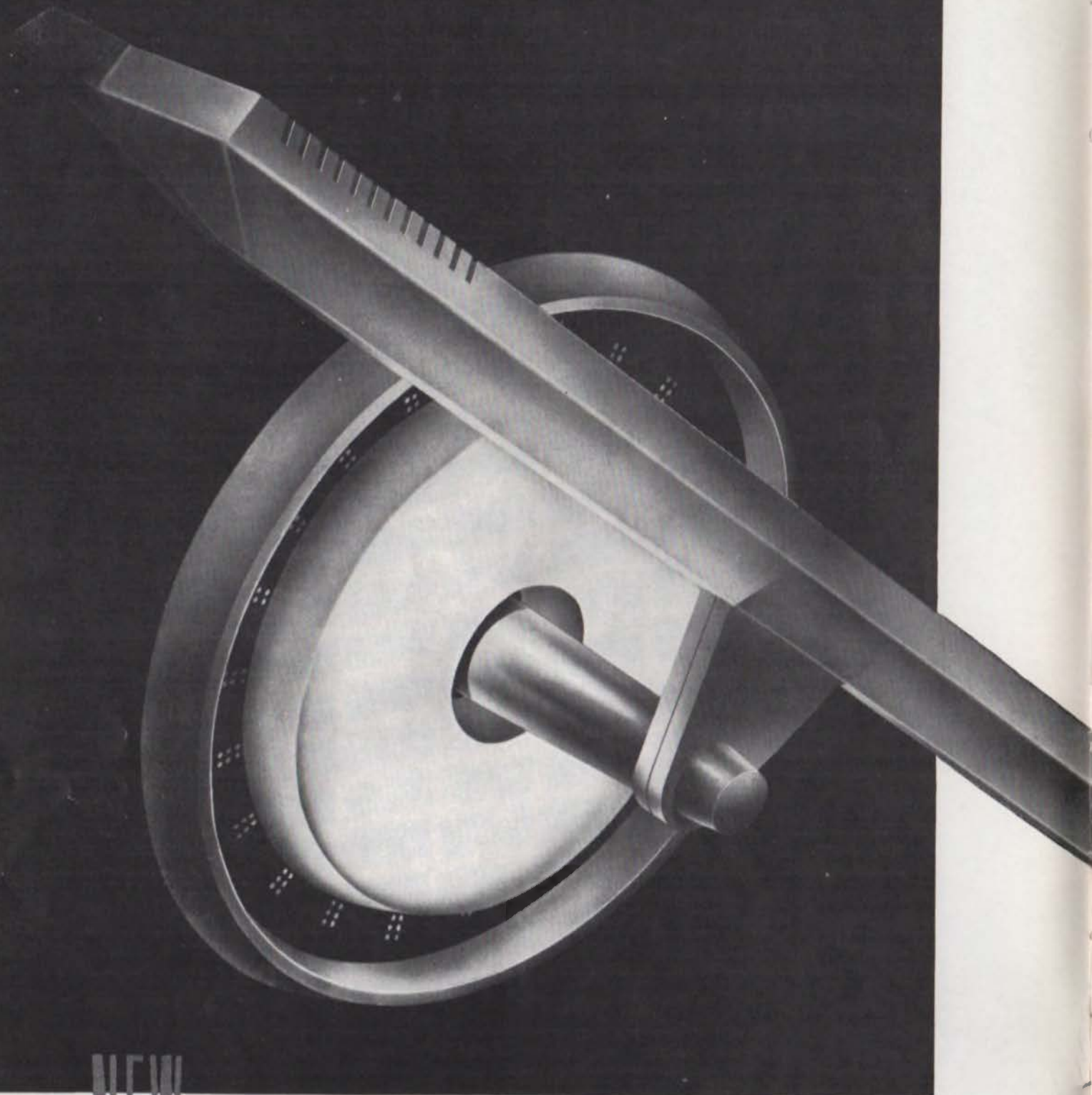


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THE TEXAS ARCHITECT

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The Texas Regional Organization of
The American Institute of Architects

Don Edward Legge, A.I.A., Editor
John G. Flowers, Jr., Managing Editor

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COVER

This month's cover is the Texas Architect 1962 award winning First National Bank Building in Ft. Worth designed by Preston M. Geren and Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.

The President's Letter

HAROLD CALHOUN, FAIA

President

Texas Society of Architects



The continuing education of the architect has been a matter of serious concern by a variety of committees of the American Institute of Architects. The monumental review of the profession's progress undertaken a decade ago and published as **The Architect At Mid Century** dealt largely with education and had implicit in its findings the necessity for an educational program which provided further professional training for the practitioner.

The rapid increase in technological advances has demonstrated to the architects of Texas the necessity for the educational process never to end, but rather to continue throughout his active professional life.

