Spacemaking

Dwyer compact kitchens

See our exhibit at Booth 40

Series 51 kitchen shown

Send for 16-page catalog

For Florida homes, hotels, motels, apartments and offices

Select from twenty-two Dwyer compact and buffet kitchens as your plans require. Designed and engineered to offer full kitchen or refreshment facilities in limited space. These all-in-one units include refrigerator with freezer, sink, storage and gas or electric range and oven (cooking facilities optional). Sealed in Lifetime porcelain for permanent beauty and durability. Virtually maintenance-free, Dwyer is an investment of lasting value. Models from 39" to 69" in length, standard or recess, come ready to hook up. Also, a selection of Snack Bars, 57" to 89" in length. Attractive wood paneled fronts or ready-to-finish fir for custom decorating. Units include refrigerator, sink, lock-up beverage keeper and electric cooking facilities (optional). Write or phone the Dwyer representative nearest you—or visit the Dwyer display in the Dupont Plaza Center, Miami.

Dwyer Products of Florida, Inc.
Suite 621, Dupont Plaza Center, FRanklin 1-4344
300 Biscayne Blvd. Way, Miami 32

Gentlemen: Please send me complete information on Dwyer Kitchens.

Felix Baker
General Manager
Suite 621
Dupont Plaza
Miami
FRanklin 1-4344

Lawrence M. Horwitz
South Florida
Suite 521
Dupont Plaza
Miami
FRanklin 1-4344

John Erining
East Florida
2913 Delwood Dr.
Orlando
Garden 4-4974

W. F. "Bill" Laws
West Florida
3007 Agualito St.
Tampa
Tel: 82-0111

J. Kenneth German
North Florida
4224 Raspilo Rd.
Jacksonville
EY 3-4468

In Pensacola:
May Supply Co.
now serving all of Florida
IT'S NOT A MIAMI WINDOW... UNLESS IT'S MADE BY MIAMI WINDOW CORPORATION...THE ORIGINATORS OF THE AWNING WINDOW

MIAMI WINDOW CORPORATION
THE SYMBOL OF EXCELLENCE

VISIT US AT BOOTHS 37 & 38

MIAMI WINDOW CORPORATION
P. O. BOX 48-877 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT BRANCH, MIAMI, FLORIDA
An Answer to An Attitude — By P. M. Torraca, AIA

Are Convention Expenses Deductible for Taxes?

Architectural Research Today

By Dr. Turpin C. Bannister, FAIA

Nominations for 1962 FAA Officers

Program, 47th Annual FAA Convention

Directory, 1961 Building Products Exhibit

Robert Law Weed, FAIA — 1896-1961

Toward A New Lien Law

News and Notes

Advertisers' Index

F.A.A. OFFICERS — 1961

Robert H. Levison, President, 425 S. Garden Ave., Clearwater
Arthur Lee Campbell, First Vice-President, Rm. 208, Security Bldg., Gainesville
Robert B. Murphy, Second Vice-President, 1210 Edgewater Drive, Orlando
William F. Bigoney, Jr., Third V-President, 2520 E. Las Olas Blvd., Ft. Laud.
Verner Johnson, Secretary, 250 N. E. 18th Street, Miami
Roy M. Pooley, Jr., Treasurer, Suite 209, 233 E. Bay Street, Jacksonville

DIRECTORS


Verna M. Sherman, Administrative Secretary, 414 Dupont Plaza Center, Miami

THE COVER...

This is the third cover designed by Raymond H. Strowd, of Cornwell and Strowd, architects of Ft. Myers. We don't really believe he had in mind a delineation of a reflected design of a dome for execution in the structural art of reinforced concrete. On the other hand, he might have had. In any event the tracery forms a suggestive background for the FAA gavel, symbolic of all convention deliberations.

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT, Official Journal of the Florida Association of Architects, is owned by the Florida Association of Architects, Inc., a Florida Corporation not for profit, and is published monthly, at 7225 S. W. 82nd Ct., Miami 43, Florida; telephone MIHawk 5-7032. Editorial contributions, including plans and photographs of architects' work, are welcomed but publication cannot be guaranteed. Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the Editor or the Florida Association of Architects. Editorial material may be freely reprinted by other official AIA publications, provided full credit is given to the author and to The FLORIDA ARCHITECT for prior use.

Advertisements of products, materials and services adaptable for use in Florida are welcome, but mention of names or use of illustrations, of such materials and products in either editorial or advertising columns does not constitute endorsement by the Florida Association of Architects. Advertising material must conform to standards of this publication; and the right is reserved to reject such material because of arrangement, copy or illustrations. Controlled circulation postage paid at Miami, Florida... Printed by McMurray Printers.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

Clinton Gamble, Dana B. Johannes, William T. Arneit, Roy M. Pooley, Jr.

ROGER W. SHERMAN, AIA
Editor-Publisher

VOLUME 11
NUMBER 11
1961

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
Modern Buildings Deserve Merry Brick for BEAUTY ECONOMY QUALITY

Add distinction to your building design with the new pastel shades of Merry Brick; preserve economy with Merry Brick's larger size units. Only color engineered brick of highest quality come from Merry's new, automated Plant No. 3. Individual inspection of each single brick is further assurance of a product to match the architect's finest artistry. Engineered color control means complete uniformity of shade no matter how large the expanse of masonry wall, and a perfect color match for additions to your building at any time in the future. Production capacity of 100,000 eight-inch equivalents daily assures delivery of any quantity — on schedule.

Telephone or write for more information, or ask the Merry Brick sales representative who calls on you.

Merry Brothers
Brick and Tile Company
Augusta, Georgia

Merry's BuIt JUMBO AND UTILITY BRICK, CLARK-SCHWEBEL FIBER GLASS CORP., ANDERSON, S. C. ARCHITECT: HARRY H. PAYNE. CONTRACTOR: DANIEL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
DWOSKIN presents the new
STUDIO WALLCOVERING

Here’s a VICRTEX vinyl wallcovering so beautiful to the eye...so disarmingly practical and realistic...so delightfully carefree and impervious to harm...so satisfying in its 20 earthen tones and tints...that it will instantly win your approval for those important building plans you have on your board. Write or see DWOSKIN, INC., today for swatches, full information.

AMERICA’S LEADING WALLPAPER DISTRIBUTOR
MAIN SHOWROOMS & OFFICES - ATLANTA
Branch Showrooms: Miami - Dallas - Houston
MIAMI SHOWROOMS & WAREHOUSE - 4029 N. MIAMI AVE.
The 1961 O/P Seminar... An Answer to An Attitude

By P. M. TORRACA, AIA

EDITOR, F/A:

Due to the fact that I was in Vermont and Connecticut during the summer months, I did not return to Gainesville until the middle of September and therefore did not see The Florida Architect of July until then. I read with interest the Part I—The Student and The Architect account of the 1961 Office Practice Seminar. I confess that I was a little perturbed, especially in view of the fact that some of the statements made by members of the panel would not stand the test of a real impartial investigation of our curriculum at Florida. As far as Mr. Ginn is concerned he must have directed his snide remarks to our set up here. I say this because he has not studied anywhere else.

I was acting head of the department of architecture when the Florida curriculum was revised. I with 28 members of the faculty sat in sessions for months under the leadership of Dean Bannister and came up with the present curriculum. This was not the result of the work of two or three individuals, but rather the result of the work of the entire faculty who, by the way, are graduates of Yale, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Illinois, University of Texas and perhaps one or two other schools. I must not omit Harvard, because one of our faculty was from there as well as from the Rhode Island School of Design.

I am therefore submitting some remarks in answer to that panel discussion which I hope you will find appropriate to publish in The Florida Architect.

I am speaking for myself and not necessarily for any one else on our staff.

P. M. TORRACA, A.I.A.
Professor of Architecture
U/P College of Architecture
and Fine Arts, Gainesville.

The July 1961 issue of The Florida Architect carried a part of the discussion of the 1961 FAA Office Practice Seminar held in June 1961 in Tampa. In his address to the forum Mr. Trip Russell made this statement:

"... The most alarming reason I have heard for the lack of student-architect contact is that the student has no time. He is apparently bogged down in a tight curriculum that is exhausting to the point that he can spare no time to listen to a practicing architect who might take the trouble to come to talk to him. If that is true, I feel there is something wrong with the curriculum... I do not believe any curriculum should be so tight that it removes from the student any possibility of contact with the outside world."

To that last statement I would shout from the hill top—"AMEN." However, it would be a tragic indictment of architectural education if the student of architecture in the pursuit of his professional education really had no time available to attend lectures by visiting personnel—either from the ranks of our own profession or from other areas of professional activity. It is true, of course, that the architectural curriculum of five years duration must be packed with cultural, technical and professional subject matter that is demanded by the very nature of the profession itself. But to say this is not to admit that the student of architecture has no time left for any outside activity, diversion or experiences.

Those of us who have had the privilege of being associated with the problems of architectural education as critics or teachers over a period of many years are indeed disconcertingly aware of the heavy schedules that students must carry. But we are not unmindful of the fact that, sympathetic as we are with their burdens, students do not always make the best use of their time. The serious student who disciplines himself in the proper study habits does find time to hear concerts, to listen to lectures by eminent and distinguished authorities, to attend drama productions and last, but not least, to listen to practitioners of architecture who come to the campus to talk to them. After all, these do not take place every day, either.

However, as teachers, practitioners and educators let us face the facts of life. The path to professional education today—any professional field—is not strewn with roses. And also, academic education is just the beginning of one’s mental and spiritual and professional development. It is a continuing process throughout one’s life. It does not end at the portals of academic institutions.

I was also somewhat alarmed, if not chagrined, to read the following statement by Mr. Ronnie Ginn, a recent graduate of architecture, on architectural education:

"... The basic problem seems to lie in the fact that a clear and unclouded system of discipline is lacking... it seems to me necessary that the process of architectural education be geared to the students’ creative abilities and organization of thought progress. These creative abilities can not best be served through dependence on an unprincipled and haphazard educational system."

Here then we must ask ourselves: What does architectural education envisage? Does it neglect to provide for the creative development of the individual? Is the course content of the various professional and cultural subject matter so selected as to have no meaning whatever? These and many other questions can be asked.

The answers to them can be found in that monumental work “The Architect in Mid-Century” authored by the (Continued on Page 50)
Are Convention Expenses Deductible for Taxes?

Here's information that may help you deal with Uncle Sam — and be sure of your tax deduction background in dealing with his tax-collecting agents.

Can you deduct, for income tax purposes, the expenses you incur by attending conventions? In the words of former President FDR, that's an "Ify" question. Sometimes you can. Sometimes you can't. Here, distilled from a number of reliable sources, is a guide to your income tax thinking relative to the costs of your convention attendance.

First, however, a general caution. No one—including the Internal Revenue Service tax experts—knows the answer to all tax questions. But enough precedent has been established on this matter of convention expense to form a number of rules-of-thumb which you can be reasonably safe in following. That phrase—"reasonably safe"—is used advisedly. New tax rulings are being made with astonishing regularity; and for that reason your claims for deductions must be firmly based on the general premises accepted by the IRS. If they are so based, your chances are vastly better toward refuting an IRS move to disallow a claimed deduction in the future.

Two of these IRS general premises should guide your thinking relative to convention expenses. The first concerns the purpose of the expense. The second involves the records of that expense. Keep these two cardinal points in mind. Oddly enough, the IRS is not as much concerned with the amount of the money you deduct. The record shows that IRS seldom questions the total tab—whether your hotel suite costs $100 or whether your food-and-drink bill tops up to $100 per convention day. But it is keenly interested in why you spent the money, and how you have accounted for it.

The IRS attitude on the reason for deductions is fairly easy to understand—however mystifying may be some of the interpretations of that attitude. Simply stated it's this: if the claimed deductions bear some clear relation to the business in which you're engaged, they are allowable. In the case of conventions the IRS has recognized the business—or professional—relationship, provided the convention you attend is related to your own field of business or professional interest.

An example or two might be of help here. In the case of an architect the expense of attending almost any formal gathering of an organized building industry group would, with hardly a question, be construed as a valid point of the costs inherent in conducting an architectural practice—and hence allowable as a deduction. But a trip to a World's Fair—or, possibly, a two-day attendance at even (Continued on Page 34)

ORCHIDS TO FLORIDA ARCHITECTS!

