Organization Chart
Committee Structure
By-Laws

February, 1965

1965 Organizational Issue
Needed: Coordination
The Construction Industry

By WILLIAM T. ARNETT, AIA

President, Florida Association of Architects

In this Organizational Issue of The Florida Architect it is not inappropriate to discuss one of the basic problems of the construction industry in our State—a problem which affects thousands of Florida building owners and the general public vitally.

Stated in briefest terms, my argument—and prophecy—is this.

First, the construction industry in Florida is large and important—representing annually a $2 billion segment of our economy—but it is loosely organized and has many diverse elements.

Second, the separate segments of the industry are in the habit of approaching the Florida Legislature independently, often with little or no consultation with other elements.

Third, this involves frequent “fire fighting” operations in the Legislature which are needless, expensive, and unproductive.

Fourth, the interests of building owners and the general public would be advanced through the establishment of a comprehensive study committee of the Florida Legislature to coordinate the efforts of the diverse segments of the construction industry.

Having outlined what I intend to say, let me now proceed to say it.

The construction industry in Florida ranks with agri-business and tourism as one of the State’s largest and most important economic and social influences. But the industry is tremendously complex, very loosely organized, and amazingly diverse in its interests.

In addition to thousands of owners—public and private—it involves four other segments. First, the design professions, including architects and their co-professionals in engineering, landscape architecture, planning, and interior design. Second, the construction elements, including materials manufacturers, distributors, general contractors, specialty contractors, and others. Third, the service elements, including realtors, mortgage bankers, and others. And fourth, the regulatory elements, including municipal building departments and similar governmental agencies.

Lacking any effective means of coordination, each component of these diverse segments must of necessity approach the Florida Legislature individually.

Within the design field, architecture and engineering—like law, medicine and most other professions—have state regulatory acts which protect the public by requiring high standards of professional competence as a prerequisite to practice. At present, landscape architecture and planning have no state regulatory acts in Florida, although landscape architects have been seeking such legislation. In some states, landscape architecture and planning are regulated as design professions.

Within the construction field, the general contractors have been sponsoring a state licensing bill for a number of years, but opposition from speculator-builders has so far prevented its passage. There is urgent need in Florida to protect building owners and the general public against irresponsible persons who masquerade as qualified builders.

At present, there is even a move on the part of speculator-builders—who seem opposed to all regulation, including building codes—to legalize their counterfeiting operations by amending the architectural registration act to exempt them from its provisions. They argue, in effect, that counterfeit currency is better than genuine currency because it is cheaper!

Within the area of municipal and county regulation of construction, there is shameful lack of permissive enabling legislation in Florida. Adequate building codes, planning programs, zoning ordinances, and subdivision regulations seem less important in Florida so far than the “fast buck.” Milking the public may be an inalienable right, but I submit that it is neither right nor necessary for government to subsidize the dairy.

How much better it would be if the efforts involved in the ineffective individual approach to the Florida Legislature on the one hand, and the unfortunate “fire fighting” approach on the other, could be turned to more constructive uses.

What we need in Florida—and what we have needed for a generation—is to establish a creative relationship between government and the construction industry. Such relationships have long existed in Florida between government and agriculture, and between government and the tourist industry.

These creative relationships have proven extremely profitable. Government-sponsored research in agriculture, for example, produces an amazing return on the investment, and government-sponsored promotion in the tourist industry has brought untold profit to our State.

At its 50th Annual Convention in Jacksonville last November, the Florida Association of Architects adopted a resolution urgently requesting the Florida Legislature to establish a comprehensive study committee to coordinate the various segments of the construction industry so as to further the best interests of building owners and the general public.

Why should architects be thus con-

(Continued on Page 36)
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February 12  —  Broward County, AIA — Monthly Meeting — Ocean Manor Hotel, Ft. Lauderdale — Time 12 Noon.

February 14-16  —  State & Chapter Presidents Meeting — Octagon, Washington, D.C.

February 24  —  Miami Chapter Producers Council Information Meeting — Coral Gables Country Club — 6 P.M.

March 6  —  FAA Committee on Committees Meeting — Palm Beach — (Chairmen of Commissions & Executive Committee)

March 20  —  FAA Board of Directors Meeting — Jack Tar Hotel — Clearwater. — Time 9:00 a.m.

March 23  —  Miami Chapter Producers Council Information Meeting — Coral Gables Country Club — 6 P.M.

April 6  —  State Legislature Convenes

April 27  —  Miami Chapter Producers Council Information Meeting — Coral Gables Country Club — 6 P.M.

May 22  —  FAA Committee on Committees Meeting — Daytona — (Chairmen of Commissions & Executive Committee)

May 25  —  Miami Chapter Producers Council Information Meeting — Coral Gables Country Club — 6 P.M.

June 5  —  FAA Board of Directors Meeting — Langford Hotel — Winter Park — Time 9:00 a.m.

June 14-18  —  AIA National Convention & 11th Pan American Congress of Architects — Sheraton Park Hotel — Washington, D.C.

August 21  —  FAA Committee on Committees Meeting — Vero Beach — (Chairmen of Commissions & Executive Committee)

September 11  —  FAA Board of Directors Meeting — Miami
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The Florida Architect
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

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FAA OFFICERS — 1965
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James Deen, President Designate-Vice President, 7500 Red Road, South Miami
Forrest R. Coxen, Secretary, 218 Avant Building, Tallahassee
Dana B. Johannes, Treasurer, 410 S. Lincoln Avenue, Clearwater

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VOLUME 15 NUMBER 2 1965
THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
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A REGION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

Organization Chart
Committee Structure
Bylaws

FEBRUARY, 1965
Duties of each commission: To direct, coordinate, and review the objectives and activities of committees within the commission; to interrelate these functions with other commissions; to maintain liaison with the Board.

A. Commission on the Professional Society

Hilliard J. Smith, Jr., Chairman
James E. Ferguson, Jr., Vice-Chairman

1. STATE AND CHAPTER COORDINATION
Chairman: James E. Ferguson, Jr.

Functions: To provide effective leadership in the execution of national and state programs and policies by chapters; to provide information and recommendations concerning local affairs and problems; to foster increased membership; to effect closer relationships between students and the profession.

a. Student Affairs
Co-Chairman: Myrl Hanes
Co-Chairman: Francis E. Telesca

Functions: To formulate programs and procedures intended to increase the interest and knowledge of architectural students in the profession and in the aims and accomplishments of the Institute and the Association.

b. Craftsmanship Awards
Vice-Chairman: Frank Mudano

Functions: To encourage and advise chapters concerning local Craftsmanship Awards programs; to conduct the state program of Craftsmanship Awards in accordance with policies established by the Board.

c. Honor Awards
Vice-Chairman:

Functions: To conduct the Honor Awards program of the Association in accordance with policies established by the Board.

2. RULES AND REGULATIONS
Chairman: H. Samuel Kruse, FAIA

Functions: To study the By-Laws and to prepare the text of proposed amendments thereto; to advise the Board so that the rules of the Association may be current with needs and practices; to prepare and keep current Policy Statements of the Association and the Board.

3. HONORS AND AWARDS
Chairman: Frank Mudano

a. Student Awards
Vice-Chairman: Arthur L. Campbell, Jr.

Functions: To conduct the program of student awards including the Florida Association of Architects Medal; to administer and serve as trustees for student grants and student loan funds including the Association Student Loan Fund, the Rudolph Weaver Student Loan Fund, and the Sanford Goin Memorial Loan Fund.

b. Honor Awards
Vice-Chairman:

Functions: To conduct the Honor Awards program of the Association in accordance with policies established by the Board.

4. REGIONAL JUDICIARY
Chairman: Robert Hansen (1 yr.)

5. FINANCE AND BUDGET
Chairman: H. Samuel Kruse, FAIA

Functions: To perform the duties prescribed by the Bylaws.

6. CONVENTION
Chairman:

Functions: To perform the duties prescribed by the Bylaws.

- BROWARD COUNTY
  - James M. Hartley

- DAYTONA BEACH
  - William R. Gomon

- FLORIDA CENTRAL
  - Dana B. Johannes

- FLORIDA GULF COAST
  - Myrl Hanes

- FLORIDA NORTH CENTRAL
  - Myrle L. Barrett

- FLA. NORTH WEST
  - James H. Look

- FLORIDA SOUTH
  - Francis E. Telesca

- JACKSONVILLE
  - James O. Kemp

- MID-FLORIDA
  - Harold Johnson

- PALM BEACH
  - Jack Willison, Jr.
### 1. PRE-PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE & PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

**Chairman:** Lester N. May

**Duties:** To encourage and advise chapters in developing pre-professional guidance and career day programs in local high schools; to serve as a source for obtaining films, filmstrips, and related materials on vocational guidance and the work of architects; to foster closer relationships between schools of architecture and the profession.

### 2. INTERNSHIP & REGISTRATION FOR PRACTICE

**Chairman:** Frank E. Watson, FAIA

**Duties:** To encourage and advise chapters in developing pre-registration training programs at the local level; to serve as a source of information on the pre-registration training program of the Institute; to maintain liaison with the Florida State Board of Architecture and with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards with respect to examinations for registration.

### 3. CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ARCHITECTS

**Chairman:** Frank F. Smith, Jr.

**Duties:** To foster and encourage the continuing development of professional competence within the profession; to encourage and advise the various commissions and committees in developing seminars, workshops, and similar educational devices for architects; to serve as a focus for the Association in developing techniques for continuing professional education.