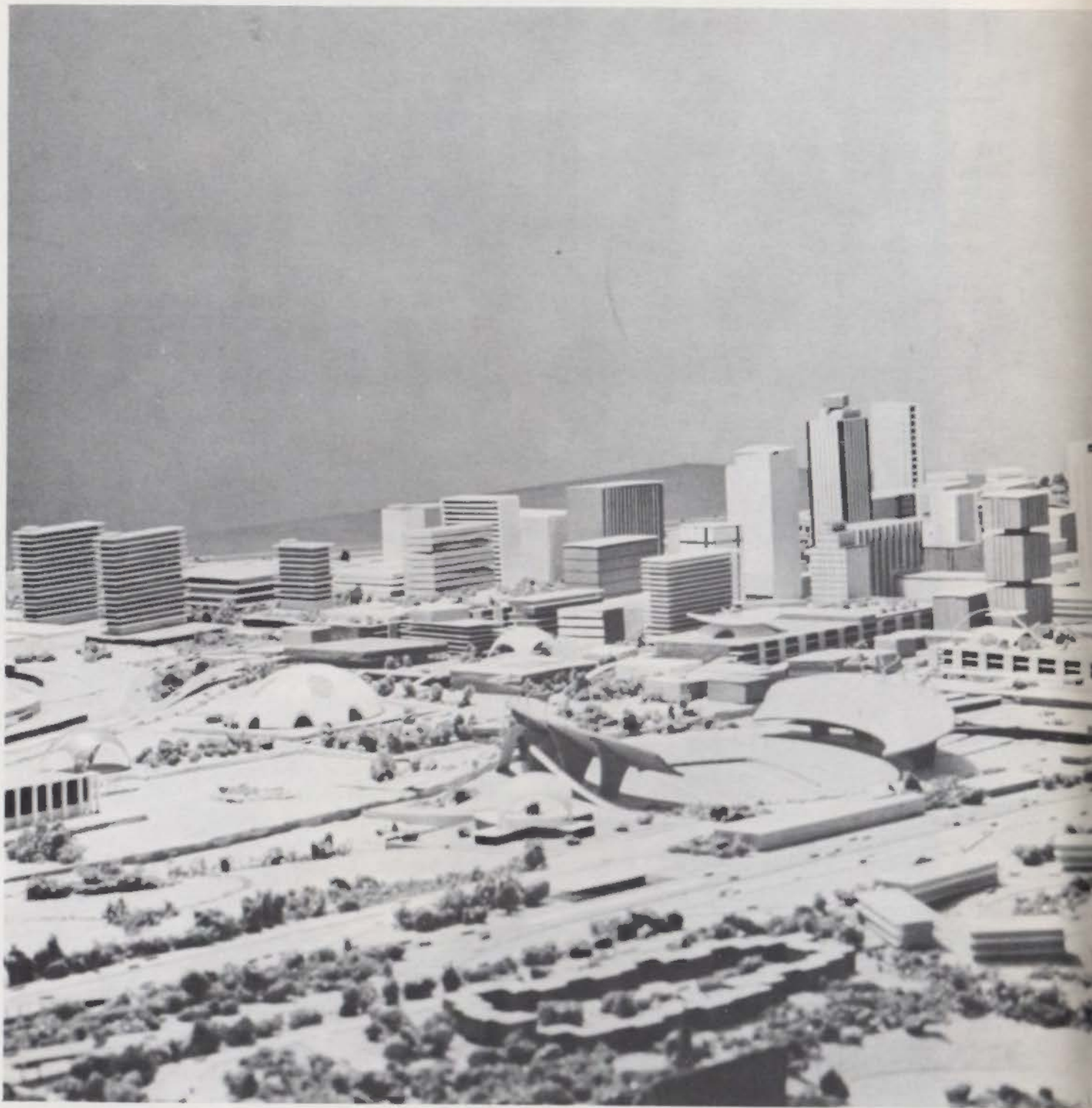
The Board of Directors of the TSA has been endeavoring to provide challenging, provocative, informative sessions through the holding of frequent professional seminars throughout the year for some time now. It is with particular pleasure, therefore, that we urge every member of TSA to give particular attention to a new type of seminar presentation to be held at Texas A & M College Memorial Student Center, March 22 and 23. This program, entitled "Creative Architecture Through Research, a Workshop on Building Technology," is the culmination of three years preparation and will feature a panel of outstanding people in the field of architectural research.

Among the top notch participants are Carl Koch, architect of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Jonathan King, Officer of Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc., Willard Strode, Professor - University of Kansas, Buck Winn, Artist and Teacher, William W. Caudill, who originated the building research program at A & M, J. W. Griffith, Professor at SMU, James H. Marsh, Professor at A & M, T. J. Nugent of Illinois, Matthew Nowak, Research Physicist at Texas A & M, and others whose names will be announced later.

The fascinating world of new products, new techniques, new shapes, new applications and new looks at man's requirements will be the subject matter of this two day conference.

The faculty of the Division of Architecture, Texas A & M College, the Architectural Research Group at Texas A & M, headed by Ben Evans, and the Brazos Chapter deserve the particular gratitude of the architects of Texas in doing the hard work of putting together this most attractive and valuable seminar program.

The emphasis on creativity and research should make this program one of enormous professional value.



THE FORT



WORTH STORY

THE DOWNTOWN FORT WORTH STORY



JOSEPH J. PATTERSON, Director
Texas Society of Architects

It has often been said that the best public relations result from an unselfish act of service in the public interest. The truth of this statement has been amply proved by the recent experience of the Fort Worth Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

In our Chapter the Director of the Texas Society of Architects assumes the dual role of Chairman of the Chapter Affairs Committee and head of the Architects-In-Training Program—our major chapter activity. When elected to this office I felt a strong necessity of finding an important project in which both chapter members and trainees could become actively involved and which would be a worthwhile contribution to our community.

In 1955, Victor Gruen, F.A.I.A., was commissioned by the Texas Electric Service Company to make a study of a logical scheme of development for the future Fort Worth. As a result of that study, he prepared a dramatic and strikingly imaginative plan for the rebuilding of the central city. This plan, widely publicized throughout the world as the "Gruen Plan," was warmly and enthusiastically received by the architects of Fort Worth and by many other segments of our community. However, it was just as hotly opposed by other groups. The bond issue which would have permitted a start toward the realization of the plan was soundly defeated. Dejectedly its proponents tacitly admitted that their hopes for the Gruen Plan were dead.

But Walter Humphrey, distinguished editor of the Fort Worth Press, in a brilliant editorial, "This Is My City," sounded a clarion call for the revival of interest in a dream for the future of Fort Worth. This challenge gave us the project for which we were looking—a project whereby the entire Chapter might offer its collec-

tive talents toward a realization of that dream for the city.

