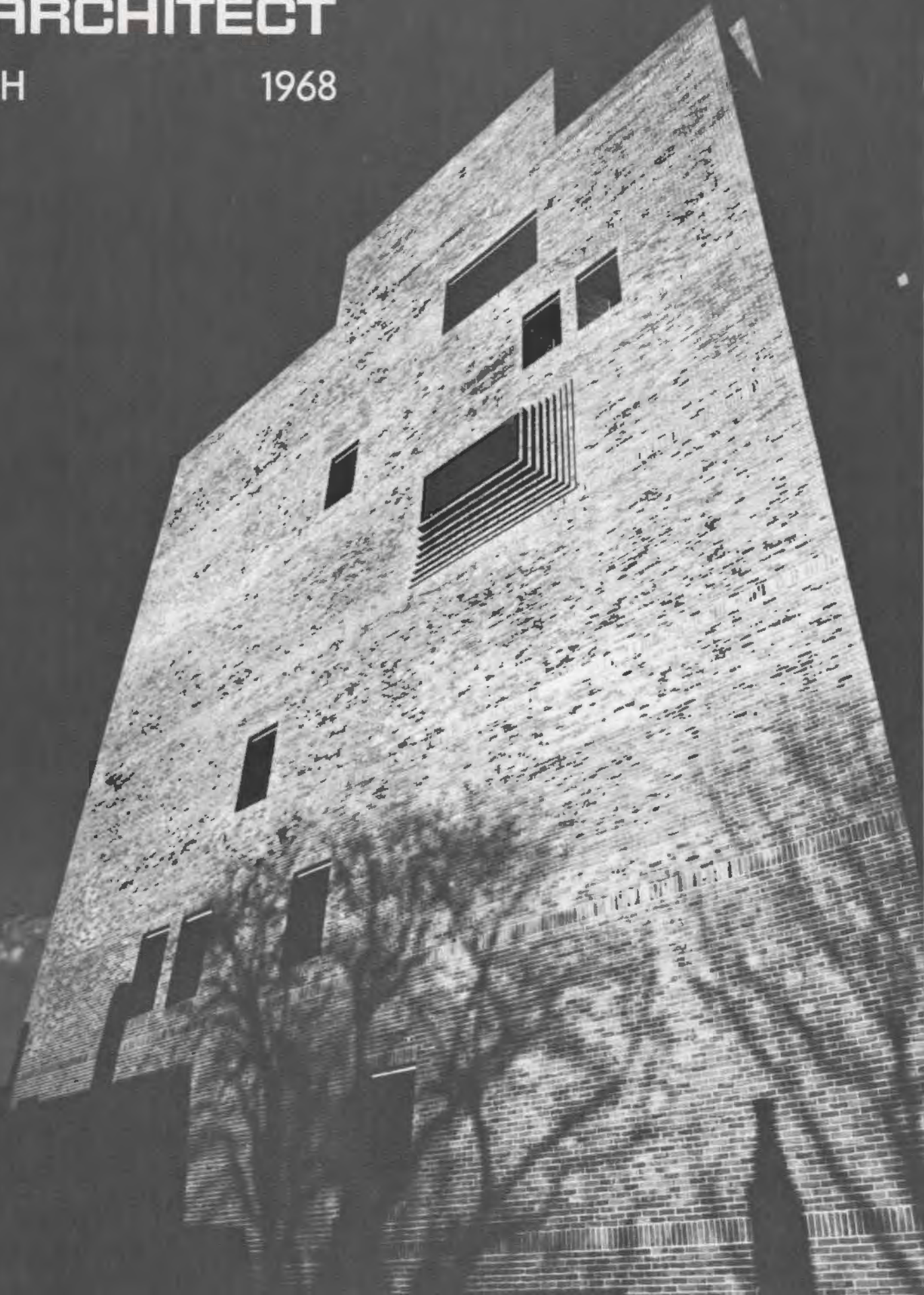


 THE TEXAS
ARCHITECT

MARCH

1968





COVER PHOTO:

A single material is used to emphasize the simple yet forceful form of Larsen Hall, housing the Harvard Graduate School of Education. The dramatic building, reflecting the similar forms of surrounding neighbors, is a "Texas Architecture 1967" award winner.

Official Publication of

THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

The Texas Regional Organization of
The American Institute of Architects

James D. Pfluger, AIA Editor

Don Edward Legge, AIA
Managing Editor

327 Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Texas

Published monthly by the Texas Society of Architects in Austin. Subscription price, 50c per year, in advance. Copyrighted 1951 by the T.S.A., and title registration applied for with the U.S. Patent Office.