Presented by the

LAMBERT CORP. of FLORIDA

We are grateful to the Florida Architect for his enthusiastic acceptance and confidence as evidenced by specifications and approvals of LAMBERT QUALITY PRODUCTS.

SEVEN (and more) GOOD REASONS WHY FLORIDA ARCHITECTS SPECIFY LAMBERT PRODUCTS

✓ 1 With the technical know-how and experience of over 50 years in the construction field, LAMBERT develops and supplies materials of highest quality.
✓ 2 Significantly, LAMBERT manufacturers products in the State of FLORIDA — FOR THIS CLIMATE! Our plant is strategically located in Orlando; warehouse in Miami, and through dealer distributors in all parts of the State.
✓ 3 Because LAMBERT has a staff of Field Engineers trained and qualified to cooperate closely with the Architect and the contractor.
✓ 4 Prompt delivery service to the job site, thereby avoiding costly delays. Minimum delivery costs provide economies within budgeted estimates.
✓ 5 LAMBERT offers the most complete line in the construction field — Waterproofing — Concrete Color Hardeners — Thiokol Sealants — Epoxy Compounds — Curing Agents — Architectural Paints — Protective Coatings. (See LAMBERT catalog in Sweet's Architectural File.)
✓ 6 To insure your complete satisfaction, our trained Field Engineers are at your disposal to assist the contractor in the correct usage and controlled application of our materials.
✓ 7 Because YOU — the Architects of this great State — contribute the vision and design for Florida's growth, we at LAMBERT, with your help and continued confidence, dedicate ourselves to fulfill the concept of the Architect and become an integral part of Florida's growth!

LAMBERT CORP. of FLORIDA . . . Plant & Offices — Box 2226, Orlando, Florida

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
And besides, it's an eyesore. Next time, contact Marolf. Marolf plants don't mar landscapes.

Want a low-lying sewage treatment plant whose silhouette won't play hob with the horizon? Consider a Marolf plant. Makes landscaping easier because there's so little, so very little, to hide. Odor-free, too. And you can increase its capacity without rebuilding. It's flexible, easy to add on to.

AEROBIC DIGESTION SEWAGE TREATMENT

MAROLF
HYGIENIC
EQUIPMENT, INC.
1627 Gulf-to-Bay Boulevard
Clearwater, Florida
VEDADO
A NEW DIMENSION IN DECORATIVE BLOCK

At last, a decorative block that is all things to all builders! With one basic unit, hundreds of exciting patterns can be created. And, for the cost conscious, here is the answer to that tight budget. Vedado offers you two ways savings... the initial cost is less and fewer units are required per square foot. So, if it's beauty, originality and economy you are after, take your next decorative block problem to Meekins...

First in South Florida since 1922.

WRITE TODAY FOR YOUR FREE BROCHURE AND DESIGN KIT!

MEEKINS, INC.
ENGINEERED CONCRETE PRODUCTS • POST OFFICE BOX 36, HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
the right flair... everywhere
the right choice...

New house . . . or new face for the old . . . Poly-Clad Plywall paneling adds the right flair, the right influence. Living room, family room, basement or den—whatever the application, Poly-Clad Plywall adds a care-free, non-fading beauty that finds favor everywhere, everytime.

Now, you can add a quality and richness to enhance any office, reception room, conference room, restaurant or store—and cut costs, too! The quiet beauty of Poly-Clad Plywall paneling and matching moldings reflects good taste, complements the finest decorating plan.
ONLY POLY-CLAD PLYWALL offers a choice of 12 select wood-grain finishes.

Quality, beauty, economy! Only Poly-Clad Plywall combines all three in a wood paneling that adds enchantment to every installation. The persuasive warmth of the handsome finishes provides just the right touch, the right taste—a flair to flatter any decor. And Poly-Clad Plywall's beauty is lasting—guaranteed against structural defects and delamination.


For enduring richness and worry-free wearability, specify Poly-Clad Plywall wood paneling. You'll find it fits every paneling requirement—beautifully!

- Won't fade . . . Poly-Clad Plywall wood paneling is guaranteed against fading. Finishes are resistant to direct or indirect sun rays—will not change color. Thus, the original beauty of Poly-Clad Plywall is preserved for the life of the installation. Permits room rearrangement at any time without need to conceal faded or darkened areas.

- Wipes clean . . . quickly, easily. Poly-Clad Plywall's extra-tough surface protects finishes against finger marks, heel marks, kitchen cleaners, detergents, crayon or pencil marks, paint, shoe polish—virtually all types of stains. Takes the wear out of care. Never needs waxing. Finishes retain their richness and beauty with little or no effort.

- Guaranteed—in writing! . . . the first paneling guaranteed against fading, structural defects and delamination. Each purchaser receives a registered, written guarantee to be filled out and mailed to Plywall Products Company, Inc. Your assurance of complete and continuing satisfaction with Poly-Clad Plywall wood paneling.

Handsome, maintenance-free finishes lend themselves perfectly to the requisites of institutional application. Low initial cost, little or no upkeep expense, make Poly-Clad Plywall paneling and matching moldings ideal for schools, hospitals—institutions of all types.

ECONOMICAL, TOO . . . at half the cost of comparable quality and beauty. Approximately $42 retail, for 8' x 12' wall.
New walls . . . Put insulation bats between studs. On partition walls, insulation serves as "sound softener." If studs are not straight, furring should be used. Install ceiling before walls. Use 4-penny finishing nails, starting in corner of room. Panels must meet over studs. Nails should be spaced 8" along edges; 18" on intermediate studs. If using grooved panels, nails can be placed in grooves. Countersink nails and fill with color-matched Putty Stik.

Plastered walls . . . Although Plywall can be nailed over plastered walls, it is advisable to use 2" furring strips if walls are cracked or uneven. Nail through plaster into studs with 6-penny finishing nails. First apply horizontal furring strips, about 16" apart. Then, nail vertical strips into studs, spaced so edges of panels can be nailed to them. If walls are uneven, shim furring strips with wood shingles to make them level. Apply panels as with new walls.

Masonry walls . . . should be waterproofed and all seepage areas sealed. Apply 1 X 2" horizontal furring strips in short lengths to allow ½" breather spaces behind panels. Base and cove moldings should have equal spacing off floor and ceiling for air circulation. Allow 1" spaces for electrical conduit. Put in vertical strips as with plastered walls. If nailing into the masonry wall is difficult, drill holes in wall and insert nail expansion shields or wood pegs to receive nails. Apply panels as with new walls.

Call Collect! Your Hamilton warehouse can supply the right paneling for every purpose

Phone

| Hamilton Plywood of Orlando, Inc. | GA 5-4604 |
| Hamilton Plywood of St. Petersburg, Inc. | 5-7627 |
| Hamilton Plywood of Ft. Lauderdale, Inc. | JA 3-5415 |

Poly-Clad Plywall wood paneling is the result of a unique and exclusive process. Select wood-grain patterns are reproduced directly on strong, durable wood panels. Then, to assure lasting richness, long-lived satisfaction, finishes are protected with a specially formulated synthetic resin that's baked on!

Panel sizes . . . Poly-Clad Plywall panels are available in sizes of 4' x 7', 4' x 8', 4' x 10'. ¼" thick.

V-grooved or plain . . . All finishes are furnished with or without V-grooves. Grooves are precision routed on 16" centers. Edges are eased to match the grooves and provide a continuous random plank effect.

Back sealed . . . The back of every Poly-Clad Plywall panel is sealed to stop moisture absorption, and to eliminate warpage.

Installation . . . Poly-Clad Plywall can be installed directly on studs, or over plastered or masonry walls—with either nails or adhesives.

Sawing and fitting . . . when using a hand saw or table saw, keep face of panel up to guard against splintering on the finished side. When using portable saw, place face of panel down. When filing or planing a panel edge, always work away from finished surface.

Matching moldings . . . save the time and cost of special finishing of moldings on the job. Available in 10 styles and 12 finishes to match Poly-Clad Plywall paneling.

Putty Stik . . . recommended for filling nail holes, mitre joints, and scratches. Available in color combinations to match Poly-Clad Plywall finishes. Can be obtained at most lumber dealers.

Recommended specifications . . . Interior wood paneling shall be "V-grooved" (or plain) ½" prefinished Poly-Clad Plywall (give finish), as manufactured by Plywall Products Company, Inc., Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Corona, California. Moldings shall be Poly-Clad Plywall prefinished moldings (give finish and style), as manufactured by Plywall Products Company, Inc., Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Corona, California.

For additional information about the Poly-Clad Plywall Package—Paneling, Matching Moldings, Bi-fold Doors, High-Pressure Laminex Doors, Poly-Clad Cabinet Stock—contact your building products dealer, or write MANUFACTURED BY Plywall Products Company, Inc.

A subsidiary of Evans Products Company

Litho in U.S.A.
Play Safe...

Tried and Proven

By 200,000 of Your Friends and Neighbors in Our Service Area

Cheaper to Install

Only a single installation needed... no flues, no flame. Lightweight, compact central or room units provide summer and winter comfort.

Most Dependable

Hundreds of reputable dealers, contractors, engineers and service people at your beck and call... see the yellow pages.

Cheaper to Operate

Flameless, year-round air conditioning costs less per ton to operate... only pennies per hour... a bigger bargain than ever.

Before You Buy, Call Us or Get All The Facts from Your Electrical Dealer or Your Air Conditioning Contractor

There's no Match for flameless Electric Air Conditioning

...it's cheaper, too!

Florida Power & Light Company

Helping Build Florida

November, 1961
2,000 MO-SAI "SANDWICHES" FOR THE SOUTHEAST'S LARGEST COMMERCIAL OFFICE BUILDING

Mo-Sai precast concrete curtain wall "sandwich" panels (1 1/2 inches of rigid insulation between two 1 3/8-inch layers of steel reinforced concrete) enclose the approximately one million square feet of office space. Vertical fins cast integrally with each panel create changing patterns of shadows on the white quartz aggregate facade. The curtain wall units are bolted directly to the reinforced concrete framework on three sides, while similar type panels are anchored to masonry walls on the fourth side. Interlocking edges on the 5'-3" X 11'-3" panels provide for easy alignment and weatherproof joints.

THE Mable BELL COMPANY

Home Office: HIGH POINT ROAD - P.O. BOX 1558
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
Florida Plant: 3601 N.W. 74th STREET
P.O. BOX 47546 MIAMI, FLORIDA
Georgia Plant: PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

ATLANTA MERCHANDISE MART, Atlanta, Georgia
General Contractor: Ben Massell Enterprises, Atlanta, Ga.
Research is a term widely, but incorrectly, used today to describe any study, systematic or haphazard, purposeful or casual, general or private. This loose employment of the term, stemming from a general recognition of recent expansions of knowledge, in fact obscures the real aims, methods, and conditions which produced the meritorious results. If the ends are truly desirable and to be encouraged systematically, we must fix a reasonable definition of the term.

Research is a process which seeks to discover and establish facts, principles, and relationships so that the results of their subsequent use under identical conditions will be certain and predictable. The cumulative result of research is thus a growing body of verified knowledge fortifying man’s continuing effort to understand and control the conditions of his existence.

The research process encompasses four well-defined stages. First is the formulation and statement of the specific problem to be undertaken. Second is the setting up and investigation of plausible hypotheses. Third is the establishment of the conclusion. And fourth is the reporting of the whole process for public use. The omission of any of these stages renders a project incomplete and thus prevents its acceptance as research.

The gradual emergence of the research process over the past four centuries has transformed both the understanding and use of the physical environment in western civilization; and the powerful appeal of the results of western research is in large part the driving force behind the present revolution among so-called underprivileged peoples.

The acceleration of the process and effects of research has been particularly evident during the present century in agriculture, engineering, and medicine, which have benefitted especially from public subsidies for the support of research programs and centers.

When we turn to architecture, however, we find a very different and a very disappointing picture. On the one hand, in the area of materials, construction assemblies, and various types of building equipment, much industrial development work has been accomplished. Since most of this activity has been directed toward, and motivated by, the exploitation of markets and the amassing of profits, the experience derived from investigations has been fragmentary and, in any case, has remained zealously guarded as trade secrets.

Furthermore, little if any competent architectural assistance has been sought or utilized by the companies involved, so that, while the final product may of itself satisfy some limited criteria, it could at the same time prove wholly useless in the program of a total building. Product development will remain, of course, a necessary function and must be performed by producers, but such work must not be confused with research.