To us the reasons for the Gruen Plan's rejection were rather apparent. First, it ignored the widely expressed desire of the average motorist to park as near his destination as possible. Secondly, it was predicated on huge city-owned garages, a proposal which roused the ire of proponents of private enterprise. Thirdly, because of incredibly faulty salesmanship, it was never made clear to the vast majority of voters that the ultimate plan could be achieved in a number of relatively easy stages and that much of its cost could be met by income from a normally increased tax valuation resulting from a more intensive use of our available land area. Finally, and most importantly, it was basically the work of one man, which was unveiled—full-blown—before a citizenship completely unprepared for its impact. We Texans like to talk things over before we buy something.

Now, if we architects were to have any better success with our program we had to avoid these mistakes. Accordingly, we decided that as many people as possible—both lay and professional—should be involved in the study, that the step-by-step nature of the program should be emphasized, and that whatever we did should be done as assistance to the City Planning Department, rather than as our own project, to avoid the very appearance of self-interest. With this generalized plan of campaign we started a round of exploratory visits.

We first called on the City Manager to find whether he would consider our ideas to be an unwarranted intrusion in the business of the City Administration. He was most cordial and welcomed our help. Subsequent visits to the Director of Planning and the Traffic Engineer reassured them as to our intentions and brought a pledge of their unqualified support.

Having thus obtained the blessing of the City Administration, we met with the President of the Chamber of Commerce, not only explaining our plan of procedure in this current project but expressing our concern at the absence of architects from Committees of the Chamber which had to do with planning, and related matters, for which our training particularly qualified us. He glanced over his committee list and acknowledged, with some embarrassment, that our point was well taken, offering as a possible explanation the following comment, "I guess I just thought that architects would never do anything involving their professional skills without being paid for it." Parenthetically, we feel that this comment is painfully close to the truth! At any rate our ideas were received with enthusiasm and three Chapter members were appointed forthwith to form a sub-committee of the important Municipal Planning Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.



FORT WORTH

Two other important groups remained to be contacted, the Downtown Association, composed of downtown business leaders, and the Greater Fort Worth Planning Committee, Inc., sponsors of the Gruen Plan.

The Executive Director of the Downtown Association was most cordial and promised his dedicated backing



of our project. This was no particular surprise, because his organization was acutely concerned in the revitalizing of the central city. However, we were quite unprepared for our very friendly reception by the proponents of the Gruen Plan. They offered us the use of all their voluminous data—traffic studies, projections of space requirements, maps, everything—in the most generous spirit of cooperation. We were not received as rivals but as allies.

Having thus cleared the way we felt it would be wise to let the Chapter in on what we were proposing! Of course we had no fear of their general acceptance of the idea but we did expect some static. However, the

plan was unanimously approved by the Executive Board of the Chapter and later by the chapter as a whole, with only a minimum of minor misgivings about "sticking our necks out" and "doing a lot of free work" —the usual reactions of the ultra-conservatives.

The program now was firmed up into a three-phase operation: First, a competition ending with a critique by the City Planning Director; second, the presentation of the results of the competition to as many civic groups as possible; third, the actual preparation of a master plan for the central city by the City Planning Department with the active assistance of members of the Fort Worth Chapter, and with the constructive criticism of representatives of the various civic groups interested in the welfare of our community.

A program for the competition was written which stated its purpose:

"The purpose of this program is to provide *ideas* which may be used in the preparation of a Master Plan for the downtown area of Ft. Worth."

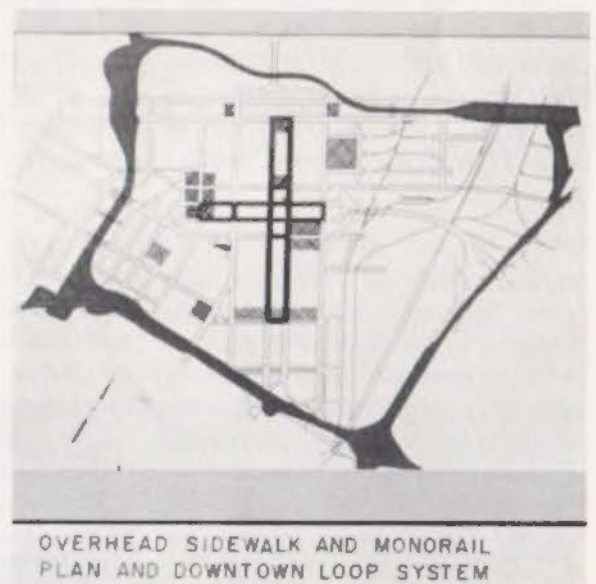
The program stipulated the general area of the city to be planned, required careful attention and logical appraisal of the entire traffic problem, and directed that obviously sound and economically useful existing buildings should remain except for the most compelling reasons.

The presentation of the competitor's project was left largely to his discretion. The competition was open to all Corporate, Associate and Junior Associate members of the Ft. Worth chapter and to its Architects-in-Training. Collaborative presentations were permitted. All presentations were anonymous and became the property of the city.

Now, with our entire program finalized we broke the story to the newspapers. Results were simply astounding. Banner headlines and editorials commending us for our civic enterprise appeared immediately and both papers were represented at our kick-off meeting.

At this occasion, our largest Chapter meeting incidentally, the City Manager, the Director and the Assistant Director of Planning and the City Traffic Engineer spoke, setting up the ground rules for the competition. Programs were then handed out to 35 of 61 Corporate Members, 12 of 22 Associate Members, and 21 of 37 A.I.T. registrants, a total of 68 persons.

The next few weeks were anxious ones for we had no way of knowing what progress was being made. Rumors were flying, of course, but they gave conflicting reports. A rather general request for a time extension, however, indicated a goodly amount of interest and requests for interpretations of details of the program gave evidence that some contestants were going all out in their presentations.



