accordance with Institute Constitution and By-Laws.

SECTION 5—PROXIES AND LETTER BALLOTS

(A) Proxies: There shall be no voting by proxy at a meeting of this Association.

(B) Letter Ballots: No vote of the membership shall be taken by letter ballot.

SECTION 6—DELEGATES TO AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS CONVENTION

The Association shall be represented at Annual American Institute of Architects Convention in accordance with American Institute of Architects By-Laws relating to State organizations.

ARTICLE X.—AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1—AMENDMENTS BY MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

(A) This Constitution and its By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of this Association, provided that notice stating the purpose of each proposed amendment and the reason therefore and a copy of the proposed amendment is sent to every member and associate not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting at which the proposed amendment is to be considered.

(B) It shall require a roll call concurrence vote of not less than two-thirds of the total number of corporate members present at a meeting of this Association to amend this Constitution or its By-Laws relating to Institute matters.

(C) Such amendment shall require a roll call concurrence vote of not less than two-thirds of the total number of members present at a meeting of the Association to amend this Constitution or its By-Laws on matters that do not relate to Institute matters.

(D) Every question of this Association amending this Constitution or its By-Laws shall state that the amendment will become effective only if and when it is approved by the Institute. Immediately following the vote, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the amendment to the Executive Committee of the Institute for such approval. Upon receipt of said approval the amendment shall become effective and the Secretary shall enter the amendment and the approval at the proper place in this Constitution and its By-Laws, with the date of the amendment and approval.

SECTION 2—AMENDMENTS BY THE INSTITUTE

The Institute Board, unless the statutes forbid, may amend any provision of this Constitution or its By-Laws that the Association fails to amend after due notice so to do from the Institute. Each amendment made by said Board shall have the same force and effect as if made by this Association in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall be effective immediately on receipt of the notice of the Secretary of the Institute concurring the amendment and the Secretary shall enter the amendment at the proper place in this Constitution, with the date it was made.

BY-LAWS

1. AMENDMENTS

These By-Laws may be amended in the same manner as the Constitution.

2. SUSPENSION OF BY-LAWS

These By-Laws may be suspended at any meeting for the transaction of any special business by a two-thirds vote of the members present. When the special business has been disposed of, the By-Laws shall immediately be in force again.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

The Association shall not be responsible for any vote or statement of its officers or members nor be pledged or bound in any manner except by the approval of the Board, in conformity with the Constitution and By-Laws.

4. MEETING NOTICES

Date, Time and Place of all meetings shall be stated in the notice thereof.

5. RULES OF ORDER

All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

6. RETIRED MEMBERS

A member who ceases to practice architecture as a gainful occupation and further ceases all other gainful occupation shall be eligible for "Retired Membership."

7. OTHER TYPES OF MEMBERSHIPS

Other types of memberships may be created as the necessity arises in accordance with American Institute of Architects chapter By-Laws.

8. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

(A) Officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Association by a majority vote of the Corporate members present at said meeting.

(B) The Vice-President, one from each section, shall be designated as First, Second, and Third Vice-Presidents by ballot at the Annual Meeting.

(C) The Directors, one or more from each corporate Chapter as provided in Article VI, shall be elected by each Chapter at its Annual Meeting. An Alternate Director, one for each Director, shall be elected by each Chapter at its Annual Meeting to function for the Director in case of his inability to serve.
A New Symbol...

Heralds the end of "cold snap" bugaboo!

The symbol of the new Florida Home Heating Institute is timely news to South Florida home owners.

At last, something is being done about the weather—those "unusual" chilly spells averaging 350 hours during a winter season.

Exhustive weather research, technical studies, investigations and surveys have been made available through the Institute whose members comprise leading house heating equipment dealers, installers and fuel suppliers. The latest techniques in heating methods and advanced designs of low-cost liquid fuel equipment, now offer a practical solution to South Florida's "cold-snap" problem.