### 4. RESEARCH FOR ARCHITECTURE

**Chairman:** Arthur L. Campbell, Jr.

**Duties:** To study and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the role of the Association in research for architecture; to develop broader understanding of the purposes of research and of the necessity for research in this age of accelerated change.

### C. Commission on Professional Practice

**Chairman:** Francis R. Walton

**Vice-Chairman:** Donald R. Edge

1. **OFFICE PROCEDURES**

**Chairman:** Jack McCandless

**Duties:** To assist the architect to perfect himself in his profession through technical improvement in his office organization and techniques; to develop seminars and office aids to accomplish this purpose.

2. **BUILDING CODES & HURRICANE STUDIES**

**Chairman:** Ivan H. Smith

**Duties:** To provide professional leadership in the study of the principles of design, including codes and standards, to protect human life and minimize damage to buildings resulting from disaster such as fire, flood, hurricane, and deterioration; to establish productive liaison with other organizations on the state and local level; to promote uniformity of codes in the interest of simplifying design procedures and the use of proven new materials and techniques.
3 • ENABLING LEGISLATION FOR PLANNING
Chairman: Donald H. Forfar
Duties: To provide professional leadership in the study of the presence or lack of regulation and control with respect to urban design and development; to study the lack of adequate planning enabling legislation in Florida and the reasons therefore; to establish effective liaison with other organizations concerned with urban development, zoning, subdivision regulation, and related subjects.

4 • JOINT COOPERATIVE COUNCIL
Chairman: Donald R. Edge
Duties: To represent the Association on the Joint Cooperative Council in order to maintain effective liaison between the design and construction elements of the building industry; to foster a cooperative relationship between architects and contractors, producers of building materials and equipment, and other elements of the building industry.

5 • STATE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE
Chairman: Franklin S. Bunch, FAIA
Duties: To maintain effective liaison between the Association and the Florida State Board of Architecture; to cooperate in matters of mutual interest.

D. Commission on Architectural Design
Chairman: William K. Jackson
Vice-Chairman: Mark Hampton

1 • RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE
Chairman: John A. Tripp
Duties: To provide professional leadership in the study of design principles in planning single family housing, low income housing, and housing for the elderly, including functional, technical, economic, aesthetic, financial, and construction requirements; to maintain productive liaison with public and private agencies, organizations, and associations aligned with specific interests in the field of residential architecture.

2 • ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
Chairman: William B. Harvard
Vice-Chairmen:
- Walter B. Schultz (Hospitals)
- John Stetson (Financial Institutions)
- C. Ellis Duncan (Schools)
Duties: To provide professional leadership in the principles of planning of all facilities and their environment, including functional, technical, economic, and aesthetic requirements; to maintain effective liaison with governmental and private agencies in matters of mutual interest.

3 • URBAN DESIGN
Chairman: Robert C. Broward
Duties: To provide professional leadership, assistance, and direction to the architectural profession in fulfilling its responsibility for the design and redesign of urban, metropolitan, and regional areas; to foster sound community growth throughout the state; to maintain liaison with allied professions and organizations in this field.
s1onal collaboration with the arts related to architecture; to recommend procedures and programs toward the end of increasing the inclusion of works of collaborative artists in architectural projects.

### E. Commission on Public Affairs
Chairman: Herbert R. Savage  
Vice-Chairman: Sidney R. Wilkinson

#### 1. PUBLICATIONS
Chairman: Roy M. Pooley, Jr.

**Duties:** To act as liaison between the editor of the official publications of the Association and the Board; to be responsible for publication programs; to recommend publication policies to the Board.

#### 2. EXHIBITIONS
Chairman: George F. Reed

**Duties:** To develop exhibition programs of current interest to the profession; to represent the work of the Association and the Institute to the general public.

#### 3. PUBLIC RELATIONS
Chairman: George F. Reed

**Duties:** To develop the public relations of the architectural profession; to recommend means by which the national and state programs can be extended to the maximum at the local level.

#### 4. GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
Chairman: Bernard W. Hartman, Jr.

**Duties:** To promote the usefulness of the profession and the Association to the various governmental bureaus and agencies having charge of the planning and designing of public buildings and monuments and their environment; to promote the employment of architects in private practice to plan and design such public works; to maintain liaison with the Florida Legislature to forward statewide and local legislation that will promote the welfare of the architectural profession and the construction industry and the public health and welfare; to cooperate with the Commission on Public Affairs of the Institute.

#### 5. HISTORIC BUILDINGS
Chairman: F. Blair Reeves

**Duties:** To collaborate with allied organizations and chapters in identifying historic buildings of architectural significance; to foster the preservation and care of such buildings in appropriate instances.

#### 6. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Chairman: Robert M. Little, FAIA
BY LAWS
FOR THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS,

As adopted by the Membership at the 1964 Convention.

ARTICLE I. THE ORGANIZATION
Section 1. Name.
  a. The name of this organization is the FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC., a non-profit incorporated, State organization chartered by The American Institute of Architects and the State of Florida.
  b. In these bylaws the corporation is called the Association, the American Institute of Architects, The Institute, and the Articles of Reincorporation, the Charter.

Section 2. Purposes.
  a. The purpose of the Association shall be to organize and unite in fellowship the architects of the State of Florida to combine their efforts so as to promote the aesthetic, scientific and practical efficiency of the profession; to advance the science and art of planning and building by advancing the standard of architectural education, training and practice; to coordinate the building industry and the profession of architecture to insure the advancement of the living standards of our people through their improved environment; and to make the profession of ever-increasing service to society.
  b. The Association shall function as the statewide representative of and unifying body for the various Chapters and Sections of Chapters of The American Institute of Architects chartered within the State of Florida on matters of statewide and regional interest affecting the interests of such Chapters and Sections of Chapters.
  c. The Association may borrow and lend money and own property of all kinds, movable or immovable, and engage in other activities which may be incidental to any of the above purposes.
  d. The Association may act as trustee for scholarships, endowments or trusts of philanthropic nature.
  e. This enumeration of purposes shall not be construed as limiting or restricting in any manner the powers of this Association but the Association shall have all of the powers and authority which may be conferred upon non-profit corporations under the provisions of the laws of the State of Florida.

Section 3. Composition.
  a. The Association shall consist of all members of The Institute in its component chapter organizations in the State of Florida.
  b. The domain of the Association is the State of Florida.
  c. The domain of the Region shall be as designated by the Institute.
  d. The membership is organized into members, Board of Directors, (herein called the Board), offices and committees with dues, privileges and classifications of membership; functions and responsibilities of the Board and committees; and the qualifications and duties of officers, all as set forth hereinafter.

ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP
Section 1.
  a. All Corporate Members and Members Emeritus of all Chapters or Sections of Chapters of the American Institute of Architects within the State of Florida shall automatically be Members of the Association.
  b. All Professional Associates and Associates of all Chapters or Sections of Chapters of the American Institute of Architects within the State of Florida shall automatically be Professional Associates and Associates of the Association.

Section 2. Student Associate
  a. A student in an architectural school or college in the State of Florida who is a Student Associate of The Institute is a Student Associate of the Association.
  b. The Association or any Chapter may establish and sponsor student chapters in schools of architecture in Florida under conditions established by The Institute. When sponsorship is by a Chapter, the Student Chapter is related to the Association through the sponsoring Chapter. When the Association sponsors a Student Chapter, the relationship will be directly with the Board which will supervise the preparation of its constitution and by-laws and obtain approval of them from The Institute.

Section 3. Member Emeritus.
  A member, who qualifies for status as Member Emeritus of The Institute, shall be a Member Emeritus of the Association and shall be exempted from payment of dues, but his rights and privileges, benefits and obligations of full membership shall remain unabridged.

Section 4. Honorary Associate.
  a. A person of esteemed character who is not eligible for corporate membership in The Institute, but who has rendered a distinguished service to the profession of architecture or to the arts and sciences allied therewith may become an Honorary Associate.

(Continued on Page 25)
Members of the Florida Association of Architects recently participated in the annual Architectural Exhibit Program during the 50th Annual Convention. Sixty-six entries were submitted.

The submissions were judged by Morris Ketchum, Jr., FAIA, Charles Pulley, AIA and John L. Cameron, Hon. AIA.

The jury commented, “In terms of creative design, adaptability to regional character and climate, and total craftsmanship, the smaller projects submitted, including residences, housing, small banks and office buildings, were outstanding. The larger projects, although well planned and built, lacked the sparkle and imagination of the smaller entries.”

**Honor Award**

Dr. Good Dental Building
Jacksonville, Florida
Hardwick & Lee, AIA, Architects

*Jury Comment:* Site and building plan, structure and materials, landscaping, craftsmanship — all of a high order — produce a building with great regional character and appropriate residential scale.
Honor Award

Residence for Dr. & Mrs. Daniel A. Osman
Masta Island, Key Biscayne, Florida
George F. Reed, AIA, Architect

Jury Comment: Three houses tied into one — living room, master bedroom, children’s bedrooms — resemble a South Sea island village in modern dress — set on raised landscaped podium — elevated living units on piles protect each unit from hurricanes — well adapted to orientation and seaside views — unusual and appropriate adaptation to climate, site and region.

Award of Merit

Residence for Major & Mrs. Dan H. Williamson
Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida
William Morgan, AIA, Architect

Jury Comment: A project logically adapted to site and climate — flexible interior living-dining space — privacy for sleeping units — clever detailing of jalousies for hot sun protection and security when house is not in use — elevated main floor creates well fit lower level.