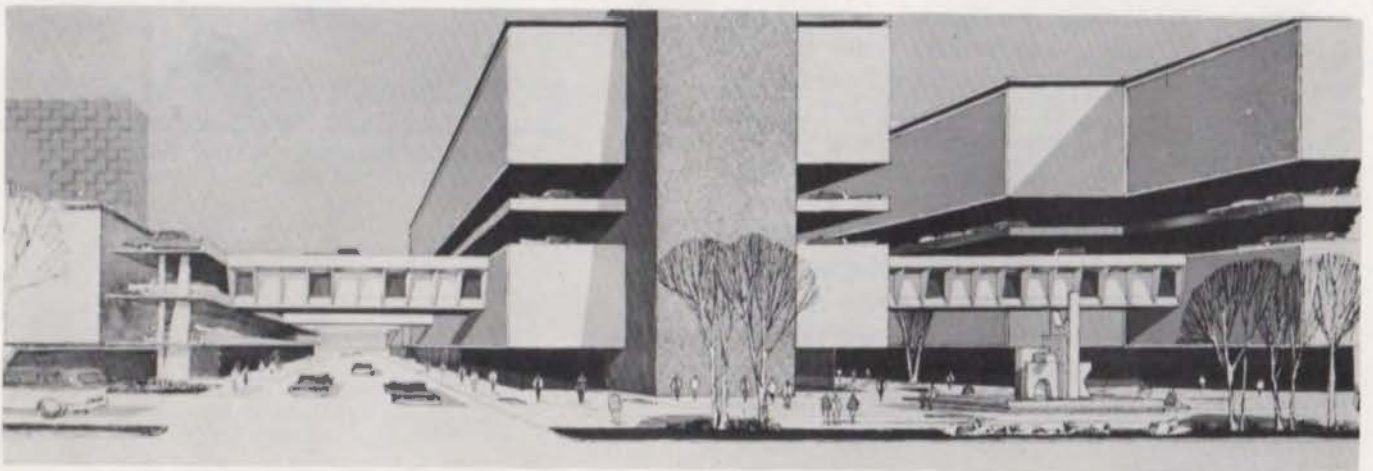
The closing date of the competition brought in 22 solutions, prepared by 39 men (working singly, or in teams) and representing 16 of the 24 offices connected with the A.I.A., a highly satisfactory result. The scheme presented varied from studies of a limited portion of the central city to elaborate concepts of the entire area, and from the most severely practical solutions to those which displayed great imaginations. We were vastly pleased by the wide variety of ideas submitted.

Our critique, held at another fine Chapter meeting, was conducted by the Director and the Assistant Director of Planning. They expressed themselves as surprised and delighted at the results of our competition. Again we had excellent press coverage as well as inclusion in television and radio news programs.

Following this meeting, Mr. Robert Maiden, Assistant Director of Planning, interviewed each person, or team, participating in the esquisse, to give full opportunity for explanation of the reasoning behind each solution offered. We knew that it had been impossible to delineate adequately, in such a short time, all of the detailed visioning of each participant. These interviews, which were conducted over a period of two or three weeks, were taped and recorded for the Planning Department files.

Phase 2 of the total program began with an exhibit of the problems, and an explanation of their salient features, before representatives of the Downtown Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and other similar civic groups. The same type of presentation was given before the City Plan Commission, the Downtown Association, the Fort Worth Real Estate Board, and several service clubs, as well as for a tri-state convention of planners and a group of students from Montana State University. The exhibit is now on display at the Chamber of Commerce headquarters and will ultimately be placed in City Hall.

Phase 3, the actual preparation of the master plan, must of necessity, develop slowly. A good many traffic



studies—such as an origin-destination survey—must be made before much completely logical planning can be started. Many legal snarls must be resolved. Permissive legislation must be passed. However, the architects are keeping alive this dream of a beautiful and vital central city and the belief in its ultimate fulfillment.

At the time our program was started the students and faculty of the Department of Architecture at Arlington State College, just east of Fort Worth, expressed the desire to help with our co-operative effort. Under the leadership of George Shuppee, Head of the Department, and Bill Hendricks, of the Architectural faculty, the second year students have prepared a model of our downtown area, which is not only an excellent and imaginative solution of the problem, but is a tour-de-force in model-making as well. This fine piece of work has just been presented to the city as a part of our profession's total gift of public service.

Chapter President T. E. Harden appointed a design team from the Chapter to work with the City Planning Department. The team consists of Charles Adams, Merwyn Croston, William Kneer, Morris Parker and myself, with Harden sitting in as an ex-officio member whenever he desires.

Our stated objective, and assigned responsibility, is to study and prepare a plan for our central business district which will most nearly represent the ideas of the entire community.

To this end we are meeting one or two times a week, each session being attended also by representatives of the City Planning Department and of the Downtown Fort Worth Association—a very active organization. Other groups will be represented at such times as we feel their comments and suggestions will be most valuable.

The Texas Electric Service Company, sponsors of the Gruen Plan, have generously made available to us all the vast store of data assembled by Gruen and Associates and, thus, we have been enabled to progress quite rapidly through much of the necessary preliminary studies of the factors affecting our ultimate solution. Hence, we will soon start on a composite sketch of the entire area. Prior to this each of us will prepare a rough, schematic layout, based on our individual interpretations of the data discussed, and the above mentioned composite sketch will include the features of our five schematics upon which we can all agree. The real fun will then begin as we discuss details with all the interested groups!

I am delighted to report that each member of our committee is thoroughly dedicated to this herculean task. We have had 100% attendance at each meeting to date—a record in which I take the utmost pride.

We are in this for the duration!

As a result of this selfless enterprise undertaken by the architects of Ft. Worth they, perhaps as much as their city, have benefited: the prestige of the profession has been increased and its sense of professional unity has been enlarged through genuine public service; editorial commendation from every press medium; appointment of architects to the Municipal Planning Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Plan Committee and the City Park Board among others; and formal commendation by the Downtown Association and the City Council for their "valuable contribution to our city."

To these, Texas Architect adds its commendation to the Ft. Worth architects for their demonstration of civic responsibility and leadership and the discharge of their obligations as professional men.