Dealers displaying the FHHI symbol are fully qualified in this highly specialized heating field. Look for the FHHI symbol for your answer to cold weather comfort with convenience and economy!

FLORIDA HOME HEATING INSTITUTE
INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 3095, Miami, Fla. Phone 3-2410

SEPTEMBER, 1958
Comment on Prefabrication

Architects in England are quite as much concerned with the subject as those in Florida. Here, in an excerpt from an address to the Royal Institute of British Architects, CHARLES HERBERT ASLIN, CBE, FRIBA, reports on progress of the idea. Mr. Aslin was recently awarded an Honorary Fellowship in the A.I.A.

By prefabrication I mean the production of standard units of building such as walls, bases, doors, windows, wall blocks, roof blocks, and indeed anything which can be made in a factory. I do not mean the production of whole units of buildings such as sheds, houses, school-rooms, etc., sold as a standard answer to any given problem. Some members of the profession still think that the idea of factory-made components after the war had no object beyond obtaining a quick solution to some of our building problems. I believe however that it is a natural development of the machine age in which we live, and I further think that architecture can be produced by this method.

In 1945-46 it was an impossibility to find prefabricated units or to induce manufacturers to make them — or indeed to find builders who would assemble them. Since that date the idea has made much progress. These methods are being used in all the countries on the Continent and there are modular societies whose membership includes architects interested in this method all over the world.

It may to some appear as an excellent raising of the difficulties in which we found ourselves immediately after the war, but experience seems to show that it is a matter which will not only endure but will expand. Those people who are not in sympathy with this approach to present-day architecture are inclined to imagine that tradition stopped with the normal methods of building with bricks, stone, and reinforced concrete in situ, and tradition is only carried on by using the same methods as in the past.

My view however is that this method is a tradition continuing from the past. And in spite of the danger of prophecy, I suggest that it may well be the appropriate method of a machine age of production. Up to the moment it has only been fostered by local authorities with large and continuing programmes. But I believe that before long we shall have so many manufacturers making components that it will be quite simple for an individual architect with an individual job to use any of these materials which will be manufactured for sale, either in large or small quantities, after they have been established by the large buyer.

In other words, I think it has taken too strong a hold to be dislodged, and it is an interesting thing for these people who think it is a passing phase to wait for the time — which I think will never come — when a return can be made from this excursion to bricks, and stone, and mortar.

One thing which I am sure will prevent it is the changed outlook on design. In the not very recent past some architects designed from outside inwards. They built in a pattern in what was then considered to be an appropriate manner, and fitted in the rooms which they hoped would satisfy the inhabitants, though if they did not it was of less importance to the architects than that the structure as a whole should present an imposing pattern.

The method nowadays, which is being more and more accepted, is that the architect should supply his client's needs, whether for a house, school, factory or any other building, and having satisfied that demand he must produce a structure of architectural quality. One of the things which in my opinion is bound to provide the appropriate answer is that we are getting much greater cooperation between the client, architect, and engineer and indeed with everyone concerned with the building, than we did formerly.

Florida North Chapter
Fights Plan Duplication

The Florida North Chapter had an opportunity recently to present its views on the ever-recurring question of the duplication of school plans to the school board of Duval County. Through the school board Architect, ALFRED BROADFOOT, an invitation to the chapter for this discussion was extended and Chapter Vice-President MYRL BAYNES and JER. WILKES, an assistant professor at the College of A. & A. A. at the U. of I., attended a school board meeting for that purpose.

Prof. Wilkes started by pointing out that as parents and taxpayers the problem of school building and their costs is one that affects almost every family in the community. Also that the great need for additional school classrooms and facilities is a nationwide problem rather than a local one and that the question of school duplication had been raised before and even tried with less than satisfactory results in other sections of the country.