Award of Merit

Wesley Manor Retirement Village
St. Johns County, Florida
Robert C. Broward, AIA

and

Robert A. Warner, AIA, Architects

Jury Comment: A one story building group of great character and distinction — site plan produces privacy for central outdoor living — spacious indoor recreational areas — appropriate structure and materials — well preserved natural setting.
Award of Merit

The Legal Center Office Building
Tampa, Florida
Robert Wielage, AIA, Architect

Juror Comment: Appropriate design of concrete structure, sun protective louvers and canopies enclose office space arranged for flexibility — mechanical and elevator core is tight package suitably located — integration of structure and materials produces a regional solution.

Photo by: A. C. McCarthy
some people think he has nothing on his mind but women

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- **LIGHT FOR LIVING** — ample illumination for comfort, safety, and decorative beauty.

Florida's Electric Companies

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
GULF POWER COMPANY
TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

Taxpaying, Investor-Owned

FEBRUARY, 1965

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION
Letters...

To the Editor:

It is customary, I believe, for the recipient of a gold medal to make a speech of appreciation. However, I think the designated recipient of such an honor usually has some foreknowledge of the event; enough, at least, to allow him to be prepared to receive the award gracefully.

As the recent banquet was the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Florida Association of Architects, I had expected to hear a certain amount of history spoken, perhaps even including some mention of the small part I had been permitted to play in the organization. But I was totally unwarmed and unprepared to receive the most undeserved honor which the 1964 Board of the FAA awarded me. I, who am not always inarticulate, was so completely overcome that I found it impossible to say anything intelligent, if, in fact, I said anything at all by way of thanks.

In order that I may not appear to be a complete, unappreciative boor, and to try to express my feelings to the members and friends of the FAA, especially to those members and their guests who were present at the presentation, I would appreciate your conveying these thoughts to them in one of the issues of The Florida Architect. For I do appreciate the gift and the honor, and I want to say that it has been a wonderful experience to have been premitted to serve in, with and for the profession in Florida. Thank you, and I dearly love you all.

Mellen C. Greeley, FAIA
The AIA has announced the selection of the architectural firm of Mitchell/Giurgola Associates to design its new headquarters building. The design concept blends contemporary architectural with the Georgian style of the historic Octagon House on the same site. The architects envision a five-story, red-brick structure featuring a semi-circular wall, with liberal use of glass, embracing the gardens and the Octagon House. The structure will enclose approximately 50,000 square feet of usable floor space.

The new headquarters building will be erected at an estimated cost of $1,500,000. An additional $30,000 has been allocated for the use of sculpture or other fine arts.
NEW WOOD HANDRAILS with an aluminum core substructure are furnished as a complete unit by Blumcraft. The solid walnut wood, with a natural hand-rubbed oil finish, is bonded to the aluminum at Blumcraft's factory. This new railing concept combining wood and metal is trademarked **RAILWOOD**.

Complete 1964 catalogue available from Blumcraft of Pittsburgh, 460 Melwood St., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

*Trademark © 1964 Blumcraft of Pittsburgh*
b. The nomination for Honorary Associateship may be made in writing by any member of the Board at any regular Board meeting. The written nomination shall be signed by the nominator and shall give the full name of the nominee, reasons for the nomination, the biography of the nominee, a history of his attainments and his qualifications for the honor. When he is elected by two-thirds vote of the Board membership, the Secretary shall ascertain if the nominee desires to accept the honor. If he accepts, he shall be presented with a certificate of membership at the next annual meeting of the Association.

c. An Honorary Associate shall be privileged to attend the annual conventions of the Association and speak and take part in the discussions thereon on all matters except those relating to the corporate affairs of the Association, but he may not vote thereat nor shall he pay dues.

Section 5. Other Membership.

Other types of membership may be created as the need arises and when permitted by The Institute.

Section 6. Status of Members.

a. The status of a member admitted prior to an amendment of the bylaws relating to the eligibility or qualifications for membership shall not be changed because of the amendment.

b. The grant to and the exercise and use by a member of the rights and privileges vested in him by the Charter etc. shall be conditioned upon his professional conduct and the payment of dues to his Chapter, the Association, and The Institute.

c. The secretaries of the Florida Chapters of The Institute at the beginning of the fiscal year and mid-year shall file with the Secretary of the Association lists of their Chapter members in good standing by name and classification and shall inform the Secretary of the Association at all times of any additions or changes to the lists filed. The Secretary of the Association shall issue cards indicating membership in the Association to those members who become in good standing.

Section 7. Termination of Membership.

a. A corporate membership shall be terminated by the death of a member, by his resignation, or by his conviction of a felony, or by his default under the conditions prescribed in these bylaws, and it may be terminated by action of the AIA Board after it finds him guilty of unprofessional conduct.

b. None of the above Members, Professional Associates or Associates may resign from the Association, nor may they resign from the American Institute of Architects or one of its Chapters or Sections of Chapters and remain a member of the Association.

c. A Professional Associate or Associate may be suspended or expelled by the Chapter of The American Institute of Architects of which he is a member and shall automatically be suspended or expelled by the Association.

Section 8. Privileges of Members.

a. A Corporate Member in good standing may exercise all the rights and privileges granted him under these bylaws.

b. A Professional Associate and Associate in good standing may:

1. Serve as a member of any committee of the Association that does not perform any duty of the Executive Committee or that is not concerned with disciplinary matters or Institute business or affairs. In addition, the Professional Associate may serve as chairman of such committees;

2. Speak and make motions at any meeting of the Association and vote thereat on any matter that does not concern the affairs of business of the Institute, or the nomination of a delegate to an Institute meeting;

3. Not hold office or a directorship of the Association.

ARTICLE III. MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Section 1. Annual.

a. There shall be an annual Meeting, herein referred to as the Convention, which shall be the annual meeting of the Association and the Florida Region of the Institute.

b. Time and place of the annual Convention shall be fixed by the Board if not fixed by the preceding Convention.

c. Business of the Convention shall be conducted by the Officers of the Association and the Chapter Delegates.

d. Delegates to the Convention shall be selected by each Chapter.

1. The number of delegate votes entitled to each Chapter shall be based on its number of Corporate Members in good standing with Chapter, Association and Institute and whose dues have been paid in full to the Association on or before the first day of October of the current year, as certified by the Secretary of the Association.

2. Each Chapter shall have two delegate votes for the first six and one additional delegate vote for each additional seven (or fraction thereof) such certified Corporate Members.

3. At the discretion of each chapter, its delegation may consist of a single delegate, or as many as four delegates for each certified delegate-vote.

4. Chapters shall be furnished with credential cards by the Secretary of the Association and these shall be certified by the President and Secretary of the Chapter that each delegate is in good standing with his Chapter, the Association and The Institute.

5. The Board, at a meeting held prior to the meeting of the Association, shall elect three Corporate Members having the qualifications of delegates to act as the Credentials Committee of the meeting. The Secretary, ex-officio, shall act as secretary of the credentials committee, and the committee shall elect one of its members as its chairman. The term of office of every member of the credentials committee shall expire when the report of the committee has been accepted by the meeting.

e. An Annual Report shall be made in writing to the Convention by each of the following: President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director-at-Large, and Board. The report (Continued on Page 26)

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of the Board shall include such committee reports and special reports as the Board deems advisable.

f. Approval by the Convention of the Annual Reports and the recommendations contained therein shall constitute Convention endorsement of the policies and proposals reflected by the reports.

g. New Officers for the ensuing year shall be elected to succeed those whose terms are about to expire.

(1) Nominations shall be made during the first business session of the Convention.

(2) The nominating committee shall report its nominations to the Convention following which nominations may be made from the floor. If the Nominating Committee finds the member nominated from the floor eligible to hold office and his nomination is seconded by two accredited delegates from different Chapters, then he is nominated for office.

(3) In the event no contest develops, the election may be declared by acclamation.

(4) For contested elections, voting shall be by ballots made available to each delegation. A ballot box shall be open for voting for not less than four hours after nominations have been closed.

(5) The President shall announce the results of all balloting at the last business session of the Convention and declare all elections.

Section 2. Special.

a. A special meeting of the Association shall be held if a call therefor, stating its purpose, is made by any of the following:

(1) The Convention, by concurring majority vote.

(2) The Board, by concurring vote of two-thirds of the Board.

(3) Not less than one-half of the Chapters, provided each such Chapter has obtained the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of the membership of its governing body.

(4) Written petition to the Board signed by not less than twenty-five per cent of the total number of members in good standing of the Association.

b. Chapter representation shall be by delegate, under the same rules governing the conduct of the Convention.

c. The number of delegates for each Chapter shall be the same as for the last preceding Convention.

d. A new Chapter chartered subsequent to the last previous Convention shall be entitled to delegate votes in accordance with the Secretary's count of such Chapter's Corporate Members in good standing fifteen days prior to the special meeting.

Section 3. Notice.

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

Section 4. Rules of Order.