Editorial contributions, correspondence, and advertising invited by the Editor. Due to the nature of the publication, editorial contributions cannot be purchased. Publisher gives permission for reproduction of all or part of editorial material herein, and requests publication credit be given THE TEXAS ARCHITECT, and author of material when indicated. Publications which normally pay for editorial material are requested to give consideration to the author of reproduced by-lined feature material.

Appearances of names and pictures of products and services in either editorial copy or advertising does not constitute an endorsement of same by either the Texas Society of Architects or the American Institute of Architects.

TEXAS ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATION

327 Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Texas

TSA OFFICERS FOR 1968

Daniel Boone, Abilene Past President
Mace Tungate, Jr., Houston President
Howard R. Barr, Austin President Elect
Nolan E. Barrick, Lubbock Vice President
Gunter Koetter, Houston Vice President
Douglas Steinman, Jr., Beaumont Vice President
George F. Harrell, Dallas Regional Director
Reginald Roberts, San Antonio President TAF
Don Edward Legge, AIA, Austin Executive Director

TSA DIRECTORS FOR 1968

George Loving Abilene Chapter
Phil Bible Austin Chapter
Earl Merrell, Jr. Brazos Chapter
Harris A. Kemp Dallas Chapter
Clinton McCombs El Paso Chapter
T. E. Harden, Jr. Fort Worth Chapter
Preston Bolton Houston Chapter
B. McIntosh Summers Lower Rio Grande Valley Chapter
Howard W. Schmidt Lubbock Chapter
B. W. Crain, Jr. Northeast Texas Chapter
Vernon L. Helmke San Antonio Chapter
Glynn L. Harris Southeast Texas Chapter
Jack Rice Turner Texas Coastal Bend Chapter
Russell A. Megert Texas Panhandle Chapter
David R. Carnahan Waco Chapter
John William Gary West Texas Chapter
Robert Leon Wingler Wichita Falls Chapter

THE TEXAS ARCHITECT

VOLUME 18 / MARCH, 1968 / NUMBER 3

THE DOMINION OF MAN

Cities need planning for their growth and expansion, eradication of decay wherever it appears, and an appropriate mixture of aesthetics with function. Liberal use of plantings and recreational areas in systematic order are the salvation for urbanization. Prevention of land, air, and water pollution is vital. The motivation of our people to accept this responsibility and then participation by engineers, architects, city planners and public officials in a coordinated effort in this direction is absolutely essential.

In this regard, it can be seen that this is the choice for and the division among men. To my mind the basic cleavage in the ideologies of mankind is not between Protestants and Catholics, not between white man and black man, nor Republicans and Democrats, nor between conservatives and liberals, but the fundamental cleavage in mankind is the division between the people who want to build and improve their environment and those who are content to allow it to become destroyed, corrupt, or defiled, between the dedication and determination to confront problems and seek solutions and the complacency which permits one to sit idly by, capable only of destructive criticism.