The architect's reluctance to repeat plans stems not from its consideration of cost, but rather from his knowledge of the process of architectural design and the many varying conditions which affect the design. Prof. Wilkes used as a chart to show the board the many factors which influence the design of a school and the improbability of finding a duplication of all factors on two sets of conditions.

Duplication of schools would not only result in the construction of buildings less suited to the site and other varying conditions for which the original school was designed, but would ultimately mean an end to progress in this field. It was pointed out that schools today are better lighted, heated and ventilated, easier to clean and supervise and are less expensive to build through the constant efforts of the architect towards improvement.

The architect serves a client in his capacity to design and any attempt to relieve him of this duty through duplication would represent a false economy.

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
Informal and Fun
(Continued from Page 19)

Single, $36.00; Double, $42.00. Cottages, $51.00; Students, $30.00.
Plan Number 2 includes 3 nights and 4 days, starting with dinner Thursday night and extending through luncheon, Sunday. Per person charges include room and all meals for the period. However, admission to the Friday banquet involves payment of $1.50 above the following rates: Single, $27.00; Double, $34.00; Cottages, $45.00; Students, $22.50.

Room reservations should be made directly to the Princess Inn at Hotel Registration for the Convention and all inquiries relative to registration should be addressed to Jorl W. Sayers, Jr., Reservation Secretary, P.O. Box 1671, Daytona Beach.

Bob Little Placed Third
In Golf Tournament

July 22nd was a red-letter day for architects and architectural draftsmen of the Southeast, and especially so for Robert M. Little of the South Florida Chapter. The date signalled the 52nd Annual Golf Tournament and Dinner given at the East Lake Country Club in Atlanta by the F. Graham Williams Company. Bob Little came within two strokes of winning the Southeastern Architects' Cup for the second time. He won
(Continued on Page 18)

Windows and Window Walls

Complete units like this — rugged, all-aluminum windows combined with insulated panels — mean lighter loads, speedier installation for many types of commercial and institutional buildings. They give the architect greater flexibility of design — and can produce lower building costs, better building performance, for his client. A phone call will bring detailed information on them.

IN YOUR LOCALITY CALL:

Pensacola... 944-4144   Daytona Beach 3-1421   Tampa... 8-9321
Tallahassee... 2-0339   Orlando... 4-9601   Palm Beach... 3-1832
Jacksonville EX 8-6707   Ocala... 2-3755   Miami... 48-4486
Hollywood... 2-3443   Ft. Lauderdale... 8-5235

Florida Sales Representative:

GEORGE C. GRIFFIN   P. O. Box 5151, Jacksonville, Fla.

Factory—BROWN & GRIST, INC., Warwick, Virginia
Golf Tournament

(Continued from Page 17)

the Cup in the 1951 with a net of 71, the exact par for the Druid Hills Course on which the Tournament was played that year. He enjoys the distinction of being the only Florida architect ever to have won the tournament which has become a traditional summer event in the southeast.

The Golf Tournament was started in 1923, by F. Graham Williams to promote good fellowship among architects. The first year it was restricted to architects of Atlanta of which 72 participated. Since then it has been expanded to include all architects and architectural draftsmen in the entire southeast; and this year’s attendance totaled 262. Winner of the Architect’s cup this year was Lee C. McClure of Atlanta. McClure is also chairman of the Tournament handicap committee of which Bob Little is also a member.

Special Note For Committee Chairmen

In line with current A.I.A. procedure, started in connection with the Minneapolis Convention last June, it is hoped that reports of all F.A.A. standing committees which may require discussion and decisive action at the 41st Convention in November can be made available prior to the Convention for study by all F.A.A. members and especially by Chapter delegates.

President Clinton Gamble requests that Committee Chairmen begin now to consolidate work of their individual committee members toward the end of developing at least a skeletonized report well in advance of the Convention. It is highly desirable that such reports be published in the November issue of the F.A.A. Official Journal, which will reach all Chapter members at least two weeks prior to the Convention, thus allowing time for individual Chapter discussion and the instruction of delegates if desired.