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

Section 5. Voting.

a. Voting may be by affirmation, unless a vote by roll call is requested by a qualified delegate, at which time a roll call vote of the delegations shall be taken.

b. The Chairman or acting Chairman of each delegation shall cast the votes for his Chapter's delegation, but Chapters shall not be required to vote as a unit.

c. No Chapter may vote by proxy.

d. An officer of the Association shall be entitled to vote only as a member of his Chapter delegation except that the President shall have an independent vote in the event of a tie.

e. Minimum number of votes required for action. Unless these bylaws otherwise require, any action or decision of an Annual Convention or other meeting of the Association shall be by the concurring vote of a majority of the delegates voting, except that on a roll call vote any action or decision shall be by the concurring vote of a majority of those accredited votes which are cast.

f. A quorum for a meeting of the Association shall consist of no less than 25 Corporate Members, and at which meeting there is present at least one Corporate Member from a majority of the Chapters in the State.


No vote shall be taken by letter ballot.

Section 7. Delegates to American Institute of Architects Convention

The Delegate representing the Association at the Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects shall be the President of the Association.

Section 8. Suspension of Bylaws.

These bylaws may be suspended at any meeting for the transaction of any special business by a two-thirds roll call vote of the delegates present. When the special business has been consummated, the bylaws shall be immediately in force again.

ARTICLE IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Membership.

a. There shall be a Board of Directors, in these bylaws referred to as the Board. The Board shall consist of:

(1) The Officers of the Association;

(2) One or more directors from each Florida Chapter as hereinafter provided.

(3) A Director-at-Large, who shall be the Director of the Florida Region of The American Institute of Architects; and

(4) The immediate past president, who shall be a member of the Board the year following his term as president.

b. The Directors, one or more from each Chapter, shall be elected by each Chapter at its Annual Meeting.

(1) An Alternate Director, one for each Director, shall be elected by each Chapter at its annual meeting to function for the Director when that Director cannot attend Board meetings or serve as a Director.
(2) The number of Directors from each Chapter shall be based on The Institute membership in the various Chapters as determined by the current membership roster of The Institute as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Members in Chapter</th>
<th>No. of Directors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 19</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 59</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 or more</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) At least one director and his alternate director shall be members of the Chapter Executive Committee.

c. The Florida Student Associates of Chapters of The American Institute of Architects shall be represented on the Board by Student Representatives who shall maintain liaison between the Association and their Student Chapter.

Section 2. Vacancies.

Vacancy of a Director on the Board shall be filled as set forth in the Charter.

Section 3. Authority.

a. The Board shall manage, direct, control, and administer the property, affairs and business of the Association, and between annual Conventions, within the appropriations made therefor, put into effect all general policies, directives and instructions adopted by the Association at a meeting of the Association.

b. The Board shall issue and mail such bulletins and publications to its members and to others as determined by the Board.

c. The Board shall establish and adopt rules and regulations supplementing, but not in conflict with the Charter and these By-laws, to govern the use of the property, name, initials, symbol and insignia of the Association and to govern the affairs and business of the Association.

d. Each Director, and Alternate Director in the absence of the Director, shall convey to the Board the actions and requests of the Chapter he represents.

Section 4. Meetings.

a. Regular Meetings: The Board shall hold at least four regular meetings each year.

(1) Time and place of the meetings shall be fixed by the Board.

(2) One regular meeting shall be held immediately preceding the opening of the annual Convention and another meeting within thirty days after the beginning of the new fiscal year.

(3) Ten members of the Board shall constitute a quorum and all decisions shall be made by concurring vote of not less than a majority of those members present.

(4) Upon the request of the Director-at-Large the Board shall convene as the Regional Council.

b. Special Meetings: A special meeting of the Board may be called by the President, or by a written notice by a majority of the Officers or by six members of the Board.

(1) Time and place for the special meeting shall be fixed by the person or persons calling the meeting.

c. Notices and Minutes:

(1) Notice of each meeting of the Board shall be sent in writing by the Secretary to each member of the Board at least five days before the date fixed for the meeting.

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(2) Minutes of the meetings of the Board shall be recorded by the Secretary and approved by the Board in its succeeding meeting.

ARTICLE V. OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Section 1. Election.

a. The Officers of the Association shall be members of the Board and elected by a majority vote of accredited delegates present and voting at the annual meeting.

b. The officers of the Association and Board shall consist of a President, President Designate (Vice President), Secretary, and Treasurer. The officers shall be Corporate Members and shall be elected by the Membership of the Association at the Annual Meeting, as designated herein.

c. The President shall not be elected directly, but shall assume office by automatic succession from the Office of President Designate (Vice President), except the President shall be elected when the President Designate (Vice President) is unable or unwilling to assume the Office of President.

d. The Secretary and Treasurer shall be eligible for re-election.

e. All terms of office shall begin with the fiscal year.

f. Any or all officers shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in any office of the Association, other than the expiration of the term of office, such vacancy shall be filled as set forth in the Charter.

g. Only such members who have been officers or who have served on the Board for at least one year are eligible for nomination for President Designate (Vice President).

Section 2. President.

a. The President shall be the administrative head of the Association and shall exercise general supervision of its business and affairs, except such thereof as are placed under the administration and supervision of the Secretary and of the Treasurer, respectively, and he shall perform all the duties incidental to his office and those that are required to be performed by him by law, the Charter, by these By-laws, and those that are properly delegated to him by the Board.

b. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Board and shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee.

c. The President shall serve a term of one year.

Section 3. President Designate (Vice President).

a. The President Designate (Vice President) shall possess all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the President in the event of the absence of the President or of his disability, refusal, or failure to act.

b. The President Designate (Vice President) shall perform other duties that are properly assigned by the Board.

c. The President Designate (Vice President) shall be Chairman of the Committee on Committees.

d. The President Designate (Vice President) shall serve a term of one year.

(Continued on Page 28)
Section 4. The Secretary.

a. General Duties of the Secretary. The Secretary shall be an administrative officer of the Association and shall act as its recording secretary and its corresponding secretary and as the secretary of each meeting of the Association, the Board and the Executive Committee. He shall perform the duties usual and incidental to his office and the duties that are required to be performed by the law, the Charter, these bylaws and the duties properly assigned to him by the Board.

b. Specific Duties of the Secretary.

(1) Custody of Property. The Secretary shall have custody of and shall safeguard and shall keep in order all property of the Association, except that property with which the Treasurer is charged.

(2) Issue Notices. He shall be responsible for the preparation and issuance of all notices and all calls and notices of all meetings of the Association, the Board and the Executive Committee.

(3) Conduct Correspondence and Maintain Records. He shall conduct the correspondence, keep the membership roll and corporate records, minutes, annual reports.

(4) Affix Seal and Sign Papers. He shall keep the seal of the Association and affix it on such instruments as require it and sign all papers that require the attest or approval of the Association.

(5) Prepare the Board’s Annual Report. In collaboration with the Officers of the Association, he shall prepare the annual report of the Board.

(6) Meetings. He shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the arrangements for and recording of meetings.

(7) The Secretary shall obtain from all Chapters of The American Institute of Architects in the State of Florida by February of each year the names, classifications and addresses of all the Chapter Corporate, Professional Associates, Associates, and Emeritus Members in good standing on the first day of January of that year.

c. Delegation of Duties. Delegation of the actual performance of his duties is the prerogative of the Secretary, however, he shall not delegate his responsibility for the property of the Association, or affixing the seal of the Association, or the making of any attestation or certification required to be given by him, or the signing of any document requiring his signature.

d. The Secretary shall serve a term of one year.

Section 5. The Treasurer.

a. General Duties of the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be an administrative officer of the Association and shall exercise general supervision of its financial affairs, keeping the records and books of account thereof. He shall assist the Finance and Budget Committee to prepare the budget, collect amounts due the Association and shall have the custody of its securities, funds and moneys making the disbursements for the Association therefrom. He shall have charge of all matters relating to insurance, taxes, bonds, instruments and papers involving financial transactions. He shall conduct the correspondence relating to his office. He shall sign all instruments of the Association whereon his signature is required, and perform all duties required to be performed by him by law, these bylaws, and the duties that are properly assigned to him by the Board.

b. Reports of the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall make a written report to the Board at its regular meetings and to the delegates at each annual meeting and other meetings of the Association if required. Each report shall describe the financial condition of the Association, a comparison of the budget to appropriations as of the date of the report, the income and expenditures for the period of the report, and the Treasurer’s recommendations on financial matters.

c. Liability of the Treasurer. The Treasurer, personally, shall not be liable for any decrease of the capital, surplus, income, balance or reserve of any fund or account resulting from any of his acts performed in good faith in conducting the usual business of his office. When a new treasurer takes office, the retiring treasurer shall turn over to his successor a copy of the closing audit of the treasury and all the records and books of account and all moneys, securities, and other valuable items and papers belonging to the Association that are in his custody and possession. The incoming treasurer shall check the same and, if found correct, shall give the retiring treasurer his receipt therefor and a complete release of the retiring treasurer from any liability thereafter with respect thereto.

d. Delegation of Duties. The Treasurer may not authorize any person to sign any financial instrument, notice or agreement of the Association that requires the signature of the Treasurer, unless such delegation or authorization is expressly permitted by these bylaws or the Board, but he may delegate to assistants the actual performance of the clerical, bookkeeping, statistical, collecting, and recording work of his office and may authorize designated assistants to sign, under their respective titles, records, vouchers, receipts and other documents if such is not prohibited by the bylaws.

e. The Treasurer shall serve a term of one year.

ARTICLE VI.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Section 1. Composition.

There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board composed of the President, the President Designate (Vice President), the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Director of the Florida Region and the immediate Past President who shall serve on the Executive Committee the year following his term as President.