It should be noted that even when general product investigation is carried on by a trade association, the result can rarely be accepted as research. At the same time, such studies as those conducted and published by the Portland Cement Association fulfill the most rigorous definition of research.

In recent years too many architects have succumbed to the habit of claiming design development studies as research. Although the two processes are analogous, their different aims and standards separate them distinctly. On the one hand, research seeks to distill general principles from experience; on the other, design applies all principles relevant to a specific set of complex and even contradictory conditions, judges and resolves the inevitable clashes, and seeks the optimal prac-

(Continued on Page 16)
ticable specific solution.

Thus research can assist, but can never usurp, the function of design; nor can design operate with reasonably direct effectiveness if it remains unguided by principles validated by research. The ultimate decisions of the design process must always depend on intuition; but this fact need not deny the positive contribution made by rational considerations drawn from research. Indeed, it is not an either-or by rational considerations drawn from research. The effects of specific principles, even the rudimentary, have been established.

We have operated rather by rules of thumb, more or less inspired guesses, and specious sophistry. In an age of advanced science, we are forced to practice as if exact knowledge were not worth the bother. To cite a simple example: What constitutes an optimal stair? Despite insurance companies' voluminous records of accidents on stairs, we still rely upon rules of thumb to determine riser and tread. Continuing accident rates indicate the need for a much more subtle approach unless we are prepared to outlaw all buildings of more than one story.

At another level lie unanswered questions about optimal spaces for various kinds of activities. One may consult a Graphic Standards, such sources are al\-

nervous from the accidents of past practice. For three or four particular building types, principles of functional organization are being studied by national committees of the A.I.A. It is to be hoped not only that these studies will achieve their primary purpose, but also that they will establish a viable general methodology applicable to other types as well.

With regard to esthetic questions, the scarcity of verified principles seriously handicaps the design process. If the purpose of esthetic design in architecture is the expressive ordering of a building's inner and outer spaces, design is thus the language by which the architect communicates the structure's perceived emotional content to beholders. The effectiveness of spatial message clearly depends, therefore, upon the designer's power to apprehend its possibilities, develop its most appropriate and most significant expression, and present it with optimal clarity. While the ultimate synthesis will naturally remain intuitive, the process could proceed more securely if the possibilities of vocabulary, the principles of grammar and composition, and the nuances of eloquence of this spatial language were more certainly understood. In this regard, the research now under way at Ohio State University by Hoyt Sherman and his group offers promise.

Because the practice of architecture is so exclusively concerned with the design process, architects themselves have rarely undertaken systematic research projects. Even when they have attempted the formulation of a principle needed for the design of a particular commission, the results have seldom become generally available. For the same reason, architectural faculties have devoted their instructional efforts almost exclusively to design. The result has been that only recently, under the influence of beneficial effects observed on other fields, has the profession begun to manifest interest in the possibilities of research truly architectural in character.

Any development plan for architectural research raises the problem of finance since the concerted effort and equipment it requires far exceeds the resources of individuals, however enthusiastic and dedicated they may be. Attempts to secure adequate support have thus far met with very disappointing results. The usual proposal in architectural circles is to seek contributions from producers and suppliers of building materials and equipment; but, while some firms and trade associations have supported research projects, these have rarely, if ever, gone beyond questions bearing very directly upon the contributors' own problems. Most of these projects would be more correctly designated as product development. It has become increasingly clear that such sources cannot be counted upon for more than a drible of grudging token aid in seeking answers to the multitude of problems of interest primarily to architects.

To laymen it would no doubt seem reasonable to expect that, if these problems are of importance to architects, the profession itself is the logical source of support for solving them. Unfortunately, this solution has not as yet proved equal to the need. The American Architectural Foundation, formed in 1942 and reorganized in 1960 as the American Institute of Architects Foundation, was intended to attract and unite the profession's resources for research. After nineteen years, its principal has grown to only $100,000 and yields only a small portion of the funds required for a minimal program. The Foundation deserves to prosper, but with all due appreciation it is probably unrealistic to expect it to satisfy the profession's real needs in the foreseeable future.

Possibility at Home... The Florida Foundation for the Advancement of Building was a similar attempt which sought contributions from all segments of the building industry of the State. However, after its inauguration in 1957 an initial limited appeal met with surprisingly small response — insufficient even to carry out a general state-wide canvas. Nevertheless, the principle of FFAB remains basically sound and it seems possible that, were the Florida Association of Architects to assume active leadership, FFAB could become a very useful agency for the State's profession.

Appeals to private foundations have, in general, met with very little success. Their directors tend to regard architecture and building as private enterprises which should be able to supply their own needs, at least in the initial stages of development. This attitude may derive in part from the fact that direction of these organizations has been controlled primarily by physical and social scientists who favor familiar areas of academic investigation and who believe, like some architects themselves, that architectural research is essentially a routine engineering matter. It will continue to be difficult.
How many faces has walnut paneling?

**THREE POPULAR TYPES OF VENEER CUTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of cut</th>
<th>Result in the panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plain slicing</td>
<td>The log is cut in half, then sliced with a razor sharp blade moving parallel to a line through the log's center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter slicing</td>
<td>The log is quartered and sliced so the blade strikes the log at right angles to the growth rings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-round</td>
<td>Segments or flitches of the log are mounted off-center on a lathe so the blade cuts slightly across the annular growth rings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**It all depends on how you slice it**...

Walnut can be many woods when it is made into paneling by Weldwood. It can be quarter sliced, half round, or plain sliced as in the office above. However it's cut, it is dignity, it is warmth, formal yet friendly, luxury without maintenance. And like Benge®, rosewood, teak, and Korina®—among others—walnut is just one of the many species in Weldwood Algoma-Made paneling.

A visit by a Weldwood Architects' Service Representative places at your command the incomparable production facilities and experience of United States Plywood. He will be happy to help you plan a Weldwood paneling installation in your next commercial or residential design. For details plus a free copy of Weldwood's 40-page illustrated guide to veneer cuts, flitch matchings, and specifications, write: United States Plywood, Dept. FA 11-61, 55 West 44th Street, New York 36, N. Y.

**WELDWOOD REAL WOOD PANELING**

Jacksonville 8, 600 East 8th St., Elgin 5-3592  
Miami 41, 3075 N. W. 62nd St., Oxford 1-3930  
Tallahassee, 717 South Woodward Ave., 4-5143  
Orlando, 140 West Miller, 5-9005  
West Palm Beach, 531 Southern Boulevard, Temple 3-3796

November, 1961
FLORIDA ASSOCIATION ARCHITECTS
47th ANNUAL CONVENTION
NOVEMBER 9, 10, 11, 1961
BOCA RATON HOTEL, BOCA RATON

HOUDAILLE-SPAN INC.
cordially invites you to visit its booth and see how HOUDAILLE-SPAN, the versatile precast, prestressed concrete flat slab for roofs and floors is produced and used in Florida construction.
Qualified personnel will be on hand to answer your questions. They will show you how your fellow architects are using this concrete plank in a wide variety of buildings to speed construction, reduce cost and produce attractive structurally sound buildings.
Stop by to say hello, get answers to your questions and to pick up new, up-to-date literature on HOUDAILLE-SPAN. We'll be looking for you.

Say "Hoo-Dye"

HOUDAILLE-SPAN, INC.
Manufactured under SPANCRETE® license by R. H. WRIGHT, INC.,
1050 N.E. 5TH TERRACE • FORT LAUDERDALE • FLORIDA • JA 4-0456 • JA 5-1661
Ft. Lauderdale.

A Unit of Houdaille Industries, Inc.
to dispel this misconception until the real character and significance of architectural research can be clearly demonstrated. Although some support may in time be given by private foundations, it seems unlikely that they will ever become major contributors.

**Solid Background . . .**

In surveying possible sources of support for architectural research, it is instructive to recall the beginnings of similar activities in agriculture and engineering. Like architecture and building, both were large in scope, but so dispersed as to be unorganized. Neither was at first able to support coordinated programs of research. In 1834 Boussingault in Alsace and in 1837 Lawes in Herefordshire began on their own farms the first scientific field research in agriculture. The establishment of agricultural colleges during the mid-nineteenth century promptly encouraged faculty-conducted research on a modest scale.

The obvious benefits thus procured finally stimulated the creation of government-supported experiment stations, beginning in 1875 with that of Connecticut. In the following eleven years, eighteen states had followed suit. In 1887, Congress stimulated expansion of this trend by providing funds for the establishment of experiment stations as units within land-grant state universities. The investigations conducted over the years by these organizations have been primarily responsible for the metamorphosis of agriculture into a science-based industry. It is widely held that for every dollar of tax support agricultural research has benefitted the economy more than 500 per cent.

The development of engineering research followed a similar course. But it was not until 1903, 108 years after the formation of the first engineering school, the Ecole Polytechnique at Paris, that the first Engineering Experiment Station was established at the University of Illinois. Although this pattern was widely adopted, a large proportion of engineering investigations in the past were primarily routine tests and development projects conducted for and financed by private companies. In recent years, however, industrial research and development has expanded so markedly that company research units have assumed most of the responsibility for product development. The most progressive experiment stations have thus been able to concentrate their efforts upon projects selected for their research potentials.

The extension to architecture of this experiment station type of operation within the university system has been very limited. Purdue University studied various types of prefabricated houses. The most successful and sustained program has been that of the Small Homes Council of the University of Illinois, which has conducted contract and a few non-contract projects ranging from the development of new construction methods, such as slabs on ground, panelized walls, and small shop-fabricated roof trusses, to an investigation of family psychological reactions to a sequence of dwelling plans made possible by a changeable house. In many ways the example of the Small Homes Council underscored the benefits procurable from a more extensive and more inclusive program.

The logical step from such partially tax-supported programs was to a national experiment station for architecture and building. The establishment of the Building Research Station at Watford, England, in 1920 pioneered the way. After four decades of work, the value of such a program has been inescapable. Sweden financed a similar program by a special tax levied on all building payrolls. Following World War II, many other European states formed similar units.

**Present Status . . .**

In contrast, in the United States the absence of any coordinated pressure from the building industry long delayed any consideration of national support for building research. The formation, soon after the war, of the Building Research Advisory Board as an industry coordinating agency and, later, of the correlated Building Research Institute served to stimulate interest by providing a forum for the exchange and discussion of ideas and findings. These groups gained semipublic status when they became affiliated with the National Academy of Sciences. BRI has continued to perform its original function of dissemination, but BRAB gradually undertook the performance of research contracts primarily for government agencies which found themselves confronted by technical problems. Currently, BRAB's annual budget for such projects is approximately $250,000.

As national growth continues to create expanding building needs, and as the profession and industry become more aware of the benefits of research, the advantages of a coordinated, large-scale research program are becoming increasingly apparent. One hopeful indication is the proposal now under consideration to establish within the Bureau of Standards a division charged with building research. While it seems likely that such an agency would initially probably tend to emphasize types of constructional problems amenable to engineering-like investigation, participation by architectural personnel should in time make it possible to undertake other kinds as well.

The development of research in other fields indicates that the expanding need for it in architecture and building will require the service of many agencies both public and private and on many levels. As the findings of research become disseminated, architects will rapidly discover that their increased knowledge of principles will clarify old procedures and give them surer mastery in the practice of their art.

Finally, it may be of interest to review briefly at the local level a number of research and research-related projects completed or under way by members of the faculty of the Department of Architecture. In connection with the development of particular courses, several members have published or are preparing texts or syllabi. Associate Professor Bertram Y. Kinsey, is co-author of a new text on building equipment published by Prentice-Hall. Associate Professor F. Blair Reeves has completed a syllabus on architecture as a profession for use in the freshman introductory course. Professor P. M. Torraca has prepared a syllabus on planning criteria of selected building types for use in his fourth-year course in architectural theory. Assistant Professor Robert S. Davis is developing a series of demonstration plates for the use of students in delineation. Associate Professor
"We Glow With Pride"... NEW CIVIC CENTER DESIGN GIVES BEAUTY WITH $18,000 SAVINGS

"We are extremely pleased with our Civic Center, and glow with pride at the many complimentary comments it has drawn," says City Manager W. E. Knowles, Sanford, Florida. "Rilco laminated wood members are a major portion of the structure, and one of the important reasons why we are so completely satisfied. They add considerably to the attractiveness . . . they are delivered to the job site ready to install, making possible the most efficient utilization of labor and equipment." City officials estimate this type of construction saved $18,000!