For November publication Committee reports must be in President Gamble’s hands by October 1st.
Office Changes

In Daytona Beach, William P. Greening, A.I.A., announces the opening of his professional office at 356 South Beach Street.

In Jacksonville, Carl Bruce Burns announces the opening of his office for the practice of architecture at 3991 St. Johns Avenue, Jacksonville.

A new architectural firm has been formed in Miami, Coulton Skinner, A.I.A., former of the firm of Steward & Skinner, of Miami, and the firm of Coughlin and Deutsch, of Coconut Grove, have combined to practice architecture under the firm name of Coulton Skinner, Architect, Edward J. Coughlin and William L. Deutsch, Associates. The new firm has established offices at 309 Paza Building, 245 S.E. First Street, Miami.

Newest A.I.A. PR Tool

A new teaching manual, planned for ultimate use in schools throughout the nation, has been completed and will be tested in three cities in Texas during the coming school year. Developed by the A.I.A.’s PR Counsel in conjunction with two A.I.A. committees and educators, “At Home With Architecture” is a guide for teachers in primary, elementary and junior high schools, contains a kit of 25 photographic panels for classroom exhibit and includes a bibliography of 75 books and periodicals on all aspects of architecture.

September, 1955

F. GRAHAM WILLIAMS CO.
Established 1910

Incorporated

“Beautiful and Permanent Building Materials”

Atlanta, Ga.

1900 Boulevard, N. E.

Office and Yard

FACE BRICK
HANDMADE BRICK
"VITRICOTTA" Pavers
GRANITE
LIMESTONE
ALBERENE STONE
SERPENTINE STONE
BRIAR HILL STONE
CRAB ORCHARD FLAGSTONE
CRAB ORCHARD RUBBLE STONE
CRAB ORCHARD STONE ROOFING
PENN. WILLIAMSTONE
"NOR-CARLA BLUESTONE"

STRUCTURAL CERAMIC
GLAZED TILE
SALT GLAZED TILE
UNGLAZED FACING TILE
HOLLOW TILE
ALUMINUM WINDOWS
ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE
AND ALUMINUM
ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA
PORETE CHANNEL SLABS
PORETE NAILABLE PLANK
FOREX ROOF DECKS
BUCKINGHAM AND VERMONT SLATE FOR ROOFS AND FLOORS
ERIE PORCELAIN ENAMELING

We are prepared to give the fullest cooperation and the best quality and service to the ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS and OWNERS on any of the many Beautiful and Permanent Building Materials we handle. Write, wire or telephone us COLLECT for complete information, samples and prices.

Represented in Florida by

LEUDEMAN and TERRY
3709 Harlan Street

Coral Gables, Florida

Telephone No. 83-6554
Legislative Committee Report

What Makes A Good Job?

(Continued from Page 5)

year period of diversified training for those men who had graduated from accredited architectural schools and with a seven year period of training for those men who had graduated from an acceptable high school but who had not pursued a college degree. Thus, for the first time in Florida, we now have a period of diversified training required by law prior to the entrance to examination.

Both houses of the Legislature were willing to accept the clause permitting those presently working towards entrance to examination to give notice to the Board within a year and take it under the law existing at the time the 1955 Session opened. And both houses were willing to accept the provision re the renewal of the certificate not being required until July of the following year. However, the House was unable to accept the proposed citizenship requirement, and preferred to see the law remain as it had existed, permitting the taking of the examination by one who had filed his declaration of intent to become a citizen. Relief was provided for applicants in the military service by permitting them to credit in the required diversified training period the time spent in architectural activities while on active duty.