Section 2. Powers Delegated to the Committee.

The Executive Committee shall have full authority, right and power to act for the Board during periods between Board meetings on all matters except that it shall not:

(1) adopt a general budget;
(2) change the policies, rules of the Board or the bylaws;
(3) make an award of honor;
(4) purchase, sell, lease, or hypothecate any real property;
(5) form an affiliation;
(6) fix assessments and annual dues; however, it shall be allowed to act for the Board on any of the fore-
going excepted matters which have been delegated specifically to it by two-thirds vote of the Board.

Section 3. Decisions of the Committee.
   a. The President, who shall be the chairman of the Executive Committee, shall fix the time and place for the meetings of the Executive Committee.
   b. A quorum of two-thirds of its members shall be necessary to transact business at a meeting. Every decision of the Executive Committee shall not be less than a majority of votes.
   c. The Executive Committee must actually meet in order to transact business, otherwise the acts and decisions of the Executive Committee are not binding on the Board or the Association.
   d. The actions of the Executive Committee shall be recorded in minutes and ratified by the Board at its meeting following such action.

ARTICLE VII. ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Executive Officer.
   a. The administrative and executive offices shall be in the charge of an executive officer, who shall be known as the Executive Director. The Executive Director shall be employed by and shall report to the Board.
   b. The Executive Director shall be the Assistant Treasurer and shall perform such duties in this capacity as the Treasurer may direct and under his direct supervision.

Section 2. Duties of Executive Director.
   a. The Executive Director shall be and act as the chief executive officer of the Association, and as such shall have general management of the administration of its affairs, subject to the general direction and control of the Board and the supervision of the administrative officers of the Association.
   b. He shall stimulate programs under the various departments and coordinate all inter-departmental affairs.
   c. He shall be the officer in whom the Board shall place the responsibility for carrying out its general policies.
   d. He shall maintain contacts with other professional societies particularly those in the fields allied to architecture and with trade associations in the construction industry so that he may be constantly informed as to the activities in those fields, extending the cooperation of the Association as circumstances may warrant.

Section 3. Functions of Executive Director.
   a. Administrative Functions. He shall direct the administrative functions of the Association office as provided in Article VII of the bylaws. He shall serve as Chief Executive Officer of the Association in charge of the administrative and executive offices, and shall maintain liaison with professional societies. The Executive Director will limit his employment to the Association.
   b. Editorial Functions. He shall be responsible for the publications of the Association, including the official journal, carrying out Board directives as formulated by the Publications Committee and the Board.
   c. Legislative Functions. He shall establish continuing and effective relationships with the Florida Legislature, carrying out Board directives as formulated by the Legislative Committee and the Board. He shall serve as Legislative Representative for the Association on a continuing basis, with such specialized legal assistance as may be necessary from time to time.
   d. Legal and Accounting Function. He shall coordinate legal and accounting functions of the Association as required, acting to carry out directives of the Board.
   e. Liaison Functions with State Board. He shall establish and maintain effective liaison with the Florida State Board of Architecture subject to the direction and control of the Board and supervision of the officers of the Association.

Section 4. Assistants to the Executive Director.

Upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the Board may employ assistants to the Executive Director to perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Board and by the Executive Director, including the details of the administrative work of the Association.

ARTICLE VIII. COMMISSIONS

Section 1.

The Association shall establish commissions to act as supervisory and liaison agents for the Board and the Association.

Section 2.

Each commission shall consist of a Commissioner elected by the Board at the post-convention Board meeting and at least one member who shall be the Vice-Commissioner appointed by the President with the concurrence of the Board at its first regular meeting. At least one member of each commission shall be a member of the Board.

Section 3.

The term of office of the members of a commission shall be one year and that term shall coincide with the term of the President.

Section 4.

The number and type of commissions shall be similar in title and functions to those of the national commissions of The Institute which presently include the Commission on the Professional Society, the Commission on Education and Research, the Commission on Professional Practice, the Commission on Architectural Design and the Commission on Public Affairs.

Section 5.

a. The Commission on the Professional Society shall have jurisdiction over committees whose functions relate to the administration of Association affairs or business.
   b. The Commission on Education and Research shall have jurisdiction over committees and its functions relating to architectural education, pre-registration training, the registration or licensing of architects, continuing adult education of the practitioner and research as a source of knowledge to be integrated with educational constituents.
   c. The Commission on Professional Practice shall have jurisdiction over committees whose functions relate to the practice of architecture.

(Continued on Page 30)
ARTICLE IX. COMMITTEES

Section 1. Structure.

a. The Association Committees shall consist of Regional Committees, of Special Committees required for specific short term activities of the Association, and Standing Committees, established by these bylaws, of two types:

(1) FAA Standing Committees which serve the special needs of the Association and cooperate with similar committees of the Chapters or Sections of Chapters of The Institute located in the State of Florida.

(2) Standing Committees which are equivalent to those Chapter and Institute committees with similar titles and duties.

b. Regional Judiciary Committee. The Regional Judiciary Committee shall conduct initial hearings on charges of unprofessional conduct against a Corporate Member of the Association which have been referred to it by The Institute and which hearings shall be conducted according to the bylaws and Rules of The Institute.

The Regional Judiciary Committee shall be composed of three Corporate Members, elected to serve staggered three year terms, and an Alternate, elected to serve a one year term. Members and Alternate shall be members in good standing in The Institute, shall be from different chapters in the Region, and shall not be the Regional Director nor Officers of the Chapters, The Association or The Institute.

c. Special Committees may be created by the President or by the Board. When created by the President, the Board, at its next meeting thereafter, shall review such action and may continue or discontinue such Committees, or make changes in personnel as it may deem proper.

(1) Special Committees shall expire with the fiscal year, but may be recreated to continue to function into the following fiscal year.

(2) Chairman and members for special committees shall be appointed from the membership and their terms shall expire with the committee.

d. FAA Standing Committees shall be a Nominating Committee, Committee on Finance and Budget, Committee on Governmental Relations, Committee for Publications, Committee for Conventions, Committee for Joint Cooperative Council.

(1) The membership of these committees shall be selected by the President from the membership according to these bylaws and policies established by the Board.

e. The President Designate (Vice President's) recommendations for committee Chairman for the following fiscal year shall be presented to the Board at its regular meeting immediately prior to the Convention of the Association for Board approval and advice. The committee chairman for the subsequent fiscal year shall be announced at a business session of the preceding Convention.

f. The President may, at any time, discontinue special committees, alter classification, or make any changes in the personnel of Special and FAA Standing Committees and report such action to the Board at its next meeting.

g. Other Standing Committees shall be the chairmen of the Chapter Committees performing the same functions of the Association Committee at the Chapter level.

Section 2. Nominating Committee.

a. There shall be a Nominating Committee whose duty shall be to nominate members in good standing with The Institute, the Chapter and the Association, qualified to become Officers in the Association for each of the offices about to be vacated.

b. The Board, at least sixty days before the Convention of the Association, shall elect the committee composed of a chairman and four members from separate geographical areas of the Region. Chairman and members shall be Corporate Members.

c. The Committee shall apprise the membership of their nominations prior to the convening of the Convention and shall report their nominations to the Convention at the first business session.

d. The powers of the Committee shall terminate with the adjournment of the Convention.

Section 6. Committee on Finance and Budget.

a. There shall be a Committee on Finance and Budget whose duty shall be to prepare the annual budget for the Board and to recommend fiscal policies for adoption by the Association.

b. The Committee shall consist of five members who are serving or have served as a Director or who have held office in the Association, appointed by the President with the Board approval, to serve for the initial year terms as follows: 2 members for one year; 2 members for two years; 1 member for three years. As their terms expire appointments shall be made for three year terms. The President annually shall designate one of the senior members to act as chairman.

c. The annual budget for the fiscal year following the annual meeting shall be presented in draft for the Board meeting immediately before the Convention for its comments and report to the Convention.

d. The final recommended budget shall be prepared for the Board approval at the first meeting of the Board in the new fiscal year.

e. The Committee shall provide for long-range fiscal planning for the Association and recommend policies related to funding, investments, travel and expense accounts, control of service projects, supplemental income and other financial matters which will enhance the Association's financial stability and accrue benefits to the members and the total profession, present and future.

Section 4. Committee on Governmental Relations.

There shall be a Committee on Governmental Relations consisting of one member from each Chapter of the
The duty of this Committee shall be to foster a cooperative relationship between architects and contractors, promote the employment of architects in private practice to plan and design such public works; to maintain liaison with the legislature of the state to forward statewide and local legislation that will promote the welfare of the architectural profession and the construction industry and the public health and welfare. It shall cooperate with the national Commission on Public Affairs of The Institute.

Section 5. Committee on Publications.

a. There shall be a Standing Committee for Publications consisting of 3 Corporate Members. Terms of members shall be such as to assure one retiring member per year.

b. It shall be the duty of the committee to act as liaison between the editor of the official publications of the Association and the Board, be responsible for publication programs, and recommend publication policies to the Board for its consideration.

Section 6. Committee on Conventions.

a. There shall be a standing Committee for Conventions consisting of 4 Corporate Members, one of which shall be the Host Chapter Committee Chairman of the Convention immediately past. Terms of members shall be such as to assure one retiring member per year.

b. The duties of this committee shall be to recommend convention policies to the Board for its consideration, to develop convention format and organization consistent with the professional and educational needs of Florida architects and consistent with good public relations, and to act for the Board with Host Chapter Committees in coordinating programs in harmony with the Association interests and policies.