Reports Herbert S. Hirshberg, designer on the project: "Acoustical properties of the auditorium are excellent due to the shape and materials used . . . both are exploited here with notable success."

Rilco wood structural members are custom fabricated to exact specifications. And Rilco's unusual flexibility and strength to weight ratio allows unlimited design possibilities. Our service engineers will be happy to consult with you, without obligation. Write for free commercial construction catalog.

Weyerhaeuser Company
Rilco Engineered Wood Products Division
401 East Linden Ave., Linden, N. J.
Distributed by: YEANDLE & FOX LAMINATED PRODUCTS, INC.
P. O. Box 4095, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. P. O. Drawer 978, Leesburg, Fla.
Visit Rilco Booth #13 at 47th FAA Convention

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
for maximum fire safety . . .

modern schools insist on walls of concrete masonry!

No school can afford to compromise with fire safety. The stakes are too high. That's why you find so many modern schools using concrete masonry—for both exterior and interior walls. Concrete can't burn! It stays solid and safe . . . never wears out.

Concrete masonry isn't expensive, either. First cost is moderate, usually less than other materials.

And concrete saves still more money on maintenance. Upkeep is always low! The experts estimate that a 10% reduction, for example, in annual maintenance costs can amount to almost as much as a 10% reduction in the cost of the building.

It will pay your community to look into concrete masonry for its next school. This modern material is offered in many new styles, sizes, types and textures—is easily painted or integrally colored.

It's the new-type living concrete you see in new homes and office buildings throughout the country. Full information sent on request.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
1612 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

the mark of a modern school . . .

CONCRETE

NOVEMBER, 1961
NEW ILLUMINATED WALL BRACKET spotlights handrails in corridors and stairways. Incandescent recessed lighting provides added safety and decorative night lighting for:

HOSPITALS • HOMES FOR AGED • THEATRES • HOTELS • SHIPS

Blumcraft OF PITTSBURGH

GENERAL CATALOG OF COMPLETE BLUMCRAFT LINE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

COPYRIGHT 1961 BY BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH • 460 MELWOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA
Nominations for
1962 FAA Officers

At its August meeting the FAA Board appointed a Nominating Committee composed of JOHN SMITSON, Chairman, Palm Beach Chapter; WILLIAM F. BIGONEY, JR., Broward County Chapter; RICHARD E. JESSEN, Florida Central Chapter; and FORREST R. COXEN, Florida North Central Chapter.

The Committee named the following as the 1962 FAA officer nominees:
For President, ROBERT H. LEVISON, Florida Central Chapter; For Secretary, VERNER JOHNSON, Florida South Chapter; For Treasurer, ROY M. POOLEY, JR., Jacksonville Chapter.

In announcing nominations for Third Vice President, the Committee reported, "The Committee feels it is a good idea to nominate two men for each office, unless an incumbent is to be re-nominated." Selected for the post were, WILLIAM T. ARNETT, Florida North Chapter, and WILLIAM S. MORRISON, Florida Northwest Chapter. Both men have formerly served as members of the FAA Board of Directors. The nominations for Third Vice President is to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of ARTHUR LEE CAMPBELL'S vice-presidential term as a representative of the FAA's North Florida Area.

Campbell has been serving as First Vice President during the past year. This post will be filled during 1962 by ROBERT B. MURPHY, Florida Central Chapter, now Second Vice President. WILLIAM F. BIGONEY, Broward County Chapter, will become Second Vice President for 1962.

Nominations for the important Regional Judiciary Committee were also made. Named were: KENNETH JACOBSON, Palm Beach Chapter, as a three-year member and ARTHUR LEE CAMPBELL, Florida North Chapter, as the one-year alternate.

The Nominating Committee will present its report to the Convention at the first business session Thursday morning, November 9. Nominations can then be made from the floor for any or all offices about to become vacant. Unless election of nominees takes place by acclamation, balloting procedure will follow that established in 1958. In line with the system of Chapter representation adopted through By-Law changes in 1959 and first effective at last year's Convention, voting will be done solely by duly qualified Chapter Delegates. In order to vote, each Delegate must be accredited by his Chapter and be registered as such by the Convention.
TERRA-TYLE IS DIFFERENT

This rugged patio stone is really two units in one. The colorful, mildly-textured cement surface is bonded under tremendous pressure to a backing of dense, high-strength concrete. The result is a versatile, precision-made paving tile that's widely adaptable, accurately dimensioned, slip-proof—with all the tough durability and ease of maintenance for which high-density concrete has long been noted. Terra-Tyle is the modern outdoor patio stone...

FACTS ON TERRA-TYLE

- **MANUFACTURE** — Machine-made to precision tolerances under rigid mix controls.
- **COMPOSITION** — Surface color mixed with white cement; backing, 1:3 high-strength concrete.
- **SIZE** — Precisely 16" x 16" x 1½". Surface, ¼" thick; backing, ¾".
- **COLORS** — White and pastel tan, cream, pink and green. Also available marbleized in each color.

Made by:
BOIARDI TILE MFG. CORP.,
1800 4th Ave. No., Lake Worth

Sold by:
DUNAN BRICK YARDS, INC.
Miami • TU 7-1525
The theme of this year's Convention has a deeper than obvious significance. Recent rapid advances in building technology—and particularly the rising importance of structural design as a controlling element of architectural esthetics—have exposed a host of introspective questions to many thoughtful leaders of the architectural profession. The rising influence of the structural arts on the architecture of our time—and of our future—suggests that basic changes in professional attitude and practice are in the making. An attempt to examine such changes and to explore some of their more direct implications is, at the very least, an exercise of professional prudence.

Such is the core and essence of this Convention's program. Thoughtful people have arranged this program; other equally thoughtful people, many of them authoritative specialists, will conduct it. During its course many questions will be probed; trends will outlined; probabilities will be gauged. The range of discussion is broad. Primarily it will be based on the art of building, traditionally the justification for the architect's existence. To what extent is this art of building undergoing change? This may well be the most important professional question of the hour. For the developing answer to it will largely, if not completely, control the pattern of professional practice in our emerging future.
This year, for the first time, the Convention Theme will be developed in a series of Workshop Seminars, subjects of which have been correlated to provide a continuity of discussion. Object of the new program arrangement is to provide panelists with sufficient opportunity to probe the Convention theme in depth; to analyze some of its more important implications; and thus hopefully to arrive at some conclusions representing a consensus of informed opinion. . . . Audience participation is invited; and each Seminar will be scheduled to provide for questions from the floor. These may be impromptu, or they may be written for presentation by the panel moderator. . . . Of the six panelists, two are engineers noted for creative technique and progressive philosophies and four are architects, of which all are distinguished for design and one is a professional engineer as well as an architect. . . .

These Are The Panelists...

**ROBERT M. LITTLE, FAIA**
AIA Director, Florida Region . . . Past President, Fla. South Chapter and FAA . . . own practice in Miami since 1933 . . . versatile designer, particularly in educational field; buildings in Universities of Miami, South Florida and Puerto Rico . . . design lecturer . . . widely published in magazines. . . .

**FRED N. SEVERUD, PE**

**FELIX CANDELA**
Professor of building, Univ. of Mexico . . . specialist in design, construction, of shell structures . . . author and international lecturer . . . member of many technical societies . . . professor of poetry at Harvard . . . recipient of international honors for structural design. . . .
These Are The Special Speakers...

THOMAS H. CREIGHTON, FAIA
Educational background of Harvard, Beaux Arts... architectural designer from 1926 to 1946... editor of P/A since 1946... writer, critic, university lecturer... outspoken professional commentator... world traveler... author of numerous books on residential design and construction.

GWEN LUX
A versatile artist in wood, glass, metal, stone... studied under Ivan Mestrovic, Willard White... Guggenheim Fellow for a three-year European study tour... exhibitor at many international and one-man shows... design collaborator with top architects for building sculpture.

JOHN BRUCE GRAHAM, AIA
Member of AIA since 1951... partner in Chicago firm of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill... talented member of a unique team of architectural designers noted for the progressive character of their work and the regularity with which this work receives professional citation.

ALONZO J. HARRIMAN, FAIA, PE
Degrees in mechanical engineering, Univ. of Maine, and architecture, Harvard... principal in architectural practice since 1928... specialist in industrial government work and schools... author of many technical articles on schools... recipient of various awards for school design.

GEORGE MATSUMOTO, AIA
An M.A. from Cranbrook Academy of Art... top-flight architectural designer... a consistent design-award winner since 1942... city planner... independent practice since 1948... teacher of design since 1947... widely published in national architectural journals.
**Program - 2**

**THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION**

**BOCA RATON**

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Registration for Chapter Members, Guests, Students and Exhibitor Personnel. <strong>Cloister Lobby.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Installation of Product Exhibits. <strong>Cloister Lobby and Loggia.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Installation Architectural Exhibits. <strong>Mizner Room.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Meeting, FAA Board of Directors, President Robert H. Levison presiding. <strong>Parlor Three Ninety-one.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Registration continues. <strong>Cloister Lobby.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Opening of Convention Exhibits. **Robert H. Levison, FAA President officiating. Guests: Hon. Leo J. Fox, Mayor of Boca Raton and Members of the Board of County Commissioners, Palm Beach County. Entrance to <strong>Cloister Loggia.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Visit Products Exhibits. <strong>Cloister Lounge and Loggia.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>Visit Products Exhibits. <strong>Cloister Lounge and Loggia.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Luncheon — <strong>Cathedral Dining Room.</strong> Welcome to Convention, Robert H. H. Levison, President, FAA. Introduction by Robert M. Little, FAIA, Director, Florida Region, of the AIA President, Philip Will, Jr., FAIA. Address, &quot;The Future of The Architectural Profession.&quot; Presentation of Awards to Product Displayers. <strong>Theatre Auditorium.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Workshop Seminar—&quot;Concrete vs. Steel in Architectural Forms.&quot; <strong>Theatre Auditorium.</strong> Panelists: Sr. Felix Candela, John Bruce Graham, AIA, Fred N. Severud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONVENTION HOSTS**
Palm Beach Chapter, AIA, Harold A. Obst, President; C. Ellis Duncan, Vice President; Reed B. Fuller, Secretary; Robert W. Wening, Jr., Treasurer.

**CONVENTION COMMITTEE**
Kenneth Jacobson
General Chairman
Frederick W. Kessler
Samuel Ogren, Jr.
Program
Charles E. Toth
Robert W. Richardson
Registration
John Stetson
Hospitality
Roy M. Simon
Jack S. Willson
Entertainment
James W. Robinson, Jr.
Robert F. Blake
Leslie Wedlock
Architectural Exhibits
Norman Robson
Awards
Harold E. McCall
George J. Votaw
Products Exhibits
John Gesbocker
John T. Shoup
Robert W. Wening, Jr.
James E. Ashley
Publicity
Hilliard T. Smith, Jr.
Donald R. Edge
Arrangements
Paul A. McKinley
John B. Marion
Students
Beverly Stetson
Emily V. Obst
Women's Events
7th Annual Convention

ARCHITECTS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC.

HOTEL - BOCA RATON - NOVEMBER 9, 10, 11, 1961

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10

8:00 A.M. Breakfast Seminar. Patio Royale. Speaker—Gwen Lux—"Sculpture and the Other Arts as Related to the Esthetics of Structural and Other Forms."

9:00 A.M. Final registration. Cloister Lobby.

to

12:00 noon

9:00 A.M. Visit Product Exhibits. Cloister to

Lounge and Loggia.


Panelists: Sr. Felix Candela, John Bruce Graham, AIA, Alonzo J. Harriman, FAIA, George Matsumoto, AIA, and Robert M. Little, FAIA.

11:30 A.M. Visit Product Exhibits. Cloister to

Lounge and Loggia.

12:30 P.M. Luncheon—Cathedral Dining Room. Harold A. Obst, President, Host Chapter Presiding.

Introduction by Kenneth Jacobson, Host Chapter Chairman, of the AIA Executive Director, William H. Schieck, AIA. Address — "New Aims and Goals of The Institute, New Developments, Things to Expect from The Institute", Presentation of Architectural Exhibit Awards.

2:00 P.M. Workshop Seminar — "Esthetic Possibilities in New Structural Forms". Theatre Auditorium.