While we were not able to come completely within the requisites established by the N.C.A.R.E., we have made a step forward in raising the standards for admission to practice. Because of legislative opposition which developed particularly to the twenty-five year provision and to the three year diversified training provision, we were faced with the choice of losing the entire bill, or accepting the twenty-one year provision and the provision relating to one year of diversified training. Your legislative chairman was of the opinion—as was your legislative representative in Tallahassee and your President—that the overall position of the Association and the profession would be strengthened by accepting the twenty-one year and three year diversified training provisions rather than by losing the entire proposed legislation. It was upon this basis that the matter was finally resolved.

School Code Legislation

For some time prior to the opening of the 1955 Legislature, architects engaged in school construction had been experiencing difficulty with change orders in excess of $300. The law provided that such change orders required competitive bidding, a cumbersome and unwieldy procedure, working a hardship upon contractor, architect and school board alike. Because this was of importance to a considerable portion of the profession, changes in the law consonant with the recommendations of the Sub-committee, School Facilities Conference, which met in Jacksonville in late March 1955, were made a part of our legislative program. These recommendations set up a sliding scale with reference to change orders, and considerably improved the procedure involved in such matters.

By contacting officials of the Superintendent of Public Instruction's office we were able to work out details of bills which they had under consideration, and include as a part of their legislation recommendations of the sub-committee referred to above. By coordinating our activities with those of the school authorities, we were able to accomplish our purpose without engaging directly in legislative activity.

Lien Law Revision

One of the principal objectives of the Associated General Contractors was the repeal of the twenty per cent holdback provision, or an acceptable modification of it. Although we had agreed to give the A. G. C. our unqualified support in eliminating this objectionable feature of the Florida Lien Law—which was passed during the closing days of the last session and which works a hardship on the contractor—the A. G. C. was to sponsor the bill and to accept primary responsibility for its passage.

When the Legislature opened we coordinated our efforts with the A. G. C. representative in Tallahassee. He was strenuously opposed by some material dealers, and his activities were not successful. Thus, this aspect of the lien law, which affects architects only incidentally but which
does work a hardship on general contractors, remains on the statute.

With reference to the entire lien law picture, most organizations involved in the construction industry recognize that the mechanic's lien law, which covers materialmen, laborers, architects, etc., is badly in need of revision. It is quite probable that during the coming two years a suggestion will come from some other organization in the building industry that the entire law be rerafted. In the event such a situation arises, it is suggested that your legislative committee be given authority to establish liaison with other groups in the industry, and to take such steps as will protect the interests of the architects in the event a new draft is proposed in the 1957 Legislature.

Appropriations

As a part of the Association's continuing legislative program we are constantly striving to maintain the State Board of Architecture in a healthy political and economic climate. Part of our operations in Tallahassee at each session involves the protection of the Board's appropriation, and at this recent session of the Legislature we were able to secure for the Board the same appropriations which sustained it during the previous biennium.

During the last two or three weeks of the Legislature of the Regular Session much of our effort was directed toward an adequate appropriation for a construction industries building at the University of Florida. In this connection we operated as closely as possible with Sanford Corp's committee, which had this particular project as its primary concern. Without question, the activities of the Corp committee directly resulted in an improved understanding of the profession of architecture and of the needs of the construction industry for adequate housing at the University. Largely through Sanford's efforts editorials appeared in the leading daily newspapers in Florida; and in each instance there were called to the attention of the individual members of the House and of the Senate.

The splendid job done by the Corp committee in advancing the reasons for appropriations for a building for the College of Architecture and Al-

Architects, J. Brooks Haut, A.I.A., Jacksonville
Contractor, E. C. Kenyon, Jacksonville

A Sign of Good Design

This striking design was developed with aluminum letters, of the channel type, formed of heavy-gauge sheet and continuously welded by the heliarc process. Surfaces are of translucent plastic, lighted from behind by neon tubing. Letters are bolted to the canopy facia formed of two 6-inch aluminum channels that provide a raceway for necessary wiring... A wide choice of stock styles and sizes of letters are available in cast aluminum or enduring plexiglas—or signs of any size and style can be fabricated to specification.

JACKSONVILLE METAL & PLASTICS CO.