Section 7. Committee for Joint Cooperative Council.

a. There shall be a standing Committee on Relations with the Building Industry, consisting of 4 Corporate Members and 4 Professional Associates.

b. It shall be the duty of the committee to foster a cooperative relationship between architects and contractors, producers of building materials and equipment and other elements of the building industry. It shall cooperate with the national Commission on Professional Practice of The Institute.

Section 8. Operations.

a. The Secretary shall notify the chairman and members of the various committees of the names and addresses of their respective committee members and their various assignments.

b. The President shall be ex-officio a member of all committees, and the Secretary may act as secretary for the committee if so selected by the committee.

c. Committees have the right to request and receive all information and records in possession of the Association and necessary to discharge the duties assigned them.

d. Committees shall act as advisors to the Board and shall report their findings, recommendations and actions to the Board except the Regional Judiciary Committee whose reports are confidential and required by The Institute to be made directly to the Executive Director thereof.

e. The majority of members of a committee shall constitute a quorum. Findings, recommendations and actions of a committee shall be made according to the concuring vote of the majority of members present at a committee meeting or a concuring majority vote of letter ballots.

f. The chairman of any committee requiring an appropriation shall submit a written request to the Board for the amount required and reasons thereof, and if granted, file with the final report of the committee a detailed accounting of moneys appropriated and expended.

(1) Expenses of the members of the Regional Judiciary Committee attending meetings shall be reimbursed by The Institute in the manner and amount as prescribed by the Treasurer of The Institute.

g. No committee nor any member or chairman thereof shall incur financial obligations unless funds are available in its appropriation and it is authorized to do so by the Board. No committee nor any member or chairman, shall commit the Association, orally or otherwise, on any matter unless specifically authorized to do so by the Board.

h. When their terms expire, committee chairmen and members shall transmit to their successors all information and records necessary to continue the work of the committees.

ARTICLE X. FINANCIAL

Section 1. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of this Association shall be the calendar year.

Section 2. Dues.

a. Annual dues equal to the pro-rata share required to defray the expenses of the Association for the ensuing fiscal year shall be recommended by the Board and determined and fixed by the Convention.

b. Each member shall contribute annual dues in an amount determined by the Convention.

c. Dues shall be for the Association’s fiscal year and shall be due and payable on the first day of the fiscal year, January 1st.

d. Any Member whose dues for the current year have not been paid by the first day of July shall be considered delinquent and the Secretary shall, at that time, send written notice of such delinquency to each such member and to the secretary of his Chapter.

e. The Secretary shall request The Institute to suspend the membership of any Corporate Member whose dues remain unpaid on the last day of the previous year, on or about the tenth day of each January. The Secretary shall notify each such member and the secretary of his Chapter of this action at the same time.

f. The Secretary ipso facto shall suspend the Membership of any Associate Member whose dues remain

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unpaid on the last day of the previous year or about the tenth day of each January, and shall so notify each such member and the secretary of his Chapter at that time.

g. Termination of Membership for any Corporate Member shall be only by action of The Institute.

h. The Board may terminate the membership of any Associate Member for non-payment of dues twelve months after such Member has been suspended by the Secretary. The Secretary shall remove from the rolls of the Association, the name of any Associate Member upon receiving notice of termination of membership by his or other appropriate instrument signed by the person or Chapter.

i. Each Chapter treasurer shall collect dues from each member assigned to his Chapter and shall promptly remit dues collected to the Treasurer of the Association at the office of the Association.

Section 3. Contributions.

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

Section 4. Funds and Securities.

a. All moneys received by the Association shall be promptly deposited, in their original form, in a depository approved by the Board.

b. Every disbursement of money, except for petty cash, shall be by check of the Association, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by another officer designated by the Board.

c. The Treasurer shall establish petty cash accounts as authorized by the Board. These funds shall be disbursed for the usual petty cash purposes, by the person named in the Board's authorization of the account. Statements of expenditures shall be duly recorded and the expenditures approved by the Treasurer before the account is replenished.

d. Reserve or funds in excess of required operating funds shall be deposited by the Treasurer in an interest-bearing depository approved by the Board. Or when authorized by the Board, such funds may be invested in short term government or municipal bonds or equivalent securities.

Section 5. Annual Budget.

a. The Board shall adopt an annual budget at its first meeting each year, by a concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of its membership present. The Budget shall show in detail the anticipated income and expenditures of the Association for the fiscal year.

b. Unless authorized and directed to do so at a Convention or special meeting of the Association, the Board shall not adopt any budget, make any appropriations, or authorize any expenditure or in any way obligate or incur obligation for the Association, which, in the aggregate of any fiscal year, exceeds the estimated income of the Association for such year.

c. Each expenditure of money and each financial liability of the Association shall be evidenced by a voucher, or persons authorized to incur the expense or liability, except petty cash expenditures which shall be subject to the approval of the Treasurer, and shall be accounted against appropriated and/or budgeted items.

Section 6. Audits.

The Board shall authorize employment of a Certified Public Accountant to audit the books and accounts of the Association for report at the first Board meeting of each fiscal year.

ARTICLE XI. AMENDMENTS

Section 1. By Meetings of the Association.

The Charter and Bylaws of the Association may be amended at any annual or special meeting of the Association provided:

1. Written notice stating the purpose and reason for each proposed amendment is sent to each Corporate and Associate Member not less than thirty days prior to the date of the meeting at which the proposed amendment is to be voted on. A copy of the proposed amendments shall be included with the notice circulated as set forth in the Charter.

2. Voting shall be by roll-call only and shall require the concurring vote of not less than two-thirds of the total delegates-votes present at the meeting.

3. Every resolution or motion of this Association amending its Charter or Bylaws shall state that it will become effective only if and when it is approved by The American Institute of Architects.

4. Immediately following adoption of such resolution or motion, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the amendment and the resolution to the Secretary of The Institute requesting Institute approval. Upon receipt of such approval, the Secretary shall enter the amendment and record its approval in the proper place in the documents with the date of the amendment and its approval.

Section 2. By The Institute.

The Institute, unless the statutes forbid, may amend any provision of these Bylaws when the Association fails to enact amendments properly requested by The Institute. Each amendment made by The Institute shall have the same force and effect as if made by the Association, and shall be effective immediately on receipt of the notice of the Secretary of The Institute containing the amendment. The Secretary shall enter such amendment in the proper place in these Bylaws and notify the Chapters of the change.

Section 3. Title and Numbering.

The Secretary may rearrange, retitle, renumber or correct obvious errors in the various articles, sections and paragraphs of these Bylaws as becomes necessary.

ARTICLE XII. RESPONSIBILITY

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

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT
The burden of the present essay is the establishment of some basic criteria which may be of assistance to architects, and others concerned with the decoration of buildings, in the determination of what constitutes so-called Fine Art and what Decorative Design, and wherein the two branches of Graphic Art differ.

Ever since the revolt of Architects and Artists at the turn of the century there has grown up, contemporarily with Modern Art, a great confusion as to what constitutes Art with a capital 'A' and what makes art as expressed by Design. As in the Renaissance and the period immediately following, this revolt found expression not only in the visual arts, but also is evident in music, poetry and literature. Ricard Strauss, then Hindemith and Stravinsky in music, and Joyce, Lawrence and Steinbeck in literature, all expressed new concepts, new approaches to the expression of old hopes and fears. Gertrude Stein's "A Rose is a Rose is a Rose" and, more recently, Dylan Thomas' poetry, in their own individual way made known the fact that new ground rules were being laid down for their respective art forms.

It may be that the rapidly shifting sociological patterns of society are the root causes of these fundamental protests by the art community, and within this community also belong architects and designers such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Gropius, Le Corbusier and others. Whatever the underlying causes, the evidence surrounds us in every city that great changes of outlook have taken place from what was in existence 60 years ago. The pure line of form following function has been the exalted hallmark of the majority of public buildings created during these past three of four decades, but let us not delude ourselves into believing that this principle is an immutable one. The environment of society is changing, and while during the first half of this 20th century there was a revolt against the smug complacency of fat-living of the earlier era, there is now growing a revulsion against the stark aridity of the cube and curtain-wall concept. This may be caused by the now considerable feeling of despair or lack of cohesion of present day society is experiencing as the result of events toward the close of World War II and afterward.

People appear to be grasping, in a world of Space technocracy and sudden annihilation, for some straws of hope for a brighter tomorrow; and this yearning is being expressed in a growing demand for more traditional forms of art and furnishings.

It is interesting to compare, in this context, the popular forms of architecture and art in these two stages of social activity in the past forty years. In Figure 1, we show a typical house by Le Corbusier in the twenties, while, contemporary with it is a painting by Piet Mondrian (Figure 2). The next stage, one which we are now experiencing, is well illustrated by the Gallery of Modern Art, New York City, Architect, Edward Durell Stone (Figure 3). It is interesting to compare the artwork of Picasso and Mondrian with the work of newly popular artists such as Paul Jenkins, Rauschenberg, and Kitaj (Figure 4). While the earlier artists were breaking away from reality, the current crop of painters and sculptors appear to be groping for absolute reality. The architectural forms of contemporary buildings, as with the other branches of visual art, seem to be moving away from the uncomprising starkness of functional statements as expressed earlier by disciples of the Bauhaus, and are acquiring more and more a softer, perhaps even felicitous, line.

