CONTROL OF SOUND IN AIR CONDITIONING
TEXAS LEARNS ABOUT ARCHITECTURE
TEXAS ARCHITECTS' WEEK PICTURES
RESEARCH IN BRICK AND TILE
The Superior Heat Circulating Fireplace Unit

Heatform is a double-walled metal unit. Its heating chambers capture and circulate to all parts of the room and even into adjoining rooms heat lost up the chimney by the old-fashioned fireplace. Heatform prevents construction mistakes which cause smoke trouble, because it is a perfect guide (hearth to flue) around which anyone can build the masonry to complete a fireplace of any design.

A Heatform fireplace costs but little more. The unit consists of the firebox, throat, smoke dome and damper, replacing materials and some labor necessary in the construction of the ordinary fireplace. It maintains the cheerful glow of the open fire. It saves fuel and assures you of an efficient heat circulating fireplace. Proved by thirty years of use in homes and cabins everywhere.

Comparison with other similar units will convince you that only Heatform has these exclusive features which produce more heat and give more years of service:

1. Air heating chambers surround the firebox, also the front and sides of the dome, and super-heating air passages at each end of and through the throat, connecting lower and upper heating chambers; all of which adds more heating surface, eliminates dead air-pockets, and assures contact of air to all heating surface and greater air circulation.

2. Larger cool-air inlets and warm-air outlets deliver a greater volume of warm air circulation.

3. Die-formed ridges in the boiler-plate metal firebox add greater strength and control warpage, and are more pleasing to the eye than flat metal.

4. Rear outer lining slopes forward permitting masonry downdraft shelf which seals all metal parts beneath the chimney. Nothing to rust out.

The above illustration shows rear and side view of Heatform Model "A" with outer lining removed. Arrows demonstrate air circulation through heating chambers and contact of air to all heating surfaces.

HEATFORM MODEL "S"
(shown below)

For the modern corner fireplace with front and right or left side open. Has all the features of Model "A" plus wider view of the fire. Model "M" (not shown) has front and both sides open for greater view of the fire, otherwise the same as Model "S".

*Heatform is the registered trademark of Superior Fireplace Co.
Superior Form Dampers save their cost in labor. No forms to build, bricks to cut or throat to plaster. The damper is pivoted at the proper point, and when in an open position it never swings back beneath the chimney flue, but acts as a baffle to prevent down-draft wind currents from entering the throat, thus assuring a perfect draft with no smoke troubles.

The form and all parts are constructed of heavy plate steel for lifetime service. No brittle cast iron parts to break in shipping, handling or usage. The use of the blanket of rockwool provided with each unit, is the only proven method of absorbing expansion of the metal to prevent cracking of masonry.

Superior Hi-Form Damper Model "H" for the Modern Fireplace

The Superior Hi-Form Model "H" Damper, is especially designed for modern fireplaces using a single smoke flue; such as a fireplace with the front and one or two sides open or a fireplace opening through between two rooms (see section drawing at right).

Superior Heatform and Form Dampers have been enthusiastically accepted by architects, engineers, builders, and home owners for the past 30 years. They are now standard specification for a large majority of the building profession.

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...where cooling may be desired, present or future

Only AIRCON serves this double purpose: a sturdy casement window, with screens, PLUS a removable glass panel for optional installation of a room air-conditioning unit. The AIRCON has many advantages, and is especially suited for RENTAL APARTMENTS and in-and-out SMALL HOUSE RENTAL traffic.

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The AIRCON is part of the Ful-Vent Line of modern steel and aluminum windows, functionally designed by engineers of Metal Window Products Co.
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THE TEXAS ARCHITECT
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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

May 12-14—Texas Hospital Association convention, at Galveston.
May 16—TSA Public Relations Workshop, 10 a.m., Shamrock Hotel, Houston.
May 20-23—Spring 1953 Registration

Examinations Department of Architecture, University of Texas, Austin.