MANUFACTURERS

575 Dora Street, Jacksonville, Florida

OUR ENGINEERING, ART AND DESIGN DEPARTMENTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR CONSULTATION WITHOUT OBLIGATION. PHONE ELGIN 6-4885.
Dwyer Kitchens
A Florida Standard For Over 20 Years

Full Kitchen Convenience
In a Minimum Space . . .
For Gold-Coast Apartments
. . . or Cabins on the Keys

Sold in Florida by:
AUFFORD-KELLEY CO., Inc.
298 N. E. 59th STREET • MIAMI

WIRE for
TOMORROW . . .
TODAY!

Assure carefree, electric living for today . . . and
tomorrow . . . by providing for 100 ampere service,
sufficient circuits, and plenty of wall outlets. Plan
too, for “all-electric” kitchens, for you’ll find a well
planned electrical home brings your biggest return
in “Happier Florida Living.”

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Legislative Report
(Continued from Page 21)

led Arts in Gainesville and the differ-
ent effort of this committee to se-
cure this appropriation failed to se-
cure legislative approval. Primarily
this was because of previous com-
mitments that had been lined up for a
considerable period of time in the
educational institutions which de-
pended upon the Legislature for ap-
propriations. Certainly efforts in
this connection should bear fruit at
the next session of the Legislature.

Other Legislative Action
In addition to the matters set out
above there were some 40 bills of in-
terest to the profession introduced,
and action was taken on them con-
current with the general policies of
the Association. One of the prin-
cipal of these was the enabling act
granting wider powers to counties
and cities to set up favorable zoning
procedures. Although this bill ap-
ppeared to be successfully passing the
Legislature, it became amended to
eliminate counties in such number
that the bill eventually was of no
practical importance.

The customary bill limiting the
power of the State Board to control
its own legal activities and returning
these responsibilities to the Attorney
General’s office was introduced, but
it was not enacted into law. A bill was
introduced in the House of Repre-
sentatives to require boards and in-
creases, such as the State Board of Ar-
chitecture, to return examination
papers of the various applicants for
their inspection; and before we print-
ed out the inequity of the law to
its sponsor, the bill required that a
tape recording be made of any oral
interviews, and preserved by the
State Board. This was a particularly
offensive piece of legislation, because
it would have required the keeping of
tremendous numbers of papers in
storage for an unlimited period of
time. It was not accepted by the
Legislature.

Summary
Although we did not gain all that
we asked in our amendment to the
registration act, we have again taken
a great step forward in our confin-

(Continued on Page 25)

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
Standard Prestressed Concrete members were used in the construction of scores of modern structures like these:

- First State Bank Building at Lakeland
- Dillard Elementary School at Fort Lauderdale
- West Florida Tile & Terrazzo Corp. Warehouse
- Concrete Storage at Plant City
- Sugar Building
- Pembroke Beach
- T. G. Lee Dairy Building at Orlando
- Stone Ranch Building at Ft. Pierce


another prestressed concrete achievement...

Prestressed concrete units offer new structural design possibilities for any building in which low cost and high performance are of special importance. Standard unit designs are made in long casting beds by the pre-tensioned bonded system. Each has been thoroughly field-tested; and a wide variety of units is now being made under controlled conditions by members of the Prestressed Concrete Institute. These prestressed concrete units are now available. They can be specified in sizes and shapes to meet a range of span, load, and design conditions. Prestressed concrete units have low maintenance, high fire resistance, high uniformity, low cost. Standard designs include flat slabs, double-tee slabs, beams, columns and pilings.