Panelists: Sr. Felix Candela, John Bruce Graham, AIA, Alonzo J. Harriman, FAIA, Robert M. Little, FAIA, and George Matsumoto, AIA.

4:00 P.M. Balloting. Cloister Lobby.

to

5:00 P.M.

4:00 P.M. Visit Product Exhibits. Cloister to

Lounge and Loggia.

6:30 P.M.


SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11

8:00 A.M. Visit Product Exhibits. Cloister to

Lounge and Loggia.


CONVENTION NOTES:

All FAA members may take part in any Convention discussion, but voting on all questions calling for Convention action is restricted to those Chapter Delegates who have been properly accredited and registered at the Convention.

Admission to Convention meetings and affairs will be accorded only to those who have previously registered for the Convention. Evidence of registration is a badge, the color of which designates various registration classifications as follows: Corporate Members, white; Associate Members, yellow; Student Members, orange; Exhibitors, pink; Ladies, beige; and Guests, gray.

Only FAA members are eligible for Product Exhibit Attendance Awards. To be eligible members will sign a registration book at each booth visited. Members need not be present personally to receive the award.

Members of FAA Committees should periodically check the hotel's bulletin board for notices of meetings, particularly at the beginning of the Convention.

Ladies of the Convention are cordially invited to attend all sessions of the Convention. Full information on the Convention Ladies' Program may be obtained at the Registration Desk.

HOTEL INFORMATION:

Check out time is 2:00 P.M. If an extension is required, please check with the Assistant Manager on duty at the front desk. Breakfast is served daily in the Cabana Area from 7:30 A.M. to 9:30 A.M. Luncheon is available in the Cabana Area and Polo Lounge (buffet) from 12:30 to 2:30 P.M. daily, for convention registrants.

Meal tickets will be available at the registration desk for registered convention attendants, not staying at the Club, on the following basis: Breakfast, $2.50; Luncheon, $4.00; Dinners, $7.00. Tickets should be purchased at time of registration. Bus service is available without charge to the Cabana Area on a regular and frequent schedule from the main entrance to the Hotel.
This year more time than ever has been scheduled for studying the exhibit of building products. So this year there will be greater opportunity to meet face-to-face the representatives of the materials and products which architects specify to turn their design dreams into efficient realities. In addition to giving you information on what's new and different about the products made by the firms who are exhibiting, you have the chance to win one of the several exhibit attendance awards—and on this score, it could be YOU!

1...Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.
2...Florida Power & Light Co.
3...Florida Power & Light Co.
4...Florida Power & Light Co.
5...The Mabie-Bell Company
6...Schlage Lock Company
7...Bradley Washfountain Co.
8...Interstate Waterproofing Company, Inc.
9...Harris Standard Paint Co.
10...Superior Window Company—Superior Solar Shade Company
11...Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.
12...F. Graham Williams Company, Inc.
13...Weyerhaeuser Company—Rilco Wood Products Division
14...American Olean Tile Co.
15...Lotspeich Company
16...Florida Terrazzo Association
17...United States Plywood Corp.
18...Zonolite Company
19...The Mosaic Tile Company
20...Hopkins-Smith, Incorporated
21...Florida Natural Gas Association
22...Houdaille-Span, Incorporated
23...Boynton Landscape Company
24...Formica Corporation
25...Boiardi Tile Mfg. Co.
26...George C. Griffin Company
27...Mutschler Kitchens of Florida
28...Kuppers, Incorporated
29...Metallic Engineering Co., Inc.
30...Rohm & Haas Company
31...Rohm & Haas Company
32...Florida Solite Company
33...Lambert Corporation of Fla.
34...Clearview Corporation
35...Clearview Corporation
36...Holloway Materials Corp.
37...Miami Window Corporation
38...Miami Window Corporation
39...Benjamin Moore & Company
40...Dwyer Products of Florida, Inc.
41...Independent Nail & Packing Co.
42...Russell & Erwin Division, The American Hardware Corp.
43...Renuart, Bailey, Cheely Lumber & Supply Co.
44...Renuart, Bailey, Cheely Lumber & Supply Co.
45...Culligan Water Conditioning Association of Florida.

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
TONS DEAD WEIGHT SAVED

IN THE FLORIDA NATIONAL BANK, JACKSONVILLE, one sees the use of the latest techniques and materials. The 11-story building looks to the future, with provisions in columns and foundations for 5 additional stories. Its 450,000 square foot area is supplemented by an attached, 6-story garage. Basic construction is reinforced concrete frame, with Solite lightweight structural concrete used in the steel core columns, waffle plate floor systems, foundation and roof deck. Result: A dead load reduction of more than 7,000 tons. Substantial savings in structural materials and labor. Faster construction.
THIS HELPFUL LITERATURE

Yours for the asking

Many architects and others are finding this authoritative literature on new and better fastening methods helpful. It tells how STRONGHOLD® Annular Thread and SCREW-TITE® Spiral Thread Nails make house frames stronger, keep floors and underlayment smooth and squeak-free, virtually eliminate "popping" nail heads in gypsum board drywall, hold shingles secure in winds up to three times hurricane force — often with fewer nails, slimmer nails, shorter nails — and with important savings in time, labor and materials. STRONGHOLD and SCREW-TITE Nails have revolutionized fastening methods. This literature shows you why. Write us for it.

Several of the pieces shown have won awards in PC-AIA and/or PC-NAHB literature contests.

Practically all of the authoritative data available on the holding power of threaded nails is the result of the continuing program of research sponsored by us, and reported in these VPI Bulletins. Ask us for a bound copy.

Sample board at right is 12 x 18 inches, has actual samples of nearly 50 "Stronghold Line" improved fastenings that hold better, tighter, longer — enable you to use new cost-saving techniques and materials.

"Drives Like a Nail...Holds Like a Screw®"

Made only by

Independent Nail & Packing Company
Robert Law Weed, FAIA
1896-1961

With the death of Bob Weed on Sunday, October 8, the architectural profession lost one of its staunchest and most able citizens. For forty active years he served his profession and community in the bright light of the highest interest of each. Each will miss him. But both profession and community are the better for his unremitting devotion to their improvement; and in this fact lies his most practical and enduring accolade.

It could almost be said of Bob Weed that he was a pioneer in the state which since 1919 had been his home. Though born in Pennsylvania and graduated from Carnegie Tech, he established his own office in Miami in 1922. As a state Florida was then young in its development; and Miami, particularly, was just starting to experience the pains of growth. Architecture, as a firmly established profession, was almost as youthful.

To the growth of both his profession and community Bob Weed brought competence, vitality and an abiding loyalty. And he brought, too, courage and the spark of vision without which no future can be built. Bob Weed’s contributions to the growth of Miami were both tangible and intangible. The results of his continuing work for the University of Miami have been characterized by Life magazine’s comment as producing “... the first completely modern U.S. campus—and also one of the handsomest.” And throughout Dade County and the State his work stands out for the fresh, clean character of its design and the quality of its site planning and construction.

His intangible community service was no less noteworthy. He was a member of the Dade County Development Commission, the Miami-Dade and the Florida State Chambers of Commerce and the Miami Board of Appeals—as well as a number of clubs. He was active in the Plymouth Congregational Church of Coconut Grove.

His membership in the AIA dates from 1929; and his design accomplishments were recognized by two AIA awards, seven FAA citations, culminating in his election as a Fellow of the AIA. He was a member of the Florida South Chapter, serving in various capacities, and was a past president of the FAA. His most recent professional service was as a member of the Florida State Board of Architecture, from which ill health forced his resignation this year. Unlike most practicing architects he was also a member of the Florida Engineering Society.

He will be missed not only for his ability, his seasoned judgement and the generosity of his service. His friends—and they were many—will miss him for the qualities that made him friends. Among these were his self-effacing modesty, his humor and love of fun, his sincerity in thought and action, his steadfast devotion to his family, to his country, state and church, and to the profession he loved so well.

His life was a full and productive one. Bob Weed earned the respect in which he was held. He earned the recognition he was accorded. And, finally, he earned, in full measure, the right to rest he has now been given.
Convention Expenses...
(Continued from Page 6)

A professional gathering as part of a two-month's European tour—would probably be disallowed unless the IRS could be convinced of their direct relationship to the conduct of an architectural practice.

Often they are, of course. New and novel buildings at a World's Fair could completely justify a trip necessary to study the technique of their design and construction. And in the case of attendance at a conference of foreign architects, the IRS record shows that deductions have been allowed for the expense of such attendance itself—excluding, however, the costs of bringing the wife and youngsters along, or the costs of your own traveling other than those required to attend the conference.

So the costs of attending conventions in which an architect would normally be interested are deductible. And that means all the costs. Unless the IRS suddenly changes its mind, this includes amounts you may spend on the recreational side of a convention—as the outings, parties, sight-seeing trips that the IRS recognizes to be social activities incidental to the main, or business, purpose of the convention. Your registration fees and admission charges to special events are valid convention expenses; and you can claim deduction for living costs during your attendance and the expense of traveling to and from the meeting.

But there may be a catch in the allowance of your claim for deducting these expenses. Whether or not the IRS approves it may well depend on the extent to which you can prove that all the convention expenses you claim were actually incurred. And this points up the second of the IRS general premises—the matter of recording what your convention trip has cost and what you have spent the money for.

It is on this point of record that many differences arise between businessmen and the IRS agent who may be examining tax returns with special scrutiny on items of deduction relative to such categorical items as "conventions" and "travel and entertainment." The days are gone—probably forever—when you could set down a lump-sum deduction for these expense items and assume that the IRS would accept it at face value. This is not to say that the IRS will not accept your deduction claim. But if your income tax return is pulled for detailed audit and your deductions questioned, you then face the necessity of proving that all you have claimed were not only actually incurred and paid for, but also were incurred within the overall framework of your business activity.

The chances of your return being subject to a detailed audit become greater every year. Right now the IRS is perfecting a plan for identifying taxpayers by account numbers. Primarily this is to make certain that all income is reported—since account numbers will eventually be required on all disbursements made to individuals. But it is also part and parcel of an IRS long-range program to make every taxpayer—individual, partnership, corporation or whatnot—available for review of his income tax return. This new numbering system is slated to go into effect for most individual taxpayers next year. And most professional men—particularly in Florida where professional status

RESIDENTIAL INTERIORS

Richard B. Plumer, A.I.D.
Peña
Helen Carr, A.I.D.
Margaret Webb DeHass, A.I.D.
Steve Steffen, A.I.D.
Vern Currie, A.I.D., I.D.I.
Dix Mason, A.I.D.
Jane E. Ward, A.I.D.
Huber Harrison Griffin, A.I.D.
William F. Maler, A.I.D.
Helen Macris, Affiliate A.I.D.
Arleen Bradford

RICHARD PLUMER
Miami

155 NORTHEAST FORTIETH STREET • MIAMI, FLORIDA • PLaza 1-9775
must be maintained on an individual basis—will be among the first to be gathered into the net of the new regulations.

This increased chance of a tax return audit or the need for proving your convention expenditures are not necessarily things to be feared. But they are matters to be regarded seriously. Assuming you're honest—and the IRS can pounce fast if you're not—you need have no fear of justifying deductions if you will seriously keep a record of what you spend to claim them.

One of the best plans for doing this is to keep an expense diary. Keep it for every occasion that involves any sort of travel or entertainment expense; and keep it particularly for your convention attendances. In it note first the purpose of the occasion or trip or meeting; and then jot down expenditures as they occur. In addition, hoard such proof-items as travel ticket stubs, receipted hotel bills, credit card vouchers. bothersome as this may be to many, it can pay off—in some cases handsomely. Regulations of the Treasury accept notes or diary records that show the nature and amount of business travel and entertainment expenses. But supporting evidence is also usually required, particularly relative to exceptionally large expenditures.

Two classic examples reveal the wisdom behind this practical admonition. One involved the man—incidentally an architect—whose deduction for parking expense was disallowed because he couldn’t tell the IRS agent just when and for what occasions he had paid the parking fees—and couldn’t show receipted parking tickets to prove he paid them. The other extreme is the case of the meticulous traveling salesman. He habitually kept a detailed expense diary; and as a result was able to deduct more than $7,000 spent from a gross income of $9,000 on account of travel and other business costs.