June 15-19—84th annual convention, AIA, at Seattle, Wash.
November 4-6—14th annual convention, TSA, at Austin.
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TEXAS LEARNS ABOUT ARCHITECTURE

Elsewhere in this issue, you will find a page of typical clippings from the newspapers of the state about Texas Architects' Week activities in various localities. We have selected only a few representative clippings. The entire collection would fill a scrapbook of respectable size.

These clippings are some of the tangible results of holding the second annual Texas Architects' Week. They report community service projects, architectural tours and exhibits with proceeds donated to a worthy cause, joint meetings with others engaged in some phase of the construction industry, awards to skilled craftsmen, and many other worthwhile activities.

There are other results from Texas Architects' Week, however, which cannot be measured in terms of newspaper or magazine space. Among these are the increasing realization of how the function of architecture affects Texans in every stage of their daily lives; the tangible good which results from community service projects; and the manner in which people all over the state are gaining a better insight into what architects do.

The work of architects affects the every day life of every Texan. Most people are not conscious of the part the architectural profession has in shaping the living conditions, the shopping habits, the entertainment and in fact the whole pattern of life of the people in a community. Buildings do influence, however, these activities. Architects design and set the pattern for the buildings people work, play and live in.

We join with our Chapters over the state in thanking the newspapers, TV and radio stations, and other communications media for their help, and Texans everywhere for their interest, in TAW for 1953.
Yes, Wright Rubber Tile is made in Texas. What's more, it is the finest floor covering made anywhere... has been for thirty years. Here's why:

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6. Wright Rubber Tile comes in a variety of brilliant colors... uniformly marbelized. Polishes to a high luster with minimum effort.
   Write us on your letterhead for complete information and free set of samples.
LEGISLATURE PASSES SATISFACTORY FEE SCHEDULE

The general appropriations bill passed by the Texas Legislature contains a fee schedule approved by TSA, a vital matter which occupied the time of the Society’s legislative committee for many months. We quote from portions of the general appropriations bill containing the fee schedule:

ARTICLE VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS,
Sec. 22. Architectural fees paid from funds appropriated in this Act shall be governed by the following schedule and provisions:

(a) Schedule of Fees. The schedule of fees to be paid an architect or architects for all professional services as set out below, based on the total cost of the work, shall not exceed the following amounts:

(1) On multiple building projects where one building type is used in two or more locations within the same project, the fees to be paid shall not exceed the following amounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of Project</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$200,000.00</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300,000.00</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000.00</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000.00</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000.00 and over</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) On individual projects and on multiple building projects not covered by Sec. 22 (a) (1) hereof, not to exceed six percent.

(b) The maximum fees specified shall include the costs of all professional services rendered by any architect or architects, and the aggregate contract price for services rendered by the "consulting architect" and the "associate architect" shall never exceed the applicable fee limitation set forth in Sec. 22 (a) hereof.

(cont'd -8- Newsletter)
Seventeen TSA officers and directors and two guests attended the spring meeting of the board at the Commodore Perry Hotel in Austin April 11.

Principal actions taken at the meeting were:

1. The 1953 TSA convention registration fee was set at $25 for members; $10 plus $5 for President's Dinner for guests, members of Producers' Council, etc. $10 for wives of TSA members and $1 for students.

2. "The Architect's Role In The Community" was selected as the general seminar topic for the convention at the Driskill Hotel in Austin next November 4-6. Martin S. Kermacy, TSA-AIA of Austin is seminar chairman.

3. Winfred Gustafson of Austin, TSA-AIA, was named to the important post of convention chairman for the Central Texas Chapter, and each TSA Chapter will be asked to nominate a local member to serve on the convention committee.

4. Donors to the Texas Architectural Foundation will be recognized at the Austin Convention, at which time a certificate will be presented to each donor.

5. The possibility of forming new Chapters in the Sabine district of southeast Texas and in the area centering around San Angelo was considered. No action was taken.

6. TSA members are to be urged to send in pre-registration for the convention immediately, so as to permit an accurate check on attendance as soon as possible.