Prestressed Concrete Institute
Florida Members:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R. H. Wright &amp; Son, Inc.</th>
<th>Ft. Lauderdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lakeland Engineering Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>Lakeland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon Brothers Concrete Co.</td>
<td>Lakeland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Prestressed Concrete Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Tampa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Concrete Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Coast Shell Corp.</td>
<td>Sarasota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duracrete, Inc.</td>
<td>Leesburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holloway Concrete Products Co.</td>
<td>Winter Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permacrete, Inc.</td>
<td>Daytona Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooney Construction Company</td>
<td>Panama City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A National Organization to establish and enforce Prestressed Concrete standards and procedures... whose members are pledged to uphold the production control and specifications set up by the Prestressed Concrete Institute.
Producers' Council Program

EMMETT H. JONES, Secretary-Treasurer, is owner-manager of the Builders Products Company in Jacksonville, which represents Sanmetal Products Co., and Security Fire Stone Co. as Producers' Council members. His company was established in 1924. Mr. Jones is a member of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce and an associate member, A.G.C.

GEORGE P. COYLE is the newly-elected President of the Jacksonville Chapter, as well as a Charter Member. His firm, George P. Coyle & Sons, was established in 1927 and now represents such Producers' Council firms as Rosengren Bros., Mills Co., Master Builders Co., Overly Manufacturing Co., Universal Corporation, and Holcomb & Hoke Manufacturing Co.

Named to the important post of Chairman of the Canavan Committee for Jacksonville was John Norman, long active in local Producers' Council affairs as branch manager of the Pittsburgh Glass Company.

Plans for the Chapter's yearly program are now under consideration and will be announced shortly, according to President Coyle.

John R. Smarwood, Miami Chapter Public Relations Chairman, has announced that the first of the year's informational meetings was sponsored by the United States Plywood Corporation and was held at the Coral Gables Country Club August 23.

Last year's Miami Chapter President, Frank R. Goulding, has been appointed Chairman of the Joint Technical Information Committee. Other Chapter appointments were: Membership, Edward J. Coleman, Jr.; Program, Allen Klein, Arrangements, Robert Linne, Attendance, Frank W. Buhrmaster.

Jasonville Chapter Elects New Officers

A new year of activity started for the Jacksonville Chapter at its meeting last month when members selected a new roster of officers. The new President, who served as first vice-president last year, is General George P. Coyle, of the George P. Coyle & Sons Co. First Vice-President is David Wilson, of the Johns-Manville Company, who will be in charge of Chapter programming during the coming year.

Newly elected second Vice-President is Dean M. Johnston, of the Seco Steel Company who held the office of secretary-treasurer last year. Succeeding him to the Secretary-Treasurer's post is Emmett H. Jones, of the Builders Products Company. President Coyle succeeded Walter F. Baldwin, Jr., of the Jacksonville Sash and Door Company, who, as the sparkplug of Chapter activities last year, proposed development of a central headquarters for building products and building industry services for Jacksonville.

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT

Legislative Report
(Continued from Page 22)

...program to raise standards for admission to practice and to improve the law relating to architecture. In addition, we have joined forces with the F.E.S. and demonstrated our willingness to work shoulder to shoulder with engineers in those areas where the interests of the two professions overlap. This demonstration of our understanding of the problems in which we share a common interest with others concerned with the construction industry, such as the F.E.S. and the A.G.C., cannot fail to make the entire industry aware of our willingness to accept responsibility and establish leadership in public affairs related to the building professions and trades.

Moreover, although it was not a primary objective of this committee's program, the admirable legislative effort put forward by Sanford Goetz's committee, in which we had only a small part, resulted in the finest kind of public relations. In the total legislative picture the Goetz committee's work must be assessed as a positive action of exceptional force.

Your committee feels that the successful season recently experienced by the F.A.A. must be attributed to the individual architect and principally to the work of members of this committee, who so tirelessly worked to make clear to the individual legislators the importance of the profession to Florida. It is chiefly to them that we owe thanks for another successful legislative season.