One other point is important to those attending conventions. Can you take someone with you, pick up all the tabs and deduct the expenses of your companion in addition to your own? The IRS says yes—and no. Here again it looks at the purpose behind the situation. If your wife is more interested in visiting friends, or in shopping or sight-seeing than in convention activities, the rules say her expenses aren’t deductible. But if she can help you in the business end of the convention or normally works with you in your professional activity, her trip, as well as yours, is a business expense and therefore a valid tax deduction. The same yardstick holds for associates or business friends.

Admittedly there are gray areas in this whole matter of tax deductions. Many taxpayers—especially, it would appear, those in professional fields—regard claims for deductions in the light of specialized, often highly individualized, business backgrounds. The IRS agent may see them in a different light. And in such cases, the conflict is not so much a matter of the rule book as it is a question of interpreting an intent and then deciding on the validity of a claim based on that intent. The IRS viewpoint has not always been upheld; and should your claims for such deductions as convention expenses be seriously questioned, you have recourse to a pattern of procedure about which any IRS office can inform you.
The Clean Look of Quality... PRECAST CONCRETE

An eye-catching precast concrete pattern embellishes stately window contours in truly distinctive styling at the First Baptist Church, in Ft. Myers. Ornamental cast stone and grill work pattern possibilities of precast concrete are countless... as are texture and color variations.
Toward A New Lien Law...

The first public hearing of the Legislative Council Committee on the lien law revision was a good start in the right direction.

A long step was taken late last month toward what may eventually be a new and vastly better lien law for Florida. It took place in the new State Office Building in Miami in the form of a hearing of a Florida Legislative Council Committee authorized by the 1961 Legislature to “study the Mechanics’ Lien Law (Chapter 84, Florida Statutes as amended) with a view to improving and simplifying said law.”

Chairman of the Committee is Dade County Representative GEORGE L. HOLLAHAN, JR. Senator B. C. PEARCE, 26th District, is vice-chairman, and the eight-man committee includes three Senators and three Representatives. Senators are, SCOTT KELLY, 7th District, S. D. CLARKE, 22nd District, and THOMAS E. DAVID, 30th District. Representatives are, OSCE R. FAGAN, Alachua County, WILBUR H. BOYD, Manatee County, and WILLIAM G. O’NEILL, Marion County.

Present at the hearing were some fifty persons representing virtually every phase of the construction industry. Not all were vocal. But of those who did address the Committee an overwhelming majority expressed ideas relative to revision of the present lien law that indicated a gratifying and surprising unanimity of opinion on a number of important points. These were:

1...The present lien law should be scrapped and an entirely new statute enacted in its place.

2...The new law should be vastly simplified as compared to the present statute.

3...It should, clearly and simply, define the rights of all parties; set positive commencement and termina-

tion rights; provide for notification of the owner relative to these lien rights; and provide penalties for fraudulent or inaccurate liens.

As might be expected, some of the speakers confined their remarks to the narrow band of the special interests they represented. But the most widely constructive views were voiced by HARRY TOUBY, representing the South Florida Chapter of the AGC, VERNER JOHNSON, AIA, speaking as a representative of the FAA, and JOHN STETSON, AIA, who presented the recommendations of the Joint Cooperative Council. Statements of these individuals were made during the early part of the hearing. And with the exception of the statement by the representative of the National Association of Credit Men, most of the following speakers echoed or endorsed the principles outlined by these building professionals.

Sitting with the Committee as active participants in the hearing were DAVID V. KERNS, Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, Tallahassee, and Assistant Attorney General THOMAS HENDERSON. Both men will (Continued on Page 45)
News & Notes

All Out in Orlando . . .

Architects in Orlando have chalked up a record for United Appeal efforts that will be difficult to beat. Chairmaned by ROBERT B. MURPHY, the architects increased their pledges over last year by 33 percent—and 100 percent of the Mid-Florida Chapter members in the Orlando area signed up.

Not only that. Murphy's report of the architects' contributions was completed on October 4—the kick-off date for the Orlando U/A drive. Due largely to the capable efforts of the Mid-Florida Women's Auxiliary, the pledge canvass of the architects was completed almost three weeks before the first report luncheon of the drive was scheduled.

Air Conditioning Seminar . . .

The Greater Miami Chapter of the Producers' Council will conduct an Air Conditioning Seminar Saturday, November 18, 1961, at the Everglades Hotel, Miami. The session will start at 10:00 a.m., will carry through luncheon and is scheduled for completion by 4:00 p.m. The only charge will be the cost of the luncheon, $3.00.

Purpose of the seminar, which has been prepared by specialists especially for an architectural audience, is to review types of systems now available, to discuss criteria for system design and to outline some of the technical standards of system operation which relate to architectural practice. The seminar is open to all architects who wish to attend.

Reynolds Award . . .

Nominations for the R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award for 1962 are now being received by the AIA which for the past five years has administered the annual award program. The program carries an honorarium of $25,000 and an original piece of sculpture for the architect who has designed a work of architecture involving use of aluminum which is judged significant by a reviewing jury. Size or type of structure and the amount of aluminum employed are not as important as the imaginative quality of the design.

Nominations for the award should be forwarded to Institute headquarters prior to December 1, 1961.

Home Awards Program . . .

Registration deadline is January 12, 1962, for participation in the seventh annual Homes for Better Living Awards program sponsored jointly by the AIA and Life and House and Home magazines. Custom-built houses, houses designed for a merchant-builder and garden apartments completed since 1959 are all eligible for submission. Awards will be announced at the AIA's 1962 Convention at Dallas, Texas. Information and registration forms can be obtained from MRS. FAYNETTA W. NEALIS at the AIA's Washington office.

More Recognition . . .!

House and Garden magazine has recently undertaken a series of articles designed to give its readers a better understanding of what an architect can do for them. The articles have been reprinted in the form of neat attractively design pamphlets. Infor-

(Continued on Page 42)
colors
for our climate
and to your specifications

• We acclaim the theme of FAA's 47th Annual Convention — "Structural Arts and Architecture". Applied to the special conditions of our climate it has wide implications for an expanding creativity in design. It is a dynamic subject which can logically help create a regional architecture as unique as the region itself . . .

• We have long recognized the unique character of Florida. We were pioneers in formulating paints to protect structures against damaging effects of sun, salt air and weather, the growth of fungus and mildew. We served the cause of design, too — with lighter, brighter colors in a variety of odorless, quick-drying formulas for exterior and interior use in homes as well as industrial and commercial buildings of many types . . .

• Now we offer even greater selectivity. To our range of formulas — conventional, synthetic, vinyl and epoxy finishes — we have added an ability to meet the most exacting Color Specification. Through use of a newly-developed Color Dispenser we can vary hue, tone and chroma with such minute precision as to assure a perfect color match . . .

• These advances, created with modern equipment, continuous research and quality control, have built the Harris reputation. To that reputation you can entrust your Color Specifications for whatever forms of structural arts and architecture the expanding Florida future may bring forth . . .

SPECIFICATION HELP . . . Rapid advances in paint technology — particularly in The Harris Standard Paint Company — may sometimes create a selection problem for the Florida architect who wishes to specify the most modern and effective from the available range of "Paints and Colors For Our Climate" . . . To help solve this problem Harris Paint Technicians are available for immediate consultation. Write — or wire or call collect — for problem-solving information, Color Specification data and Color Charts . . . any time at all.

HARRIS
Better PAINTS SINCE 1904

HARRIS STANDARD PAINT CO.
General Offices, Laboratories and Factory: 19th Street & Adano Dr., Tampa, Fla.—Ph. 248-4921
Harris Branch Warehouses—Florida: Eau Gallie, Orlando, W. Palm Beach, Pensacola, Temple Terrace. Also: Atlanta, Georgia; Birmingham, Alabama.
A Warm Welcome
to the
Florida Association of Architects
make your reservations now
for the 1961 convention
November 9, 10, & 11

Boca Raton
HOTEL & CLUB
Boca Raton, Florida
L. Bert Stephens, General Manager
R. B. Leggett, Executive Manager
"I LOVE FLOORS THAT TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES!"

BOIARDI TILE MFG. CORP
Manufacturers of compressed cement and marble aggregate tile.

1800 4th Avenue North
Lake Worth, Florida

1525 Fairfield Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Distributed in Dade County by Interstate Marble & Tile, Miami

NOVEMBER, 1961
TUFLEX

Regardless of your flooring need—Tuflex, the world's most resilient flooring, meets your requirements.

A floor which is resilient enough to rebound with 100% recovery from the concentrated pressure of stiletto heels, ice skate blades, a pogo stick or golf spikes will certainly withstand everyday punishment with ease.

Tuflex is available in a variety of handsome color patterns, all acoustically quiet and exceptionally durable. This tough 3/8" thick rubber tile is available in 9" and 27" square tiles. Easily installed over wood, concrete or other dry sub-flooring, Tuflex will remain new-looking throughout many years of safe, comfortable service with minimum care.

For complete information contact
RUBBER PRODUCTS, INC. 4521 W. Crest Ave. Tampa 3, Florida

GREY PLATE GLASS

featured in
model home's doors
at

Country Club Heights
Palmetto County Old Estates

In Patio-rama sliding glass doors (by Daryl Products Corp., Miami) a special grey plate is used—PARALLEL-O-GREY®—to reduce sun heat and glare, to increase air-conditioning efficiency, to provide privacy.

The soft greyish tint neither obscures the view from within, nor materially affects colors seen through it. L-O-F PARALLEL-O-GREY is twin ground for true vision.

(C)ONTINUED FROM PAGE 38

mation about the reprints can be obtained from the publication's office, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17.

And a recent Sunday edition of the Miami News carried a two-column box entitled "Trust Your Architect!" The first paragraph said, "Drawing plans is only a small part of what an architect can do for you. His main job is to save you money, time and anguish as you travel that rocky road from dream to actual home."

Changes...

The Jacksonville firm of REYNOLDS, SMITH and HILLS, Architects and Engineers, has moved into larger quarters in its own new building at 4019 Boulevard Center Drive, Jacksonville. The move was made on the occasion of the firm's twentieth anniversary.

JOE WILLIAMS has announced the opening of his office for the general practice of architecture at 792 Highland Avenue, Eau Gallie. The telephone is ALpine 4-5492.

CURTIS F. HALEY has moved his office to 214 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables. His telephone—HIl gland 8-0371—remains the same.

CHARLES F. LACKEY & ASSOCIATES announce the opening of a new office at 7380 Red Road, South Miami. The telephone is 661-0912.

JOHN A. TREPP has established a new office at 175 Majorca Avenue, Coral Gables. The telephone is Highland 4-6171.

BAYARD C. LUENS has re-located his office at 311 S. 21st Avenue, Hollywood. His telephone—WA 2-6221—remains the same.

ROY L. RICKS has announced the addition of C. J. KENDRICK, III, as a partner in the new architectural firm of RICKS AND KENDRICK. Offices are at 12 West Main Street, Fort Walton Beach.

CRAIG B. THORN and FREDERICK N. REED have announced formation of a partnership for the practice of architecture. The new firm will be known as Thorn and Reed, Architects. Offices have been established in Suite 4, Lightner Museum Building, St. Augustine.

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
Here's an example of our new oil home heating ads reminding your clients that oil home heating is safer, more dependable, and much more economical. We believe they'll be grateful for your recommendation of the kind of luxurious, modern home heating that saves them money year after year.

**HOW TO KEEP WARM IN A CHILLY HOUSE**

Better yet...get safe, dependable OIL home heating and warm up the house. Oil heat costs less than half as much as heating your home with any other fuel.

For even, controlled warmth all through the house, install central oil home heating. New compact models tuck away under the floor, in a closet or utility room, or in a wall.

For quick, dependable emergency heat, get inexpensive portable oil heaters, costing as little as $20 or less. They'll warm-up one or more rooms in a jiffy—keep a room warm for about a penny an hour!

Safer, cheaper, better oil home heating will save you money year after year. You'll have a happier, healthier family winter after winter! Right now, before the last minute rush...

**SEE YOUR HOME HEATING DEALER**

for free survey and cost estimate on the oil home heating that fits your home and your purse.

**REMEMBER:** U.S. Weather Bureau records show that even South Florida homes require dependable heating an average of 42 days a year when temperatures drop into the 50's or lower!
PROOF that Natural Gas can cut water heating costs is now available in a cost study made at Parkland Apartments, Tampa. In November, 1959, Parkland replaced SIX 120-GALLON ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS with ONE Natural Gas heater of only 75-GALLONS capacity. Cost of operating the Natural Gas water heater for months of December, 1959 through April, 1960 was $276.88 on Rate #32 of Peoples Gas System. Parkland records show cost of operating the six electric water heaters during corresponding months of previous years was $626.04. Indicated saving over just five months was $349.16.