P A CITES FEHR & GRANGER

The April Issue of P. A. cited Fehr & Granger, Austin Architects and AIA TSA members for excellence in design in the residence of Mr. & Mrs. Jack Beard, Meadow Brook Estates, Dallas, Texas. It was featured on P. A.'s cover.
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD REPORTS TEXAS ARCHITECTURE 1952

The March Issue of The Architectural Record presented the 1952 TSA award winners in a two page spread. This is a fine recognition for the work of architects in Texas and for the architecture they are creating. Sponsored by TSA The Dallas Chapter AIA the exhibit "Architecture 1952" appeared at the 1952 Texas State Fair in the Fine Arts Museum in Dallas, and at the TSA convention in El Paso. It has also been displayed several times since then. Arch Swank, Dallas, was chairman of the committee in charge of the exhibit. The TSA Public Relations Committee gathered the data for the article in the Record.

May this recognition grow and become more widespread. More widespread use of the exhibit should also be planned.

TA - HAS A BIRTHDAY

This issue marks the beginning of the third year that your TEXAS ARCHITECT has been a printed magazine. It is larger and carries a more varied coverage. This "Newsletter" to the membership has been added and we are increasing our circle of readers and our influence. More and more our editorial policy will be directed to carrying the architects story to our lay readers with inter-professional problems confined to the "Newsletter".

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TV SHOW

The Southern California Chapter is continuing its weekly TV show "Successful Homes", which runs 30 minutes. An AIA member, Neil Deasy, is master of ceremonies. Deasy interviews a different architect each week, showing the work done on a particular home, the problems encountered and how they were solved. The program has been set up for 26 weeks. Sponsors are a built-in gas range manufacturer, a building products distributor, a furnace company, and a venetian blind maker.
PRESIDENT'S LETTER:

We have asked the Chapters to act on two matters of great importance: (1) securing qualified new members for the Society; (2) providing support and cooperation for the Texas Architect.

Letters have gone out requesting the Chapters to organize or activate membership committees charged with getting all qualified, registered architects within their areas to become TSA members. We have always known that to be fully effective, TSA must include ALL Texas architects qualified for membership. The importance of this was brought to mind forcibly again, however, in the campaign to get a satisfactory fee schedule in the general appropriations bill at the Legislature.

It is obvious that in activity of this nature, and in our other programs aimed at better architecture and service to the people of Texas, the entire profession must be united. We need both the financial and the moral support of those qualified practitioners who are not yet TSA members, and I hope that every Chapter will proceed immediately on a sound and active campaign to increase membership.

The board of directors has formally approved the recommendation of the Publication Board for the setting up of committees for assistance to the Texas Architect in each of the Chapters. The purpose of these committees will be to launch a definite program of reader response to TA advertisements, to check and keep up to date the local mailing lists for the magazine, to prepare lists of manufacturers' agents and possible advertisers, and to see that Chapter news and other editorial material is sent in regularly and on schedule. The president of each Chapter is to make appointments to these important committees. I ask that this be handled just as soon as possible so that the committees can begin their work.

Albert S. Golemon
WHY TSA? WHY AIA? WHY TA?

Questions such as the above still are being asked by many of our fellow TSA members. Most of those who ask them are younger men, many are just getting started in practice.

Probably three-fourths of our membership are younger men, younger in age or younger in years in the profession. Their questions deserve honest and direct answers.

Older Architects, particularly those in practice, know the answers because they have concrete evidence of the value of organization. Better fees, a united front at the legislature and greater respect for and by other architects can be pointed to with satisfaction and pride.

For the younger man fees are the same as they always were insofar as he is concerned. Holding fees high on state work does not particularly affect him because state work is not for him in early practice. Fellowship is fine but it does not get any jobs or help solve many of the day to day problems of keeping an office going. It is pretty hard to put a finger on anything concrete that will help him in a dollars and cents way from any of these.