Since it is evident that architecture cannot be entirely divorced from its associated arts, it is important that artwork chosen to adorn such buildings be selected with considerable care. Whether the art chosen be labelled "Fine Art" or not is really immaterial from the decorator point of view. What the decorator is look-

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Design...

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ing for is mere effect; he is not often vitally concerned with the aesthetic merits of the artwork. Whether this philosophy is good or bad may be debatable, but exist it does, and it seems no one wishes to concede that such and such an artist's work has been selected for such and such an installation simply because it is a good design for that particular spot. In other words, the customer is hopefully led to believe that he is acquiring a fine work of art and not merely a decorative design.

This brings us to the core of this essay. What, indeed, is the difference between fine art and design? What criteria can be used by the architect or his client in the classification of the work they may be buying?

Before venturing into some definitions which may be applied to the art forms of today it would be well if we re-state some historical parallels. The architects of Ancient Egypt, like those of Babylon and every age down to the present, were confronted with this problem of decoration for their structural creations of engineering. Should the decoration be in an abstract form, in other words, design? Or should it carry an import of its own, a context quite un-related to the surrounding material or function?

The painted and sculptured heads of Queen Nefretiti and the Pharaohs Sefi and Rameses II prove that the artists of three and four thousand years ago were no less capable than the artists of classical Greece or of today in being able to portray, faithfully. The features and bas-reliefs in the temples and tombs they decorated in strictly stylized fashion only suggest that the architect or his client had decided in favor of design rather than so-called fine art. This could, quite probably, have been a reflection of the prevailing fashion of the time.

In the archiac period of Greek culture a similar fashion obtained, and it was only as we approach the period of Pericles in the 5th Century B.C., that it became fashionable to inject what might be called “emotion” into the decorative idiom. Ever since, of course, we have been confronted with these two alternatives. And, if we divorce snobbism from the scene, it is equally as valid to choose good design

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Design...

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as it is to choose good fine art for the decoration of an edifice. The only possible justification for the choice should be that the work chosen be 'right' for the location.

While good art incorporates elements of design in its composition, it is not equally true to say that good design must also incorporate fine art, for design need have no meaning beyond itself, no reason outside its own existence. In solving the problem of space in fine art the most happy proportions, as first laid down by the Greeks, is that of the "Golden" thirds. Whether in portrait position (where the vertical dimension is the greater) or landscape (here the horizontal dimension of the picture is the greater) the placing of the major theme or focus of attention is asymmetrical, usually centered at one of the four "Golden" third points within any rectangle. In pure design, on the other hand, the composition is, usually, absolutely symmetrical within its given area.

Abstract art, since it is principally concerned with the application of color and form within a given area, is more nearly kin to design than to fine art as experienced traditionally. Since it claims to offer no raison d'etre other than its being for existence, it offers no 'message' from the artist; therefore it should be criticized and accepted only on its merits as good or bad design.

Any attempt by professional critics or other viewers to endow a piece of abstract art with all kinds of erudite philosophic content can only lead to ridicule for, just as the phrase in writing, being incomplete, can have no sense, so, too, can design not have any deep, philosophical utterance for Mankind... other than, perhaps, the conveyance of sheer pleasure in subtlety of line; or form, or color.

The burden of the writer's thesis is the encouragement of architects and, through them, their clients to feel free to ignore art experts who discourse on the metaphysical qualities of abstract art. The principal concern in the embellishment of public buildings is that the artwork be fitting for the environment, and that includes the style in which the architect has conceived his creation.

There is no 'good' or 'bad' art as such, there is only art which satisfies and that which does not satisfy sensually or spiritually. Proof of this may be the astonishing satisfaction which can be received from a piece of artwork created by a technically 'primitive' artist... often such creations flout the rules of academic style.

Since the field of architecture and structural engineering has become infinitely more complex with the advent of new materials and services for buildings, it has become much more difficult for the Architect to thoroughly inform himself in the theories and practices of all the arts associated with his craft. Such was not the case during the Renaissance, it might be pertinent to suggest. The proper decorative embellishment of a building, whether large or small, is the means whereby a mere engineering accomplishment may be transformed into a monument of beauty. Such being the case then it may be that architectural firms should consider the incorporation of an accomplished professional artist into their team —

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Concerned? A distinguished American editor, Henry R. Luce, has stated it in these words: "Good architecture is good government."

Our generation is embarked on the most staggering volume of building ever done in history. There are millions of prosperous Floridians and visitors to be housed and rehoused. And besides houses and apartments, there is everything else to build—schools, churches, stores, offices, factories, airports, parks, playgrounds, places of art, of entertainment, and of government.

This picture of a whole new environment for Floridians is even now in the imagination of our people. It ought to be—and here I venture a prophecy—and soon will be "even in the algebra of politicians."

The new Florida lien law of 1963—passed after extensive study by a committee of the Florida Legislature assisted by the construction industry—clearly demonstrates the advantage of the coordinated approach. May the partnership thus begun—the creative relationship between government and the construction industry—be continued.

To do so would be in the public interest, and in the highest traditions of good government.

Design . . .

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not as a daftsmans, but as an instrument, equal in creative contribution with the architect—for the better aesthetic interpretation of the architect's structural concept.

In other words, if we are to win back some of the glory which classical architecture enjoyed, it may be that we should bring together again the two creative elements which brought about the early successes in historical architecture: the designer and the artist.
IMPROVING CLEARWATER'S CLIMATE TAKES SOME DOING, BUT... Gas Sales Division, City of Clearwater, reports: first phase of Clearwater Branch, St. Petersburg Junior College, is featuring 333 tons of engine-driven natural gas air conditioning. Final plans call for 1080 tons—one of the State's largest systems regardless of type. Also depending on dependable natural gas air conditioning—Clearwater’s recently completed Chamber of Commerce Building, Trinity Baptist Church and new Holiday Inn.

LAKE REGION SEES MULTIPLE BOILER CONVERSIONS TO NATURAL GAS. In Eustis, Florida Food Products has changed four boilers from oil to natural gas. Lake Region Packing, Tavares, has converted a 300 HP boiler and installed three new natural gas furnaces. Three additional oil-fired boilers have gone over to natural gas at Golden Gem Growers, Inc., and the Elks' Harry Anna Crippled Children's Home has changed two boilers in Umatilla...all served by Triangle Division of Florida Gas.

"ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE" ECONOMY AT PALM BEACH JUNIOR COLLEGE. Florida Public Utilities has installed its first central air conditioning system with waste heat recovery—a 25-ton Atmospak unit at new privately owned dormitories for Palm Beach Junior College. Waste heat from natural gas engine heats hot water, with result that cooling and hot water costs approximately an almost unbelievable $4.00 per dorm unit per month. Owner's comment: "It's wonderful! The apartments are cool and the water's hot. We are going to install more!"

VERSATILE GAS GENIE GOING STRONG IN ST. PETERSBURG. Charbroiling steaks for Seven Steers Restaurant, steam cleaning and baking enamel on cars for Fact-o-Bake Auto Painting, heating water for Winn's Car Wash, cooking Kentucky Fried Chicken and Dunkin Donuts, fueling two new Hardee Drive-In Restaurants and the new Summit Key Club's kitchen, and converting two 125 HP boilers from oil to natural gas for Hood's Dairy...all in all St. Petersburg's Gas Department has kept versatile Gas Genie jumpin'!

TAMPA HOSPITAL MAKES AIR CONDITIONING HEADLINES. Recent article in "Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration News," authoritative national trade magazine, features natural gas air conditioning installation at Good Samaritan Hospital, Tampa. Under the heading, "Florida's Last Word in Hospitals," article describes Arkla Heater-Cooler unit, air handling equipment, zone operation and individual room controls of 25-ton system serviced by Peoples Gas System. Proof of the pudding: since above article written, hospital is installing an additional 25 tons to take care of expansion program.

U.S. OLYMPIC COOKING TEAM UNANIMOUS FOR NATURAL GAS. Although other types of appliances were available, Master Chefs of the American Olympic Team chose natural gas 100% in on-stage demonstrations featuring their only U.S. appearance prior to the Culinary Olympics in Hamburg, Germany. After posing for their official photo grouped around a natural gas flaming fountain in the Peoples Gas System booth at the Pan American Hotel and Restaurant Exposition in Miami Beach, the Team went on to capture gold medals and a special citation in the international competition.

HILLSBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL AREA GETS MAJOR PIPELINE EXTENSION. Natural gas is now available in the fast-growing new industrial area south of Tampa along U.S. 41. In operation since December, Peoples Gas System's new line runs from Tampa to Black Point to serve Florida Phosphate and intermediate large-scale industrial customers. With dependable low-cost energy added to deepwater port and uncongested rail service advantages, even more rapid development is forecast for the area.

MIAMI HOUSING AUTHORITY SIGNS FOR 900 NATGAS UNITS; Firm contract for cooking, water and space-heating in 900 new units scheduled for late 1965 by Miami Housing Authority in northwest section has been signed with City Gas, Hialeah. Necessary main extension will take City Gas into area not previously served.

NATURAL GAS SCORES AGAIN! No. 1

GAS TO SAVE WORLD'S LARGEST CO-OP HALF-MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. The total energy for 5,840 families of Rochdale Village, New York, will be supplied by natural gas—even including electric power for lighting and small appliances generated right on the site. Natural gas exclusively will heat and cool the estimated 20,000 residents...will cook all their meals, provide their hot water, dry their clothes, incinerate wastes...and save nearly half-a-million dollars annually over alternate plans using other forms of energy.