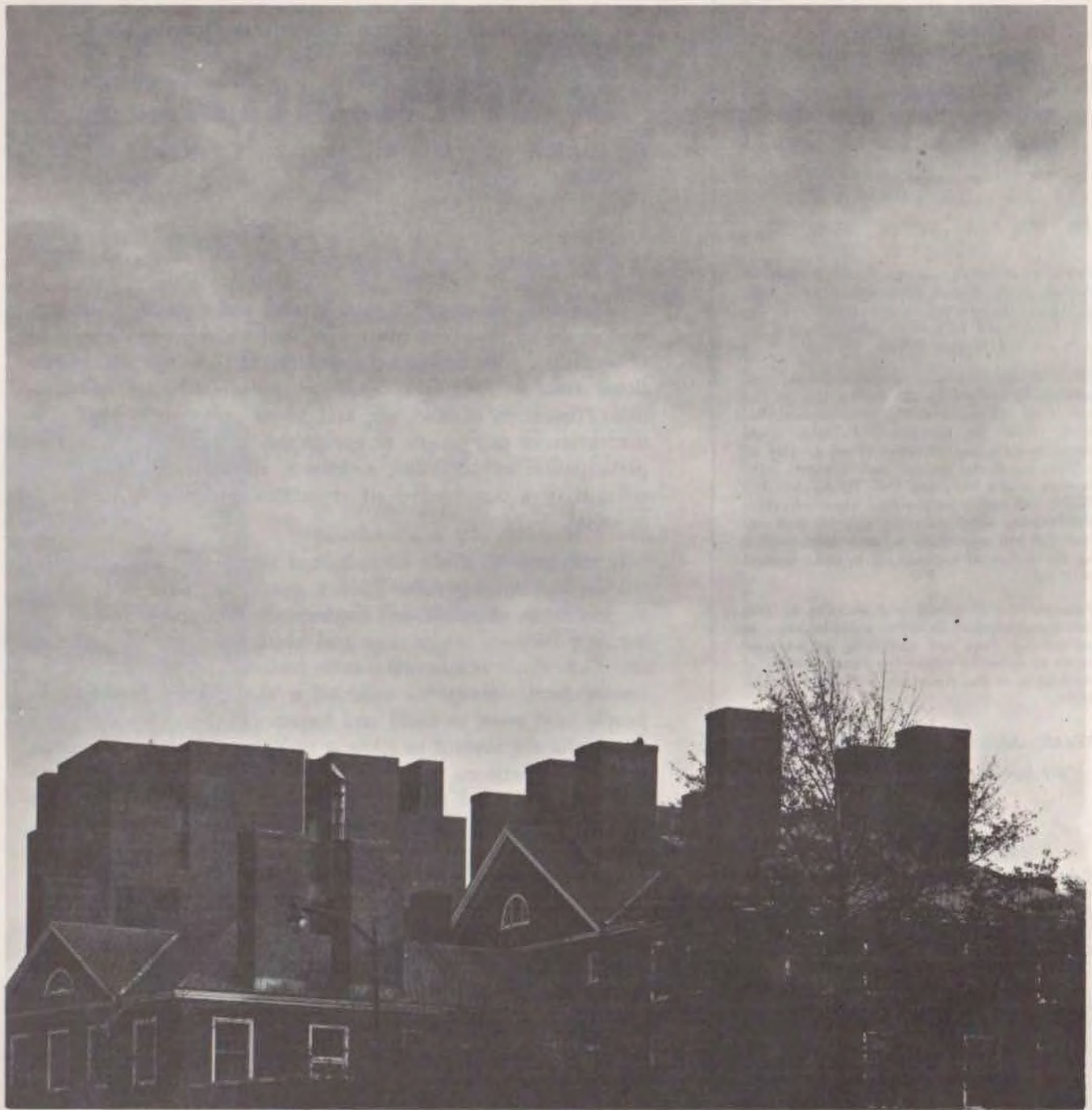
The dominion is God-given, but it is for mankind to determine the way in which that dominion is exercised. And whenever I read the passage from the Book of Genesis and then expand it to its logical boundaries, I cannot help but think of the exciting course yet to be charted through a constructive utilization of that dominion, no matter the momentary disappointment and discouragement that may come from an awareness of the way in which mankind has exercised that dominion heretofore.

Where man has been creative we must note it, exalt it, and accelerate it; where man has been either destructive or complacent we must take action to eliminate it.

In conclusion, it is truly as Adlai Stevenson once said, "Our objectives are not for the timid. They are not for those who look backward, who are satisfied with things as they are, who think that this great nation can ever sleep or stand still."

The Honorable FRANK B. MORRISON
Governor of Nebraska

(excerpt from Proceedings of Texas Conference on Our Environmental Crises available from School of Architecture, University of Texas)



ROY E. LARSEN HALL

HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

CAUDILL-ROWLETT-SCOTT, ARCHITECTS

HOUSTON, TEXAS

ENGINEERS:
WALD & ZIGAS
CONTRACTOR:
WEXLER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:
SASKI, DAWSON, DeMAY ASSOCIATES
PHOTOGRAPHER:
ROBERT DAMORA