There is always a move to keep the young man interested by giving him work in the chapter to do. He usually will do a good job, particularly if the assignment is made by a member who is influential in the profession. But does this man know why this job should be done and how he will be really benefited by the doing? Frequently the remarks that are made and the questions that are asked would indicate that he does not!

The Institute's Board of Directors and to some extent our TSA Board is largely composed of older men. It must be thus for not many young men have the required experience in the profession and either the time or the money that such position demands. Thus it is only natural that the problems these older men meet day by day in their practice also will be a subject for concern when programs are set up for TSA or the Institute.

(more - turn page)
This is proper for these problems are real and solving them aids the profession as a whole in the long run. The younger man, however, does have immediate problems worthy of study and which need solutions. He is perhaps unsure of his right to ask for assistance but he feels that more could be done to aid him.

This is only a reminder of questions being asked and presenting again a problem that faces TSA and the Institute. It points out an opportunity for the one-fourth to find ways of giving greater aid to the three-fourths.

HOW "NOT" TO SELECT AN ARCHITECT??

Representatives of 18 Texas firms of architects appeared at a recent meeting of the Victoria County Commissioners Court. Each submitted credentials and other data for study by the members of the court and an advisory committee in the selection of an architect for a county hospital. Obviously members of the profession took a beating from this procedure in both time and money.

It is too much to expect that the fourteen firms who were immediately eliminated were investigated or that their presentation received more than cursory consideration. It is on the other hand pretty obvious that those firms whose representatives had been able to become acquainted with the largest number of the officials or who had some other "in" were kept on the list for further consideration. This is a normal result that could be anticipated.

There must be a better way of doing this. It is a problem too that must be solved by the profession. It has to be done so it will not eliminate the younger man who is capable and experienced but doesn't have a long list of completed jobs to his credit. The new A.I.A. document just being prepared on this subject will not give the answer either. There must be a better way and we must find it.
The Brooklyn Chapter has sponsored a panel discussion on "The Architect and His Consultants", with the panel made up of two architects, two structural engineers, two mechanical engineers, two landscape architects, two specification writers, and two sculptors. The purpose of the panel was to "show how coordination between the architect and his consultants may be obtained, no matter how large or small the project".

Following are some comments expressed:

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER....'Call the Engineer in at the inception of the job, - not later and then pay for sins'.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER PRYKE....'The lack of coordination is not only between the Architect and his consultants but rather stemming from the Architect's office staff, often lacking an understanding of all the other phases of building construction'

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT KIRKPATRICK....There should not exist a jealousy on a construction team, - the productive capacity of a team is definitely affected by jealousy caused by infringements of one's profession upon another.

SPECIFICATION WRITER VARALL....Specifications should be clear, concise and correct....Architects of today know little about specs and too frequently place very little importance on their value.

SCULPTOR WILLIAMS....The sculptor should be considered as part of the team that is working for mother architecture....Modern architecture today is a rather barren woman....Sculpture helps not only the aesthetics but also business, as in the case of the Rockefeller Center fountain in its relation to Radio City.

ARCHITECT KETCHUM....Today's architecture is not a one man's game, rather it is the joint efforts of a team....The 'Rube Goldberg' push button life of today is forcing the individual to be the servant of the machine....Mexico's University City is a good example of a coordination between all phases of arts and buildings. Their present is our future.
(cont'd from -l- Newsletter)

(c) Architectural fees shall include:
(1) The necessary conferences, and the preparation of preliminary studies;
(2) The production of complete architectural, mechanical and structural drawings, and specifications, including their proper correlation.
(3) Any other architectural services.
(d) The architect shall supervise the construction of the work to such an extent as may be necessary to ascertain whether the work is being executed in conformity with his working drawings or specifications or directions; make recommendations on materials and equipment; check and report on contractors' proposals in connection with changes in the contract, and approve certificates of payment.
(e) The state will furnish the architect a limited consulting service consisting of a complete site survey, soil analysis, and a program of the work outlining in detail the space requirements, and their general arrangement, and the standards of types of construction.
(f) When continuous field supervision or a clerk-of-the-works is deemed necessary by the State, such supervisory personnel shall be furnished by the State subject to approval by the architect. Such supervisory personnel shall be employees of the State.