Reproduction of information contained in this advertisement is authorized without restriction by the Florida Natural Gas Association, P.O. Box 3191, Fort Pierce, Fla.
View of receiving line during President's Reception and Panoramic View of reception enjoyed by hundreds

L-R: Roy M. Pooley, Jr., AIA, Sen. John E. Mathews, Jr., Duval County; C. Ellis Duncan, AIA.


L-R: Rep. Fred Schultz, Duval County; Rep. George P. Stallings, Duval County, Mrs. Fred Bucky.


L-R: Rep Bill Basford, Duval County, Lynwood G. Willis, AIA.
FAA Awards Architect-Sculptor

Architect-sculptor Pinson Whiddon has received the first FAA special award for the best architecturally oriented piece of sculpture in the exhibition of the Associated Sculptors. Herbert Savage, on behalf of FAA, presented the $100 award to Mr. Whiddon at the Norton Gallery in West Palm Beach, where the exhibit of sculpture was recently on display. Mr. Whiddon, President of the sculptors’ association, is on the staff of Pancoast, Ferendino, Grafton, and Skeels in Miami.

PCI Award Program

The third annual Awards Program is being announced by the Prestressed Concrete Institute, with entries due at 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago by June 1, 1965. All registered architects and engineers practicing in the United States are eligible to submit any type of structure completed within the last three years. A structure will be selected which is deemed most worthy as a contribution to the advancement of prestressed concrete, based on originality of design, techniques of assembly, effective employment of the properties of prestressed concrete, and aesthetic appearance when pertinent to the application.

AIA Gulf Coast Chapter

Recently the Florida Gulf Coast Chapter, AIA, the local group of Professional Consulting Engineers, and the Gulf Coast Builders Exchange held a joint meeting in Sarasota which may well be the forerunner of a closer relationship between these segments of the building industry in the area extending from Manatee to Lee Counties on the Florida West Coast. Jack West, President, Florida Gulf Coast Chapter, AIA., Donald J. Smally, P.E., and D. C. Matcham, President, Gulf Coast Builders Exchange, presided at the head table for their re-

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spective organizations. Roland W. Sellew, AIA., Program Chairman, introduced the after-dinner speaker, Mr. Harry Lindsey, Special Assistant to the Regional Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency. Mr. Lindsey spoke on the numerous over-all functions of the HHFA and its subsidiary agencies.

The cooperation of Sarasota Federal Savings and Loan and First Federal Savings and Loan Associations of Sarasota, made it possible to invite as guests the elected and appointed officials of the municipalities and counties in the West Coast area, together with their wives. Nearly two hundred members of the sponsoring organizations, guests and ladies were present. The joint meeting was preceded by the regular meeting of the architects' Chapter, followed by a cocktail hour before the dinner.

As a result of this meeting, each of the three groups will appoint members of a Cooperation Committee to investigate and pursue matters of mutual interest and concern.

University of Florida Student Design Winner...

Terry George Hoffman of the University of Florida is the winner of the $800 first prize in the fourth annual design competition sponsored by the Committee of Stainless Steel Producers. This year's problem was to design a modular vacation cabin, prefabricated and easily assembled and disassembled for transfer from one location to another. Hoffman's design was praised by the jury for its simple concept, uncomplicated and direct expression of prefabrication, and its interesting play of glass and wall area. Rafael C. Moreu of the University of Florida received honorable mention. An award of $500 went to the first prize winner's school for use in furthering architectural education.

V. E. Brodeur, Jr., AIA, has opened an office for the practice of architecture at 201-A South Garden Avenue, Clearwater, Florida.

Custom-Cast Plaques

Here is your golden opportunity to find new sources of supply... to make valuable new contacts which can lead to increased business for you and your company... to be first in acquiring tomorrow's products today!

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THE
FLORIDA INDUSTRIES
EXPOSITION
EXPOSITION PARK
ORLANDO
APRIL 27 - 30, 1965
Open daily at 10:00 a.m. for business visitors only. From 2:00 p.m. to closing for the general public.

Sponsored by the Florida Development Commission
This advertisement contributed by the City of Orlando

FLORIDA FOUNDRY & PATTERN WORKS
3737 N. W. 43rd Street, Miami

We can fill all your design needs for any type, size or shape of cast bronze or aluminum plaques, name panels or decorative bas-reliefs...
Profile of Our Governor

What manner of man is the new Governor of Florida? What makes him tick? What are his hobbies, his pet likes and his attitudes toward things important to citizens of the state?

What possibly would interest architects and other professional men especially in the building trades is that Florida's new governor sees growth and healthy progress ahead, provided the state changes some of its archaic operation into a more businesslike approach.

Haydon Burns, born on St. Patrick's Day in 1912, has been a man in a hurry ever since. Not so much in a hurry to go on somewhere else and do other things, but to get matters settled which face him where he is.

The Jacksonville Story and its multi-million dollar urban re-development without a cent in Federal funds — and all the ramifications and assets of such progress — is an old story by now in Florida.

So let's approach a profile-type look at Governor Burns by relating some of the things he stands for, a few things he has said, and some things he has done.

We'll dismiss the other important state issues by saying that education is his prime concern as he approaches the governor's chair. "If I am to be remembered for one thing as Governor of the State of Florida," he told a large women's group in Miami during the campaign, "it will be to see to it that every child in Florida will have an opportunity for a quality education at all levels."

Governor Burns is conscious of building and construction. He took particular pride recently in the fact that Jacksonville's AIA Chapter won the Anthony Pullara award for "the most active, progressive and vital program for activity" in the Florida district.

The new construction in Jacksonville that resulted from his leadership and inspiration indicates much of his thinking. Part of his influence is his belief that buildings, particularly government buildings, should reflect the progressive attitude of the city, or state.

As prime examples, the civic auditorium and coliseum in Jacksonville are radical departures from typical buildings, and the new public library, which Jacksonville City Council recently voted unanimously to name for Haydon Burns, will be another unique architectural accomplishment.

Several years ago, when Jacksonville was struggling to get a new baseball park, a proposed sports arena seemed a million miles away.

Mayor Burns, in acknowledging the baseball park, set his new goal for not just a sports arena, which did not suit such groups as the Jacksonville Symphony, but also for a coliseum AND a civic auditorium.

A Jacksonville newspaperman asked Mayor Burns if he did not feel the bite a bit too ambitious, suggesting they concentrate their plans on one building built primarily for basketball, ice hockey and the like, but with a section that could be used for concerts and plays.

"No," Mayor Burns was adamant. "Jacksonville deserves both — and will have both." And so they came to pass.

Charles Campbell, vice president in charge of Prudential Insurance Company's 10-state office in Jacksonville and who is heading up the Development Commission for Burns, has been quite frank about it for years. The 22-story building and several thousand jobs would not have come to Jacksonville had it not been for Burns' leadership and encouragement, Campbell testifies.

The Atlantic Coast Line did not move its operation, bag, baggage and several hundred families, to Jacksonville by throwing a dart at a map of the Southeast. This was a major plum to any city and competition was terrific. But Mayor Burns, with the energetic Chamber of Commerce at one elbow and other civic and business leaders at the other, spent many days telling the Jacksonville Story. A tall, impressive skyscraper on the waterfront next to the showpiece Auditorium is now symbolic of the many families and millions of dollars which have since blended into the social and economic picture of the community.

Himself an ardent sports fan — a former high school athlete, sandlot ball player, horseman, bowler, fisherman and airplane pilot — Burns noted several years ago that negotiations between the Florida and Georgia Universities were bogging down and becoming a source of newspaper statement and counter-statement. Quiet, without fanfare or credit, Burns stepped in and influenced a decision. When terms were settled in Atlanta, the Gator coach called Burns long distance at near-midnight to offer the glad tidings that Jacksonville's number one regular football season attraction was saved.

Several years ago the University of Florida was host to Southeastern Conference coaches at Welaka on the St. Johns. Mayor Burns came as a special guest of Coach Bob Woodruff, then head Gator. On the "fishing morning" on the program there was a shortage of professional guides. Burns put down his tackle, climbed into the stern of a boat, cranked up the motor and led two men on a successful outing — as a guide.

These are only a few points to pry open a tiny peek at the multi-faceted character of Haydon Burns, public administrator and citizen. He is fundamentally a serious-minded man. You'll see him calm-faced more than perplexed or agitated, but you'll also see him frown more than he will smile.

The public's business is serious with him and he gets more of it done in a day than most men can in three. Part of it may be because 16-hour days are commonplace with him.

What manner of man is the new Governor? No one can write a complete and accurate story on Haydon Burns, for the biggest chapter in Haydon Burns' life is just beginning.
The Sanford W. Goin Architectural Scholarship

- Architecture was both a cause and a profession to Sanford W. Goin, FAIA. As a cause he preached it everywhere as the basis for better living and sound development in the state and region he loved. As a profession he practiced it with tolerance, with wisdom, with integrity and with humility.

- He was keenly aware that in the training of young people lay the bright future of the profession he served so well. So he worked with them, counseled them, taught them by giving freely of his interests, energies and experience. . . . The Sanford W. Goin Architectural Scholarship was established for the purpose of continuing in some measure, the opportunities for training he so constantly offered. Your contribution to it can thus be a tangible share toward realization of those professional ideals for which Sanford W. Goin lived and worked.