TEXAS ARCHITECTURE 1961

honored for distinguished design



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

F T . W O R T H

ARCHITECTS

PRESTON M. GEREN AND
SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

YANDELL, COWAN & LOVE

The bank and office building, situated on an irregular downtown lot, is set back from the street to create an entry courtyard making a continuation of a park which lies beyond the street.



Photographs: Ezra Stoller Associates



With the park, adjacent to the south, and the confluence of two rivers to the north providing a view unparalleled in the city, the architects created a great glass box oriented to these views. To protect the glass areas, beams and columns were moved out beyond the glass to create a sheltering frame.

Floor to ceiling heights were kept relatively low and the spandrels shallow by distributing electrical and air conditioning through a structural cellular floor system.

The public areas of the bank are on the great lower floors. Set back and above them are smaller banking areas and lease space which provides for future expansion space.



The Regional Design Award for the South-Central Region in the Concrete Industries' *Horizon Homes* Competition has been awarded to Peters and Fields, Architects, Odessa.

The program was planned by the sponsoring groups as a continuing educational and promotional effort aimed at producing the greatest degree of comfort, livability and convenience in moderately priced residential construction. It was further designed to encourage and stimulate wider interest in better home design and in home ownership as a primary family goal. The competition requirements stipulated that the solution was to be designed for construction in the speculative market for under twenty thousand dollars.

A S T U D Y I N

F O R M

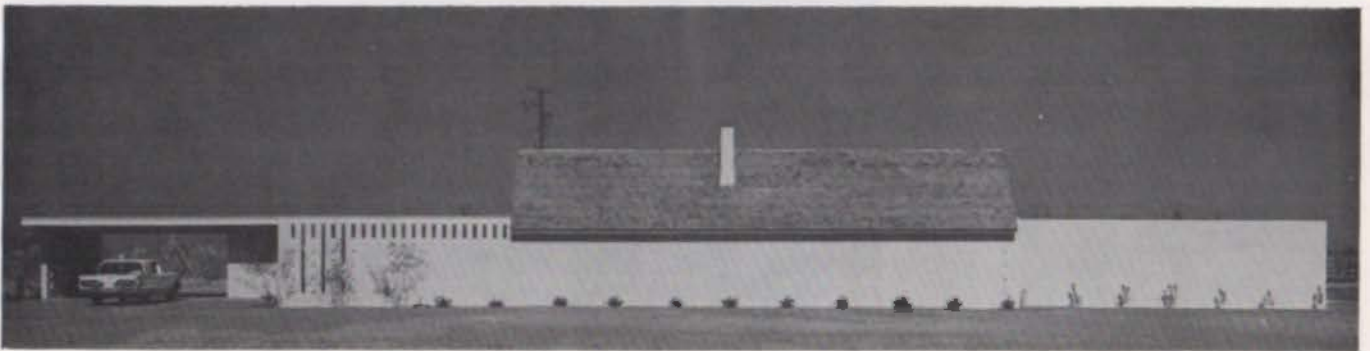
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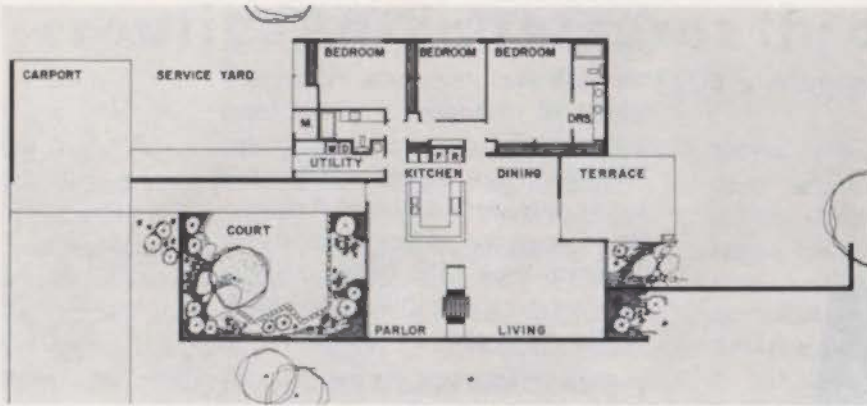
T H E

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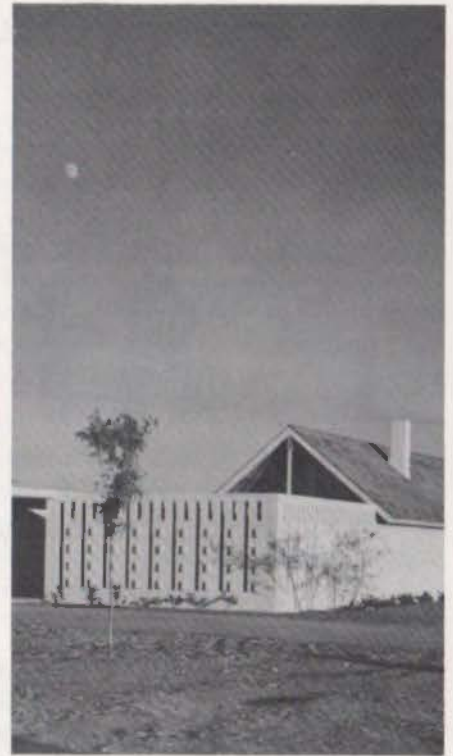
The model home of the design, built by U. M. Tadlock of Odessa, was constructed overlooking the fairways of a local country club. It is the first completed home in a sub-division recently opened for development.



Peters and Fields entry was a 3 bedroom, 2 bath residence adaptable for a young couple with children. It contains a spaciousness that allows flexibility for the changing needs of a growing family.

It was designed with three basic areas: living, sleeping and service. The areas are arranged around the food service center and flow together to create one complete family living unit. The focal point of the living areas is the fireplace which serves both the parlor and the family room.

Being designed for the ever changing temperatures and occasional dust of Odessa, use was made of sheltered terraces and garden areas for informal outdoor family life or group entertainment. The exposed wood beams and roof deck, the textured concrete masonry walls, and the cheerful colors combine to give a warm atmosphere of subtle gaiety.