INTERESTING PROGRAMS:

Brooklyn's seminar, mentioned earlier in this issue of the Newsletter....Detroit: construction safety....Los Angeles: color film on modern architecture in Mexico City....Western Michigan: Interview of five leaders of the Michigan state Senate and House on legislative problems....Grand Rapids, Michigan: meeting with public officials over school building program, at which time models of schools now under construction were shown.

FOLLOWING IS A VERBATIM QUOTATION from the Arizona Bulletin

"The TEXAS ARCHITECT is one of the finest Chapter publications, and the news items are enlightening each month. The report all the architects in Texas are busy preparing for Texas Architects' Week, April 13-20, which has been declared in observance by the Governor. Good publicity."
The Control of Sound in Air Conditioned Buildings
By Joe A. Poole of Rivoire & Poole, Consulting Engineers

Few fields of importance to the construction industry have grown as rapidly as air-conditioning. This is particularly true in Texas, where generally high summer temperatures prevail for long periods over much of the state.

Air conditioning is another area in which architecture and engineering combine the technical skills and experience of the members of these professions to serve the client and the general public.

Basic Steps Listed
Modern air conditioning designed for human comfort consists of these basic steps: (1) controlling temperature and humidity (2) cleansing of air and (3) controlling air motion and ventilation. Within the past few years, however, one other specialized field has become of increasing importance in the overall air conditioning picture. This is the proper control of sound relative to air conditioning. This is a responsibility of both the architect and the engineer.

Following are some general rules regarding sound control:
Location of rotating equipment adjacent to conference rooms, offices, etc., should be avoided. Where it is impossible to locate machinery remote from rooms requiring low decibel ratings, the architect should structurally provide barriers to prevent sound transmission. The engineer should carefully select equipment for quiet operation.

Full coordination between the architect and engineer will greatly improve the sound control of rotating machinery. Location of return air grilles adjacent to air handling units should be avoided. Adequate equipment and chase space should be provided by the Architect, so complete isolation of pipe and equipment may be accomplished. Both architect and engineer should insist upon complete isolation of all interconnecting pipe work from building structure. The careful location of cooling towers or evaporative condensers required in the system is another important factor.

Increased Sound Absorption
Recent developments have made controlling sound in air conditioning installations simpler and more practical. New inert insulating materials with increased qualities of sound absorption can now be applied to the interior of supply ducts. This costs little more than exterior insulation and low decibel ratings can be maintained more easily in each room served.

Air outlets must be sized properly to reduce noise and the system should be brought into proper balance so all parts of the building receive the right amount of air. This should be required by both the architect and engineer and will not only improve the overall functioning of the system, but will assure outlet velocities with top efficiency.

A properly designed air-conditioning system for a building will control temperature and humidity, cleanse air, control air motion and ventilation, and control sound as well. This requires full coordination between the architect and his engineer who will handle the work in this specialized field.

Board of Examiners Officially Recognizes UH Architecture Course

According to officials at the University of Houston, the Board of Architectural Examiners has notified the university that it recognized on April 12, 1953, the fifth-year Bachelor of Architecture degree given at the Houston institution, under the Texas Registration Act.
To more completely serve the building industry of the Coastal Bend and South Texas, Halliburton Portland Cement Company has expanded its facilities and is now producing SHELL BRAND Masonry Cement—a new member of the Shell Brand Family of quality cements.

Made in one of America’s most modern cement plants, it is guaranteed to exceed ASTM and Federal Specifications in all particulars.

TSA-AIA Members and their friends are invited to inspect our plant—in groups or individually.