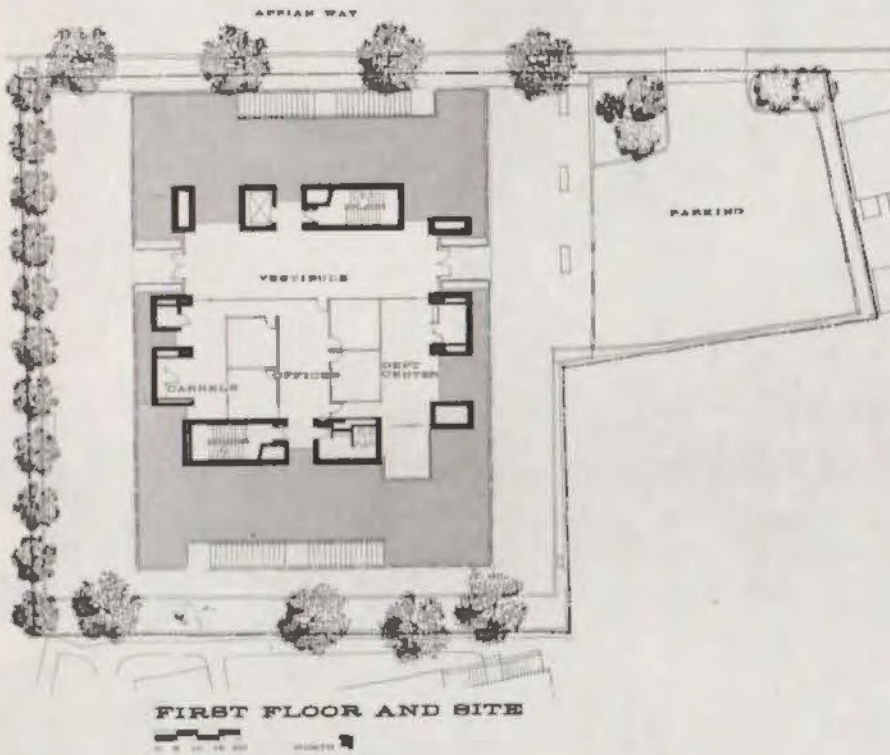
LARSEN HALL



FLOORS 2-7 SIMILAR



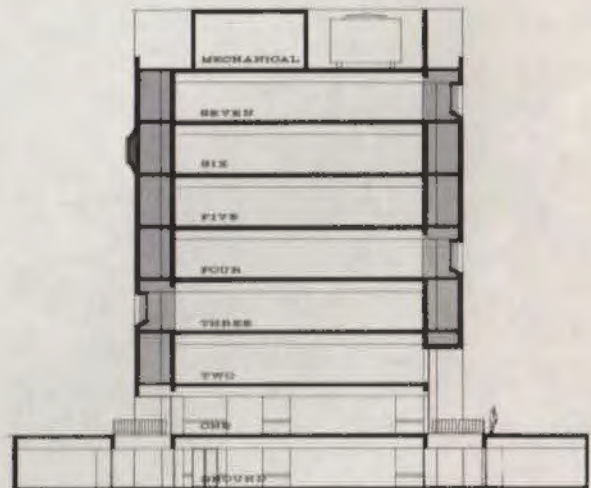
VARIATIONS



FIRST FLOOR AND SITE



GROUND FLOOR

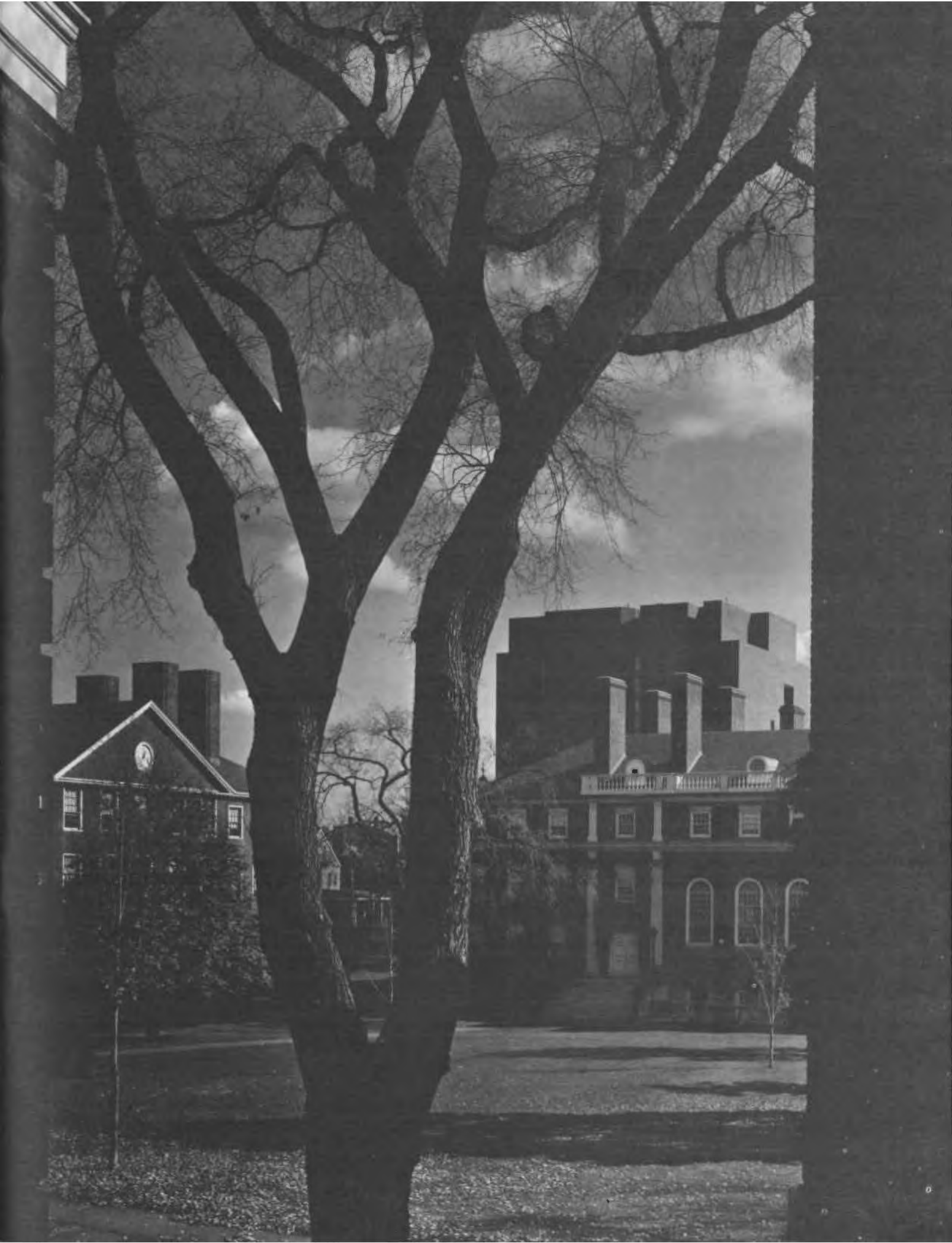


CROSS SECTION

The architects were asked to design a building that would be memorable visually, an eye-catching symbol of the importance of education within a great university. To design a fluid, flexible space appropriate to the constantly changing needs of the Education profession. Finally, the Architects were asked to make certain that the building would be a congenial and fitting neighbor for the historic buildings in the vicinity.

Traditional Harvard brick was chosen to communicate this concern for harmony and give a sense of dignity and permanence to Larsen Hall. The warm texture and solid mass provide an unobtrusive back drop for historically significant neighbors such as nearby Christ Church. The sculptural quality is executed through the massive piers of the buildings which rise to a broken roof line complementing the skyline formed by older buildings.

Faced with a limited building site, the designers of Larsen Hall achieved maximum use of the available space by creating a compact structure which rises seven stories above ground to avoid crowding the boundaries of the location.





Although the interior follows an approximately square floor plan, the building itself is not symmetrical. The rhythm of voids and solids achieved on the first two levels is amplified in the unusual treatment of the windows, which are deeply recessed or protruding and hooded. They provide a gradual transition from interior to exterior and from light to dark. ■



The solid mass of Larsen Hall is interrupted at ground level where a sunken court has been carved out to receive the structure.