AIA

c o n v e n t i o n i n d a l l a s

A wide-ranging discussion of "New Dimensions of Architectural Practice" will be subject of The American Institute of Architects' 1962 Convention May 7-11 in Dallas, President Philip Will, Jr., announced today.

"The nature and needs of our society are rapidly changing," Will said. "New problems and new and broader opportunities for service are being created for the architectural profession.

"Architects across the country are being called upon to expand the scope of their day-to-day practice, and with it their knowledge," he said. "This expansion will be theme of the Dallas Convention and a matter of continuing study for the architectural profession throughout 1962 and beyond."

Keynote speaker Tuesday morning, May 8, will be Dean Charles R. Colbert of the Columbia University school of architecture, whose topic will be social dimensions of design. Following Dean Colbert will be Jane Jacobs, associate editor of Architectural Forum and author of the widely discussed book "The Death and Life of Great American Cities," and Mayor Ben West of Nashville, Tenn.

The three other general sessions will be led by the editors of America's leading architectural journals: Douglas Haskell of Architectural Forum, Emerson Goble of Architectural Record, and Thomas Creighton of Progressive Architecture.

Haskell's topic Wednesday afternoon will be new dimensions of architectural knowledge. Speakers will include Karl Falk, economist and president of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials; internationally known Los Angeles architect William Pereira, and Paul Opperman, executive director of the Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.

Thursday morning a panel on the dimension of development, headed by Goble, will tell how voluntary cooperative effort by architects has improved the face of three small American cities. Creighton's session Thursday afternoon will concern the dimension of quality, exploring in depth an individual building project involving expanded architectural services.

Other Convention events will include an awards luncheon when AIA's 1962 honors for professional and artistic achievement will be presented; the traditional investiture of new AIA Fellows; a full calendar of social events, and the largest exhibition of architectural products ever assembled.

Chairman of the Dallas AIA Host Chapter Committee is Roscoe DeWitt, FAIA.

creative architecture through research

a workshop on building technology

The Texas Society of Architects with Texas A. & M. College and in cooperation with the Building Research Institute brings to you, the architects of Texas, a first hand report on some of the latest developments in the field of building research and along with this, descriptions of how these research results are being absorbed and applied to promote progress in construction and creativity in design. This conference is intended to provide, in addition to stimulation and inspiration, some real shirt-sleeve thoughts on how these new developments can be of value to you and your staff. The speakers have been hand picked from among the most outstanding to address recent BRI conferences. You've been asking for it—now here it is after three years of planning!

Resume of Speakers

Carl Koch — Carl Koch and Associates, Architects, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. Koch has been one of the nation's most active practicing architects in the field of research. His firm has done a great deal of work in developing prefabricated major components for multi family housing, including whole bathrooms, kitchens and individual wall panels.

Jonathan King — Secretary and Treasurer of Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc., an organization established by the Ford Foundation in 1958 with a grant of 4.5 million dollars to help American schools and colleges with their physical problems by encouraging research, experimentation, and the dissemination of knowledge regarding educational facilities. Mr. King brings a penetrating analysis of the role of the architect in providing outstanding educational facilities.

Willard Strode — Associate Professor with the Department of Architecture and Architectural Engineering at the University of Kansas. Professor Strode has been doing outstanding research on shells of lumber, plywood and other materials. He has produced several publications on the hyperbolic paraboloids built on the campus and brings a humorous as well as informative presentation.

Buck Winn — Artist, lecturer, inventor, rancher and teacher from Wimberly, Texas. Teaching part time at the University of Texas and assisting in the development of architectural research facilities at the University, Mr. Winn has developed a concept and method for allowing architects to produce "sculptured" buildings in a very logical and economical manner. A serious and imaginative analysis of basic building concepts.

William W. Caudill — Partner of Caudill, Rowlett & Scott, Architects, Houston, Texas, Chairman of the

School of Architecture at Rice University. Mr. Caudill needs no introduction to Texas architects. Onetime research architect at Texas A. & M. College, Caudill began the building research program there and has since continued to crusade for research by architects throughout the nation by showing how research can be a real benefit to architecture.

J. W. Griffith — Professor of Industrial Engineering, Southern Methodist University. Professor Griffith teaches, among other things, economics and has made a thorough analysis of building economics for architects. For an interesting and informative session on techniques for economic analysis of building designs don't miss Professor Griffith's talk.

James H. Marsh — Assistant Professor of Architecture in structures with the Division of Architecture at Texas A. & M. College. Professor Marsh has been doing research in the field of thin shell concrete and has developed a new Lift-Shape method for constructing concrete buildings without the use of conventional formwork. The first Lift-Shape prototype, a dome 50' in diameter, has just recently been completed on the A. & M. campus.

T. J. Nugent — Director of the Student Rehabilitation Center at the University of Illinois. Although not an architect, Mr. Nugent has done a considerable amount of research on the effects of architecture on handicapped people. While his work is concerned with design which will permit more normal activities for handicapped people his work is so basic that it offers a real and unusual insight into good architectural design.

Matthew Nowak — Research Physicist and Professor, Architectural Research Group, Texas A. & M. College. Professor Nowak has spent eight years doing research with architects and teaching architectural students about their environment. An active consultant in the field of acoustics, Professor Nowak will discuss the relation to architecture of new research in acoustics.

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

Ben H. Evans — Coordinator of the Architectural Research Program at A. & M. College and Assistant Professor of Architecture.

Address: Room 201 Engineering Building, College Station, Texas. VI 6-7410.

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"Who is Responsible for Ugliness?" is one of three questions which will be explored at the First Conference on Aesthetic Responsibility on Tuesday, April 3, at the Hotel Plaza, New York City.

The Conference is sponsored by the Design Committee of the New York Chapter, The American Institute of Architects, with the cooperation of the national AIA.