Halliburton Portland Cement Company
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Corpus Christi, Texas
Representative Texas Architects' Week Clippings

Architects Offer Aid on Slums

Texas Architects' Week Scheduled

Architects to Dine Tonight

WEEK GETS UNDERWAY

Service Clubs Hear Architectural Speakers

Architects Week; Dallas Skyline

Dallas Varied in Architecture

Architects' Week Set for April 13-20

AIA Chapter Honors Seven For Week's Observance

Special Week For Architects Is Proclaimed
Texas Tile and Brick Industry Emphasizes Research
By Neill Boldricl, Vice President & General Sales Manager, Acme Brick Company

Development through research is the keynote of a multi-million dollar program shared by Texas brick and tile manufacturers. Although brick and tile of burned clay have enjoyed universal acceptance and preference throughout the centuries, the Texas manufacturers look not backward to the glorious antiquity of their industry but forward to development of new products and new uses.

New Pre-Cast Products

New pre-cast clay tile beams and Joistile produce floors and ceilings that are fire-safe, termite-proof, and of low cost. The All-Ceramic House is a reality with these systems.

Textured face tile, designed to defy moisture penetration, affords economical single unit “through the wall” construction meeting fully all technical building requirements.

Glazed and unglazed face tile producing the structural wall plus the finish has been developed to afford the architect color, texture, and form, plus low maintenance.

Cavity Wall Techniques

Cavity wall techniques have been perfected to produce with either air or insulated channels a construction producing a weather-proof wall and a “thermos jug” overcoat for buildings.

SCR (Structural Clay Research) Brick — face size 2 1/4 x 12 with six-inch wall thickness, designed to “Build A Brick House For The Cost of Frame,” has intrigued architects and builders alike with its efficiency and good looks.

Bricklaying Under Study

Laboratory study is now progressing into field tests to improve the technique of bricklaying through time and motion studies to assist the mason in lowering “in the wall” costs.

Texas clay products manufacturers will strive to make available for Texas architects beautiful, economical, useful and colorful materials with all of the improvements of modern technology.

Registration Examinations
Slated for May 20-23 at University of Texas

The Board of Architectural Examiners has announced that the Spring 1953 Examinations for registration to practice architecture in the state of Texas will be held May 20-23 at the Department of Architecture, University of Texas, in Austin.

Further information may be obtained from H. E. Jessen, Secretary, 2816 Hemphill Park, Austin, Texas.
Above, left to right, are Anson B. Campbell and Walter M. Megronigle, representatives of Ketchum, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., firm which has been retained by the American Institute of Architects to supervise a nationwide public relations program.

The two Ketchum representatives will be in Houston on May 16 at the Shamrock Hotel, to appear during a public relations workshop. Among those attending will be public relations chairmen from the various chapters, TSA directors and officers, and special guests. Chairmen for the workshop will be David C. Baer, TSA-AIA of Houston, chairman of the public relations committee and of the Publication Board of TA. At the meeting, Pat. Nicholson of George Kirksey & Associates will present an exhibit based on the current TSA public relations program and will give an analysis of Texas Architects' Week publicity.

The national AIA public relations program follows closely that inaugurated by TSA three years ago except that it is on a national basis.

The workshop will open at 10 A.M. May 16 in the Ming Room of the Shamrock. Luncheon will be served in the Venetian Room, and the workshop will then continue until approximately 3:30 P.M.
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New Address For Board of Examiners
The new address for the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners is now 2816 Hemphill Park, Austin, Texas, according to an announcement from Harold E. Jessen, secretary-treasurer.

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WITH

ROMANSTONE

Romanstone is not to be confused with ordinary cast or fabricated stones... it takes its beauty from nature... its quality speaks for itself.

Inside or outside, Romanstone adds new beauty... adds new interest... adds new prestige to commercial buildings. Endowed by nature with a rare natural beauty, Romanstone has an interestingly shell-marked surface, a rich, creamy color and a fine-grained texture. It complements as it contrasts with brick, metal or wood... it is a stone of classic beauty, ideally adapted to the modernity required in today's buildings.

Write today for samples and detailed information on beautiful Romanstone.

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