Members of the Legislative Committee, which, individually and collectively, did much to make the 1955 legislative season successful, included the following: Edward C. Chapple, Mims; Fred Fletcher, Tampa; Sanford Goetz, Gainesville; Ralph F. Stiner, Daytona Beach; John Bruce Smith, St. Petersburg; R. Daniel Hart, Pensacola; A. Wynn Howell, Lakeland; Forrest J. Stithoff, Tallahassee; Raymond H. Pickett, Palm Beach; James Powrall, Pi. Lauderdale; James Gamble Rogers, Sl. Winter Park; William Stewart, Vero Beach, and William Zimmerman, Sarasota.
"No-Splash" Rain Protection:
Even during showers this true awning window can stay open with no danger of the rain back-splashing over the top vent.

Easy Operation:
A few effortless turns of the easy to reach operating handle adjust all sash simultaneously...specially designed gearing in the dual-action hardware equalizes the lifting effort regardless of sash angle.

Lasting Permanized Finish:
Salt spray and salt air have no effect on the Gate City Aluminum Awning Window. Exhaustive tests have proven that the special etch and lacquer treatment applied to this aluminum window will preserve the smooth, satin finish for years.

Self-Adjusting Sash: The new Gate City Aluminum Window eliminates the need for compensating screws and manual adjustment by its use of Gate City's exclusive split-quadrant sash arms. Encased in the jamb, they permit the sash automatic adjustment for perfect, tight closure.

Aluminum Strip Glazing: Gate City eliminates all putty problems in its aluminum window by using extruded aluminum glazing strips instead. Secured by hidden, yet easily accessible screws, these extrusions provide the sash with strength and rigidity; they also allow for factory glazing.

Completely Enclosed Hardware:
Open or closed, no unsightly projecting arms or locking devices mar the clean, uncluttered appearance of this window. All operating hardware is completely enclosed from all sides. The entire mechanism may be fully exposed for cleaning or inspection by simply removing the cover plates.

Full Factory Weatherstripping:
An absolutely tight all-around seal is provided by tough resilient vinyl...factory applied at jamb, sill and meeting rails.

**Gate City**

"Window Craftsmen for over 40 years"

Gate City Aluminum Windows
are the most outstanding achievement in window design and construction in the past 40 years!

and here's why...

"Push-Button Ventilation":
The unique incorporation of the motorized principle permits Gate City windows to be used for clerestory or otherwise inaccessible installations. The motor and clutch mechanism is so compact that it fits into the same identical frame used for the regular crank operated model, or you may place the control switch anywhere! Master switches are also available for multi-unit operation.
Modernfold goes to work “KING SIZE”

Modernfold converts space easily and efficiently into custom-sized areas. The architect’s imagination is Modernfold’s only limitation. Reasonable initial cost, no maintenance, and life-long service has made Modernfold the first consideration by architects from coast to coast.

Pantographic action with exclusive double hinge plates at top, bottom and intermediate points attached at hinged intersection give “Modernfold”, the original folding door—the strength and durability that is unmatchless throughout the industry. Consult your A.I.A. file and Modernfold dealer for further information on “custom-line” commercial applications.

New Prudential Life Insurance Building, Jacksonville, Florida

Beautiful parallel Modernfold doors used to increase sound reduction between Prudential Auditorium and Library Lounge. General statistical opening dimensions—35' wide, 12' high.

Steel track No. 10 gauge with steel ball bearing trolleys. Electrically operated motor unit opens and closes parallel and simultaneously. Modernfold retracts into wall pockets when shocked. A flick of a switch brings a 25 foot wall into place.

Architects: Kemp, Bunch & Jackson, Jacksonville, Florida

Your Modernfold Dealers
Fairey’s Wholesale Hardware Co., Inc.  Midland Distributors
Miami  Orlando
McGovern- Freeman Co.  Acme Jalousie Co.
Ft. Lauderdale  St. Petersburg
Alexander Gordon & Son  Michel Steel & Supply Co.
West Palm Beach  St. Petersburg
Dan Carter Co.
Tallahassee

See your A.I.A. File No. 16-M

by modernfold
DOORS