Committee Chairman Richard W. Snibbe, AIA, stated these reasons for the one-day conference: "The country's dynamic growth has not been matched by a similar dynamism

American Heritage Magazine; Herman Hillman, New York regional director of the Public Housing Administration, and Ernest Weissmann of the United Nations' Bureau of Social Affairs. The breadth of the cross-section being represented at the conference is further indicated by the inclusion of the noted psychiatrist Dr. John Schimmel and artist Ad Reinhart.

The conference will also be concerned with the questions "What are our Aesthetic Values?" and "What are the Aesthetic Responsibilities of Government, Business and Institutions?"

CONFERENCE ON

A E S T H E T I C

RESPONSIBILITY

in the design of its cities. Throughout the country there have been editorials and other expression of citizen concern about the characterless buildings, disruptive highway routing, jumbles of signs and overhead wires, and general lack of attention to the social and aesthetic needs of people in our communities.

"Probably every sensitive person in the country has expressed himself in private on this matter. The conference will not only serve as a means for such expression, but will attempt to place responsibility on the shoulders of those persons who can do something to save the face of America from further ugliness."

Among speakers to participate in the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza will be Russell Lynes of Harper's Magazine; Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute; Dr. David W. Barry of the New York Board of Missions; Eric Larrabee of

In an unusual departure for a meeting dealing with abstract concepts, the Conference on Aesthetic Responsibility is limiting each speaker to a maximum of 10 minutes. This will allow time for the presentation of many opinions, time for a question and answer period following each panel, and time for the audience, divided into small groups, to express opinions among themselves and determine how the prepared speeches and impromptu answers apply to them individually.

It is anticipated that the conference, which has drawn interest from architects as distant as Seattle, will lead to a plan of action that will place the responsibility for aesthetics in architectural design in the hands of capable groups and individuals. "We do not want the conference to conclude with a mere resolution," said Chairman Snibbe, "but hope to see it start a national movement toward a more beautiful country."

national conference on church architecture

WHAT IS A CHURCH? What should a church look like?

As the billion-dollar a year church building boom continues across America, some 1,200 leading architects, artists and churchmen who have helped to bring it about will seek to answer these two questions at the National Conference on Church Architecture. These sessions, jointly sponsored by the National Council of Churches' Department of Church Building and Architecture and the Church Architectural Guild of America, will be held here at the Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland, March 20-22.

The three-day gathering will be one of the most significant ever held by these groups because a first-time comparison of modern church architecture in Europe and in America will mark the program. Since last year's national conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., 57 leaders of the two organizations made an extensive church architectural tour of Europe. They visited outstanding examples of contemporary church building, met with principal European architects, and held a formal consultation in Switzerland.

"We found fine examples of modern church buildings in Europe which have much to say to American architects and to this conference, in particular," noted the Rev. S. Turner Ritenour, executive director, National Council's sponsoring body. Mr. Ritenour's department cooperates with denominational building departments and with individual churches throughout the country to aid them with their building problems.

"We want to stimulate creative and practical thinking by architects, ministers and lay persons concerning the basic relationship of architecture and planning to the needs of today's church," Mr. Ritenour said. "At this conference we are emphasizing the

importance of building churches that express the doctrinal convictions of the groups putting up these new churches. We also want to take the intermediate step between doctrinal expression and liturgical expression which is so necessary if an architect is properly to relate the faith of the denominational body to the church building he envisions. This is one of the goals of church architecture, which we feel has been achieved in many European churches."

Three different exhibits of outstanding examples of church architecture and religious arts and crafts will guide delegates in selecting top entries for annual awards in each field. In addition the conference will name the winner of the annual Conover Award for the outstanding non-professional contribution to church architecture during 1961.

Distinguished American architects, artists and churchmen who specialize in the building needs of American churches will address the conference.

Philip Will, Jr., president, American Institute of Architects, and a member of the well known Chicago architectural firm of Perkins and Will, will deliver the keynote address at the opening session Tuesday night, March 20. He will deal with the conference theme, "One Church — One Architecture."

Dr. Samuel Miller, dean, Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, Mass., will speak Wednesday morning, March 21, on "This Architecture the Church Needs." A five-member panel of prominent churchmen and designers, including the Rev. Kenneth R. Hoffman of Cleveland Heights, O., will discuss the questions raised by Dr. Miller. These panels are set up especially in order to be helpful to clergymen, church school teachers, building committees and designers.

Three related areas will be dealt with in the afternoon by three specialists. The Rev. J. L. Doom, secretary, Di-

vision of Church Architecture, Presbyterian Church, U.S., with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., will present a survey of contemporary architecture.

H. L. Steinbomer, San Antonio, Tex., architect, will consider the challenge of sacred art, and Miss Lois Blankenship will discuss building for Christian education. Miss Blankenship is director of children's work, American Baptists, Valley Forge, Pa.

The Rev. Dr. B. P. Murphy, chairman of the National Council of Churches' Department of Church Building and Architecture, and secretary of church extension, Methodist Church, Philadelphia, Pa., will deal with the church and its community. Dr. E. S. Frey of New York will speak on how the building committee works. Dr. Frey is executive director, Department of Church Architecture, United Lutheran Church of America.

Tours of outstanding Cleveland churches will be scheduled.

Robert L. Durham, Seattle, Wash., architect who was international conference leader on the European tour, will give echoes of that trip and show colored slides of the churches visited on the continent, Thursday afternoon, March 22.

The two sponsoring groups, the Church Architectural Guild of America and the National Council of Churches' Department of Church Building and Architecture, will hold their annual business sessions Thursday morning and the Guild will elect a new slate of national officers.

Anthony J. Ferrara, Washington, D. C., architect, is Guild president. Dr. Arland Dirlam, Boston architect, is conference general chairman, and the Rev. Carl Sandgren, executive director of the department of architecture and building finance, Augustana Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, Minn., is program chairman.