If you'd like copy of this cost study, write Mr. John A. Davis, Manager, Parkland Apartments, 3211 Swann Avenue, Tampa. Mr. Davis said: "In our search to hold down the ever-climbing operating costs of our business, we replaced six 120 gallon electric water heaters with one gas heater of 75-gallons capacity. The far greater speed in the recovery of gas heaters over electric heaters made this almost unbelievable saving possible."

CONSTRUCTION has started on gas industry's $6,000,000 pavilion for 1964-65 New York World's Fair. American Gas Association and subsidiary corporation will build and operate pavilion. The 40,000 square foot, two story structure will be completely enclosed by invisible glass and largest air curtains ever installed. Natural Gas air conditioning system will supply both cool and warm air.

Natural Gas will also supply a major part of estimated 25,000 tons of cooling required by other buildings in World's Fair and majority of exhibitors will use gas for heating, cooking and water heating.

Exhibits in 1962 Seattle World's Fair will also use Natural Gas for cooling, heating, cooking and water heating.

Despite intensive promotion by other energy suppliers, SEVEN OUT OF TEN homes built in 1962 Parade of Homes at Gainesville, Florida, were equipped with Natural Gas heating systems and automatic water heaters.

Orange City, Florida, has granted new 30-year Natural Gas franchise to Florida Home Gas Company, DeLand.

WHAT'S NEW? Gas fueled portable outdoor barbecue grill. No struggle to make fire, no shifting coals to control heat, no dousing too-hot fire with water, no ashes to clean out and dump. Char-broils steaks to crisp perfection.

Also new and due on market soon is TWO TON gas-fired absorption air conditioning unit by one of leading manufacturers in the field in U.S.

CONFUSION sometimes arises in minds of public over use by some liquefied petroleum gas dealers of term "natural gas" in their names. Pipeline natural gas is delivered to consumers by means of underground piping in virtually the same state as it comes out of wells in the gas fields of Texas and Louisiana. It is gas, or vapor, from production to consumption.

Liquefied petroleum gas, although a manufactured product, is refined from crude petroleum, also a product of nature. Therefore, LPG dealers can use term "natural gas" in their names if they choose. Liquefied petroleum gas can be propane or butane. It is shipped from refineries to dealers in railroad tank cars, stored by dealers in liquid form in tanks at bulk plants, distributed to consumers in tank trucks, placed in steel cylinders on consumers' premises. When ambient temperature is high enough to cause the liquid to vaporize, it becomes gas.

Reproduction of any or all items on this page prohibited without written permission from Florida Natural Gas Association, 206 E. New York Ave., DeLand, Florida.
Lien Law...
(Continued from Page 37)

undoubtedly be intimately involved with the drafting of a new lien law; and Henderson, particularly, will probably be given the job of coordinating various recommendations and opinions into the form of a practical statute that will ultimately win approval of all interested groups.

From one point of view this is truly a monumental task. The history of active efforts to effect drastic revision of Florida's present "cumbersome, ambiguous and unworkable" lien law spans some four years and is marked by almost innumerable conferences attended by representatives of business groups whose interests would be affected by any change in the lien law. These efforts have been largely abortive—first because they could not be coordinated by an authoritative agency; and second because means were not available to provide the research, legal talents and hearing procedures necessary.

Representative Hollahan's Committee has been constituted to cut through the tangles of this situation. The hearing in Miami is the first of several planned for the remainder of this year and next. Another meeting is scheduled in Orlando this month; and later other hearings will be held in Tampa, Jacksonville and Pensacola.

At future meetings the Legislative Committee may be working with a Lay Committee, composed of representatives of various groups within the building industry. This was proposed by Verner Johnson; and was apparently received with favor by Representative Hollahan and his Committee members.

architectural
Guaranteed No Warp

IPIK SOLID CORE FLUSH DOORS

You can Depend on IPIK Doors for Every Job!

"THE NAME ON THE DOOR MEANS EVERYTHING"

Architects know that built into every IPIK door are 19 years of exacting research, development and experience. Expert craftsmen use superior techniques to produce doors you can rely upon for superior performance.

IPIK Solid Core Construction is Engineered for Endurance — Proved by Performance.

For additional information and brochure contact:

A. H. RAMSEY and SONS, INC.
71 N.W. 11th TERRACE, MIAMI, FLA. • PHONE FR 3-0811
Service to Florida's West Coast is from our warehouse at Palmetto. Call Palmetto 2-1011
FEATHEROCK
For Natural Beauty...

Sanctuary and Social Hall for the Beth Torah Congregation, North Miami Beach.
Philip Pearlman, Architect; Stotter Construction Co., General Contractors.

NO OTHER NATURAL STONE VENEER
AS LIGHT WEIGHT AS featherrock

FEATHEROCK FACTS:
ECONOMY:
Masons can install 125 sq. ft. per day. Many jobs finished at $2.00 to $2.25 per sq. ft.

THE PERFORMANCE of stone without the weight —1/5 the weight of ordinary stone.

ASTM Designation C-88 & C-35 — after 5 Cycles no apparent disintegration.

K FACTOR: 1.01 — NRF .50 — Fireproof —
CHEMICALLY NEUTRAL.

PERMANENT COLORS of Silver Grey, Charcoal and Sierra Tan.

Distributed by:
Steward-Mellon Co. of Jacksonville; Steward-Mellon Co. of Tampa . . . F. Graham Williams, Atlanta, Georgia . . .
Report on Research...
(Continued from Page 24)

Don A. Halperin, of the Department of Building Construction, is the author of a new text *Building with Steel*, published by the American Technical Society.

In connection with a university contract with the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, Professor M. H. Johnson, Assistant Professor William A. Stewart, and D. King Royer, Instructor in Building Construction, have attended OCDM courses on the design and evaluation of shelters against atomic hazards, have conducted short courses for architects and engineers, and are preparing to incorporate this material in our curricula.

Several members of the faculty have engaged in projects of architectural history. Professor Reeves and Assistant Professor Henry C. Edwards served again, as in several previous summers, on appointment by the National Park Service, as directors of student measuring teams for the Historic American Buildings Survey. Reeves' group was stationed in Lexington, Massachusetts, and Edwards' team worked at St. Augustine.

Professor Walter Raymond has recently completed a translation of Abbe Laugier's *Essai sur l'architecture*, published in Paris in 1754, which, as the first organized statement of rationalist theory, became one of most significant landmarks of architectural criticism. While Raymond's principal purpose in preparing this translation was to make it available to students in his fifth-year course in the Literature of Architectural Theory, it is expected that its publication will be welcomed by all contemporary architects interested in the sources of present-day points of view. The author of this research report has recently published a paper on Oglethorpe's Sources for the Savannah Plan, and is preparing a reconstruction and metrological study of the fourth-century Basilica of St. Peter built in Rome by Constantine.

No doubt the most exciting project is that for which Professor James T. Lendrum has served as technical consultant for the past two years. It is the development by one of the country's largest industrial companies of a completely prefabricated house using the utmost advanced design and construction techniques.

Can Architects in Florida Specify Your Products?

If you offer Quality to give the Service architects demand — they want to know about it. And the best place to tell them is in THEIR VERY OWN MAGAZINE.

That's THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT — the only magazine of its kind in the State. It's the Official Journal of The Florida Association of Architects, representing the ten Florida Chapters of the AIA. It's wholly owned by the FAA, and goes monthly to every architect registered in Florida — and also, by request, to registered professional engineers and general contractors.

It's edited solely for these men whose work controls the spending in Florida's huge building business. They've been called "the brains of building" — for through drawings and specifications they tell the great body of construction what to use, and where, to develop the final form of the building designs they constantly create . . .

Architects' specifications control your sales. To help them specify the product or service you offer, tell them about it where they'll see it regularly — HERE . . .

Florida's ONLY OFFICIAL FAA Journal . . . Owned, read and used by architects
Listed here are firms which have helped this Official Journal of the FAA grow during the past year. All services, materials and products which they make or sell are of a quality to merit specification. They seek your approval.

AMERICAN CELCURE WOOD PRESERVING CORP.  
1073 E. 8th St., Jacksonville, Fla.  
Wood preservative process  

ARKLA AIR CONDITIONING CORP.  
812 Main Street, Little Rock, Arkansas  
Arkla-Servel gas-fired air conditioners  

BB CHEMICAL COMPANY  
784 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.  
Firms serving the building industry  
Agency—Sutherland-Abbott, Plaza Bldg., at 79th St., Miami, Fla.

BELCHER OIL COMPANY  
1217 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Fla.  
Arkla-Servel oil-fired air conditioners  

BETTER FUEL COUNCIL OF DADE COUNTY  
Oil heating  

BIRD & SON, INC.  
East Walpole, Mass.  
Termite Prevention System  
Agency—Reach, McClinton & Humphrey, Inc., 1235 Statler Bldg., Boston, Massachusetts

JULIUS BLUM & CO., INC.  
Carlstad, New Jersey  
Decorative iron and aluminum units  
Agency—Seery & Ward, Commonwealth Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky

BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH  
460 Melwood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Aluminum railings, wood trimmed aluminum railing posts, aluminum grilles

BOCA RATON HOTEL & CLUB  
Boca Raton, Fla.  
Convention Hotel  

BOIARDI TILE MANUFACTURING CORP.  
General offices—Cleveland, Ohio

1800 N. 4th Ave., Lake Worth, Fla.  
Agency—Tobias Advertising, 230 Royal Palm Way, Palm Beach, Fla.

A. R. COGSWELL  
433 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla.  
Architects' supplies and reproduction service  

CHRYSLER AIRTEMP-CHRYSLER CORP.  
Miami Branch—3171 E. 11th Ave., Hialeah, Fla.  
Airconditioning  

DARYL PRODUCTS CORP.  
1240 N. E. 4th Ave., Miami, Fla.  
Sliding glass doors  

DUNAN BRICK YARDS, INC.  
1001 S. E. 11th St., Hialeah, Fla.  
Decorative masonry materials  

DWOSKIN, INC.  
Main Office—Atlanta, Ga.  
4029 N. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla.  
Wallcovering and Wallpaper  
Agency—Beardner-Thompson-Frankel, Inc. & Eastman-Scott Advertising, 22 8th St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

DYWER PRODUCTS OF FLORIDA, INC.  
621 Dupont Plaza Center, Miami  
Manufacturer kitchens for motels resorts and hotels  
Agency—Juhl Advertising Agency, 2nd at Harrison, Elkhart, Ind.

ELECTREND DISTRIBUTING CO.  
4550 37th St. N., St. Petersburg, Fla.  
Electric heating units  

FASEIT OF MIAMI  
920 N.E. 2nd Ave., Miami, Fla.  
Textured finishing material

FEATHEROCK, INC.  
6331 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Lightweight garden and landscape rock  
Agency—Sierra Advertisers, 6331 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.

FLORIDA FOUNDRY & PATTERN WORKS  
3737 N. W. 43rd St., Miami, Fla.  
Custom-cast plaques  

FLORIDA HOME HEATING INSTITUTE  
2022 N. W. 7th St., Miami, Fla.  
Oil and gas heating  

FLORIDA NATURAL GAS ASSN.  
Deland, Florida  
Gas—cooking and heating  
Agency—Palmer Tyler & Co. Biscayne Plaza Bldg. at 79th St., Miami, Fla.

FLORIDA PORTLAND CEMENT DIV.  
General Portland Cement Co., Tampa, Fla.  
Portland cement  

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO.  
Miami, Fla.  
Electric utility  

FLORIDA PRESTRESSED CONCRETE ASSN.  
P. O. Box 217, Hallandale, Fla.  
Precast, prestressed concrete  
Agency—Peter Larkin, P. O. Box 4006 Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

FLORIDA STEEL CORPORATION  
215 S. Rome Ave., Tampa, Fla.  
Manufacturers of glazed wall tile and trimmers  
Agency—R. E. McCarty & Assoc., Inc. 206 S. Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.

FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.  
608 Prospect St., Lakeland, Fla.  
Manufacturers of glazed wall tile and trimmers  

GENERAL PANEL CORPORATION  
1702 Gleason Ave., Sarasota, Fla.  
Insulated curtain wall panels  
Agency—B & B Promotion Service 4263 Allen Ave., Fort Myers, Fla.

GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.  
111 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.  
Trinity White cements

GEORGE C. GRIFFIN COMPANY  
4201 St. Augustine Rd., Jacksonville, Fla.  
"B & G" windows and window walls "Griffco" aluminum products
HAMILTON PLYWOOD
Orlando, St. Petersburg, Fort Lauderdale
Cabinet and paneling products
Agency—E. J. Scheaffer & Associates
Advertising Agency, Inc.
1101 N. E. 79th St., Miami, Fla.

MUTSCHLER KITCHENS OF FLORIDA
2959 N. E. 12th Terrace,
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
Kitchen design and construction
Agency—Juhl Advertising Agency
2nd at Harrison, Elkhart, Ind.

RICHARD PLUMER
155 N. E. 40th St., Miami, Fla.
Business, residential interiors

Raybestos Division
RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
P. O. Box 1021, Bridgeport 2, Conn.
Masonry mortar
Agency—Gray & Rogers,
12 So. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JO ITALIAN CERAMICS
Pan American Bank Bldg., Miami, Fla.
Italian ceramic tile
Agency—Bishopric/Green/Fielden, Inc.,
3361 S. W. 3rd Ave., Miami, Fla.

THE MABIE-BELL COMPANY
Greensboro, North Carolina
Precast, lightweight concrete panels
Agency—David W. Evans & Associates
Evans Bldg., 110 Social Hall Ave.
Salt Lake City, Utah

MEEKINS, INC.
P. O. Box 3657, Hollywood, Fla.
Concrete products
Agency—Patrick Duffy Advertising
1785 Broad Causeway, Miami, Fla.

MAROLF HYGIENIC EQUIPMENT, INC.
1627 Gulf-to-Bay Blvd., Clearwater, Fla.
Sewage disposal systems
Agency—Wesco Advertising
811 Court St., Clearwater, Fla.

MERRY BROTHERS BRICK & TILE CO.
Augusta, Georgia
Structural clay products
Agency—Withers & Carson PR & Advertising
700 Security Federal Bldg., Columbus, S. C.

MIAMI WINDOW CORPORATION
5761 N. W. 37th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Aluminum awning windows

The Strong Electric Corp.
CITY PARK AVE., TOLEDO, OHIO
Lighting fixtures
Agency—Wendt Advertising
DUPONT PLAZA CENTER, MIAMI, FLA.

Superior Window Company
625 E. 10th Ave., Hialeah, Fla.
Curtain wall and window wall
Agency—Robert S. Hurwitz Advertising
1775 S. W. 3rd Ave., Miami, Fla.

The Houston Corporation
St. Petersburg, Miami, Jacksonville,
Orlando, Lakeland, Daytona Beach, Eustis
Natural gas installations
Agency—Grant Advertising, Inc.
201 S. E. 13th St., Miami, Fla.

Miami Window Corporation
5761 N. W. 37th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Aluminum awning windows

Agency—E. J. Scheaffer & Associates
Advertising Agency, Inc.
1101 N. E. 79th St., Miami, Fla.

MIAMI WINDOW CORPORATION
5761 N. W. 37th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Aluminum awning windows

Agency—E. J. Scheaffer & Associates
Advertising Agency, Inc.
1101 N. E. 79th St., Miami, Fla.

THE HOUSTON CORPORATION
St. Petersburg, Miami, Jacksonville,
Orlando, Lakeland, Daytona Beach, Eustis
Natural gas installations
Agency—Grant Advertising, Inc.
201 S. E. 13th St., Miami, Fla.

INDEPENDENT NAIL & PACKING CO.
Bridgeport, Mass.
Special nails and fastening devices
Agency—Warner Alden Morse
P. O. Box 720, Brockton, Mass.

HAMILTON PLYWOOD
Orlando, St. Petersburg, Fort Lauderdale
Cabinet and paneling products
Agency—E. J. Scheaffer & Associates
Advertising Agency, Inc.
1101 N. E. 79th St., Miami, Fla.

P. O. Box 1021, Bridgeport 2, Conn.
Masonry mortar
Agency—Gray & Rogers,
12 So. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JO ITALIAN CERAMICS
Pan American Bank Bldg., Miami, Fla.
Italian ceramic tile
Agency—Bishopric/Green/Fielden, Inc.,
3361 S. W. 3rd Ave., Miami, Fla.

Agency—Fuller & Smith Gr Ross, Inc.
MASONRY MORTAR
105 W. Adams St., Chicago, III.

RRCO LAMINATED PRODUCTS, INC.
153 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
Glue laminated wood products
Agency—E. T. Holmgren, Inc., E 717
First Nat'l Bank Bldg., St. Paul Minn.

RUBBER PRODUCTS, INC
4521 West Crest, Tampa, Fla.
Rubber tile floor covering
Agency—Tallarfero & Associates
330 W. Plant, Tampa, Fla.

SOUTHERN WATER CONDITIONING, INC.
301 15th St., S., St. Petersburg, Fla.
Water softener and conditioning
Agency—International Public Relations
AND Advertising, 1422 4th St., S.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

STA-BRITE FLUORESCENCE MFG. CO.
3550 N. W. 49th St., Miami, Fla.
Fluorescent lighting fixtures
Agency—Harris & Company Advertising,
Inc., DUPONT PLAZA CENTER, MIAMI, FLA.

The Strong Electric Corp.
CITY PARK AVE., TOLEDO, OHIO
Lighting fixtures
Agency—Wendt Advertising
DUPONT PLAZA CENTER, MIAMI, FLA.

Superior Window Company
625 E. 10th Ave., Hialeah, Fla.
Curtain wall and window wall
Agency—Robert S. Hurwitz Advertising
1775 S. W. 3rd Ave., Miami, Fla.

TITUS MANUFACTURING CORP.
Waterloo, Iowa
Aluminum air diffusion products
Agency—Colle, McVay, Weston,
Bennett, Inc., 217 W. 5th St.
Waterloo, Iowa

THE STRONG ELECTRIC CORP.
City Park Ave., Toledo, Ohio
Lighting fixtures
Agency—Wendt Advertising
Spitzer Bldg., Toledo 4, Ohio

Superior Window Company
625 E. 10th Ave., Hialeah, Fla.
Curtain wall and window wall
Agency—Robert S. Hurwitz Advertising
1775 S. W. 3rd Ave., Miami, Fla.

THE STRONG ELECTRIC CORP.
City Park Ave., Toledo, Ohio
Lighting fixtures
Agency—Wendt Advertising
Spitzer Bldg., Toledo 4, Ohio

TITUS MANUFACTURING CORP.
Waterloo, Iowa
Aluminum air diffusion products
Agency—Colle, McVay, Weston,
Bennett, Inc., 217 W. 5th St.
Waterloo, Iowa
DO WE HAVE YOUR CORRECT MAIL ADDRESS?

If you are not receiving your copies of this FAA magazine, it is probably because your address in our stencil files is incorrect . . . We try hard to keep abreast of all address changes. You can help us do so by following these suggestions:

1. If you change jobs or move your home to another location, get a change-of-address card from your local Post Office and mail it to us.

2. If you join an AIA Chapter, tell us about it, listing your current address. Busy Chapter secretaries sometimes forget to file changes promptly.

Don't let yourself become an "unknown", a "moved", or a "wrong address" . . .

Answer to Attitudes...

(Continued from Page 5)

A distinguished educator—Dean Turpin Bannister.

It is only with deep humility that I offer the following remarks. We all know what Vitruvius wrote on the subject of architectural education. It is still valid to-day.

If we keep in mind what an architect must do and how he must perform in a world of hard realities, it is obvious that he must have as broad a training as time, circumstances, native ability and talent will permit. The training of a student of architecture must embrace many areas of culture, defined in its most comprehensive sense: science, technology, economics, finance, politics, design and many other subjects. But in a five year period the selection of subject matter to which a student must be exposed has to be selected with care and wisdom. This is being done—and in stating this I do not mean to imply that the final word has been said.

Take one facet of architectural education, namely, design—in its varied variations and manifestations. In its total connotation it embraces investigation and research, analysis and synthesis, and a comprehensive knowledge of the techniques of construction, structures, mechanical equipment, acoustics and electrical work. It embraces also a philosophical understanding of esthetics, of the social, economic, and political problems of our society, and an intelligent awareness of the psychological motivation of human beings. Let there be no mistake about this.

Indeed the process of architectural education does not operate in a vacuum; it involves students, the practitioner, the educator and the public in general. And the subject matter of all courses is geared to the end that the students will develop a maturity of thinking in the various academic and professional offerings that will permit them to assume their proper role, after the necessary apprenticeship period, as practicing architects.

The late Theodore Irving Coe wrote—"The education of an architect can not be confined between the covers of books. . . ."

Kenneth K. Stowell wrote—"Architectural education can, however, only begin in the schools—it is a life time pursuit. . . . The school can inculcate logical methods of thought, research and can impart a basic working knowledge of the arts and sciences the architect must employ, the means to his ends—it can develop a thirst for knowledge, an enthusiasm for experiment and a critical discrimination and judgment. It can encourage—if not impart—a creative imagination tempered only by analytical logic. It can train the young architect in clear graphic expression of ideas, purposes and aims. It should also train him in the art of convincing verbal presentation. It is a process he is destined to follow from the college to the grave."—Architectural Record—July 1, 1949, page 89.

Indeed, it is the duty, responsibility, and obligation of architectural education to provide the climate, the skills, the tools, the knowledge, the motivations and disciplines that are so necessary for the practice of a highly rigorous, disciplined and exacting profession.

To meet the requirements of a cultural, technical and professional education, especially within the framework of a five year period, is a herculean task. It would, of course, be advantageous for all concerned to place architectural education on a graduate level. Yale, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Columbia and others have done this. Yet in spite of the fact that a five year curriculum is a crowded one, it just is not true that it deprives the student of the opportunity to engage in extra-curricular activities or to listen to outside speakers or practicing architects.

Also, Mr. Ginn's statement quoted at the beginning of this comment unjustly indicts a body of men who have given their life's efforts to the problem of architectural education. The system of architectural education is neither "unprincipled" nor "haphazard." It is based upon a serious study and comprehension of the facts of life as they pertain to architectural practice and registration as they exist to-day and will undoubtedly prevail for some years to come.

What the more distant future will hold for architectural practice and for architectural education is another question which will have to be faced, discussed, analyzed and finally resolved.

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
F. GRAHAM WILLIAMS CO.
INCORPORATED

“Beautiful and Permanent Building Materials”

ATLANTA, GA.

FACE BRICK
HANDMADE BRICK
CERAMIC GLAZED BRICK
GRANITE
LIMESTONE
BRIAR HILL STONE
CRAB ORCHARD FLAGSTONE
CRAB ORCHARD RUBBLE STONE
CRAB ORCHARD STONE ROOFING
PENNSYLVANIA WILLIAMSTONE
“NOR-CARLA BLUESTONE”

STRUCTURAL CERAMIC
GLAZED TILE
SALT GLAZED TILE
GLAZED SOLAR SCREENS
UNGLAZED FACING TILE
ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA
BUCKINGHAM AND VERMONT
SLATE FOR ROOFS AND FLOORS
ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE
AND ALUMINUM

PRECAST LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING ROOF AND WALL SLABS

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 Harlano Street
Coral Gables, Florida
Telephone No. HI 3-6554
MO 1-5154
Introducing the New Daryl Monumental Sliding Glass Door. The perfect door for large home and commercial installations.

Recognizing the need for a larger, high quality door to join the Daryl line, we endeavored to produce the finest door in the country for the needs of large industrial buildings, commercial establishments and larger homes. The Daryl Monumental line meets and surpasses all we had hoped for. As with every Daryl product, the quality has been built right in to offer a lifetime of use, with no maintenance or wear-out problems. ¼ size and full-size drawings and specification sheets available. Clip and mail the coupon today.

DARYL PRODUCTS CORP.
7240 N.E. 4th Ave., Miami 38, Fla.

Please send specification sheets and full information on your new Monumental Line.

NAME
COMPANY
ADDRESS
CITY ZONE STATE

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
Tengee
Versatility
Comes from
Concrete,
Imagination
and
Know-How...

... and these
are some of
the units
nominal 12″x12″x4″

DUNAN BRICK YARDS, INC.
Miami, Florida
TUxedo 7-1525