AIA GOLD MEDALS

The American Institute of Architects has awarded Gold Medals to painter Stuart Davis, industrial designers Sundberg-Ferar, Inc., photographer Ernst Haas, and consulting engineers Ammann and Whitney, and a Citation of Honor to author-critic Lewis Mumford.

The awards will be presented at AIA's national convention May 7-11 in Dallas.

Stuart Davis of New York was awarded the AIA Fine Arts Gold Medal "for a half century of artistic probing in paint, culminating in a colorful and magnificent expression; for his sympathetic understanding of architecture and the integrity of the plane, which his murals consistently proclaim."

Sundberg-Ferar, Inc., industrial designers of Southfield, Michigan, were awarded the AIA Industrial Arts

Gold Medal "for superiority in developing outstanding elegance and commodity for a large variety of designs to be executed by the machine, from the RCA Whirlpool Miracle Kitchen through a variety of electronic computers to the impeccable IBM Executive Typewriter."

Ernst Haas of Australia and New York was awarded the AIA Architectural Photography Gold Medal "for his startlingly fresh regard for the photography of architecture and environment; for his revealing imagination and extension of vision that open eyes even to the familiar; for his visual poetry."

Ammann & Whitney, consulting engineers of New York, won the Allied Professions Gold Medal "for brilliant achievement in bridge engineering, notably the George Washington and Bronx-Whitestone bridge in New York and the Golden Gate of San Francisco for their imaginative collaboration with architects for important commissions on four continents,

in particular the Dulles International Airport for Washington, the TWA Terminal and Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts in New York."

Lewis Mumford of Amenia, New York, was awarded the AIA Citation of Honor for his monumental book "The City in History." It explores the city as a social unit from paleolithic man to the present day with a great depth of knowledge and thorough understanding of history.

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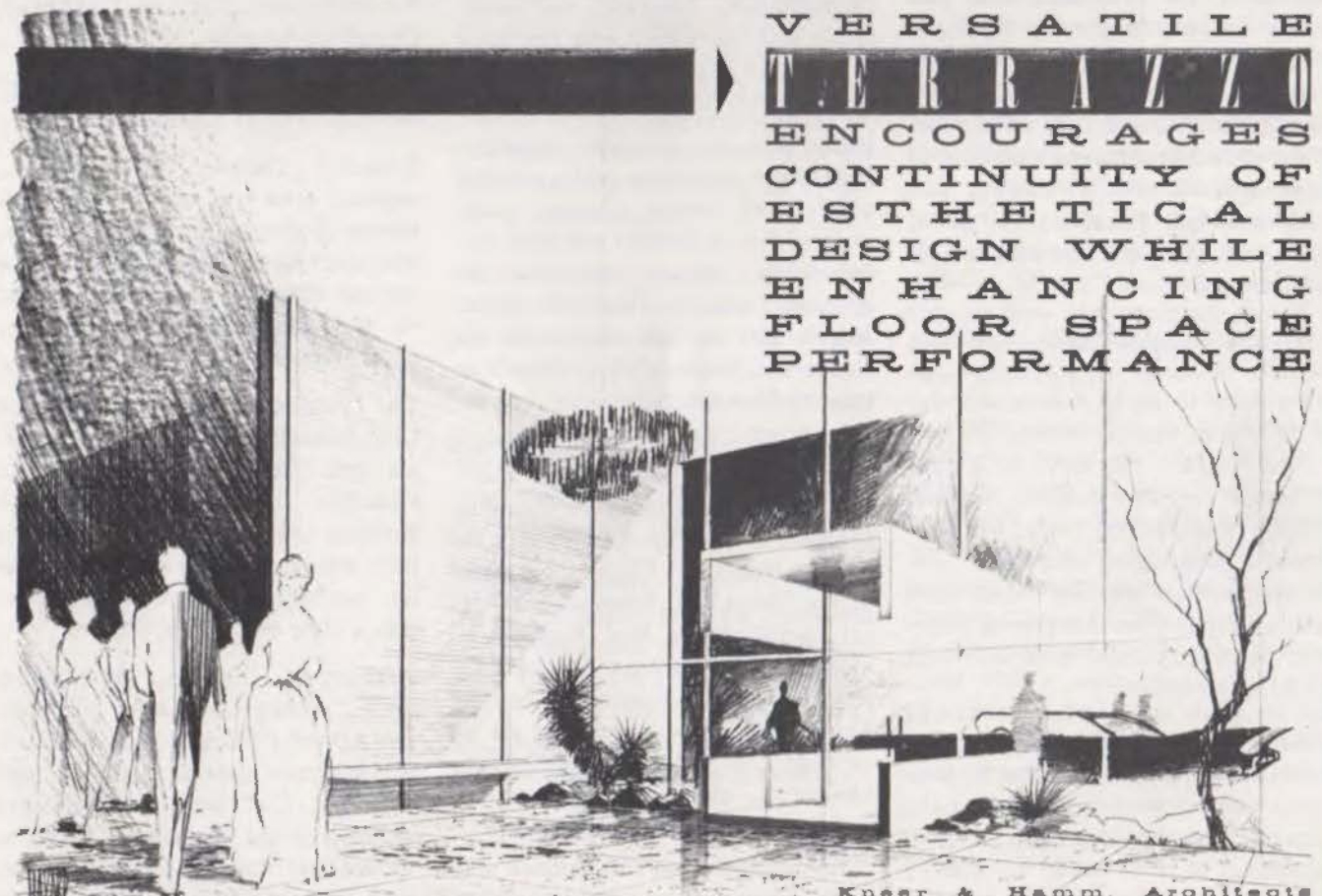
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Graceful beauty goes hand in hand with practicality in the new concrete Civic Auditorium at Santa Monica, California.

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Inside, the concrete floor is flat for sports events—and tilts to "full auditorium" position with 2,750 seating for stage shows and concerts. The sidewalls and loft structure of

the building are cast-in-place concrete. So is the upper level concourse, while the grand stairways leading to it are of precast concrete.

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