EXHIBIT OF OUTSTANDING SCHOOLS

SELECTED FOR EXHIBIT AT 1967

TASB-TASA STATE CONVENTION BY

Texas Society of Architects

Texas Association Of School Boards

Texas Association Of School Administrators

RECOGNIZED FOR EXCELLENCE IN

PLANNING, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION



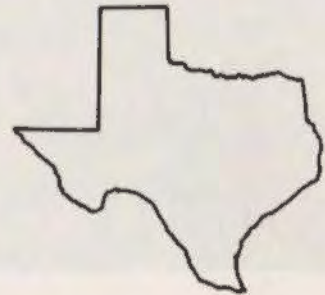
Education in our schools must provide a suitable environment for the well balanced, many sided development of the children—physically, mentally, emotionally, culturally, socially, morally, and spiritually. Therefore, in addition to providing for the academic and administrative function of the school, consideration must be given to creating an atmosphere conducive to the growth of the child into a healthy, well adjusted individual. The school plant should stimulate in the child the feeling of belonging and the desire to attend school. It should be handsome in an informal and friendly way that the child can understand and enjoy. The school then should be a place for many kinds of learning which will prepare children to be responsible human beings and citizens.

Excerpts from an address by Dr. James F. Redmond, Superintendent Orleans Parish Schools, New Orleans, La. at SCHOOLHOUSE, a conference on problems related to school plant planning, Austin, 1960.

YEAGER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CORPUS CHRISTI ISD

BROCK AND MABREY ARCHITECTS



The organization for instruction of the C. P. Yeager School consists of three flexible maturation modules, rather than the six grade levels usually associated with the elementary school.

These modules are:

Primary—Pupil composition and curriculum material traditionally found in the first and second grades.

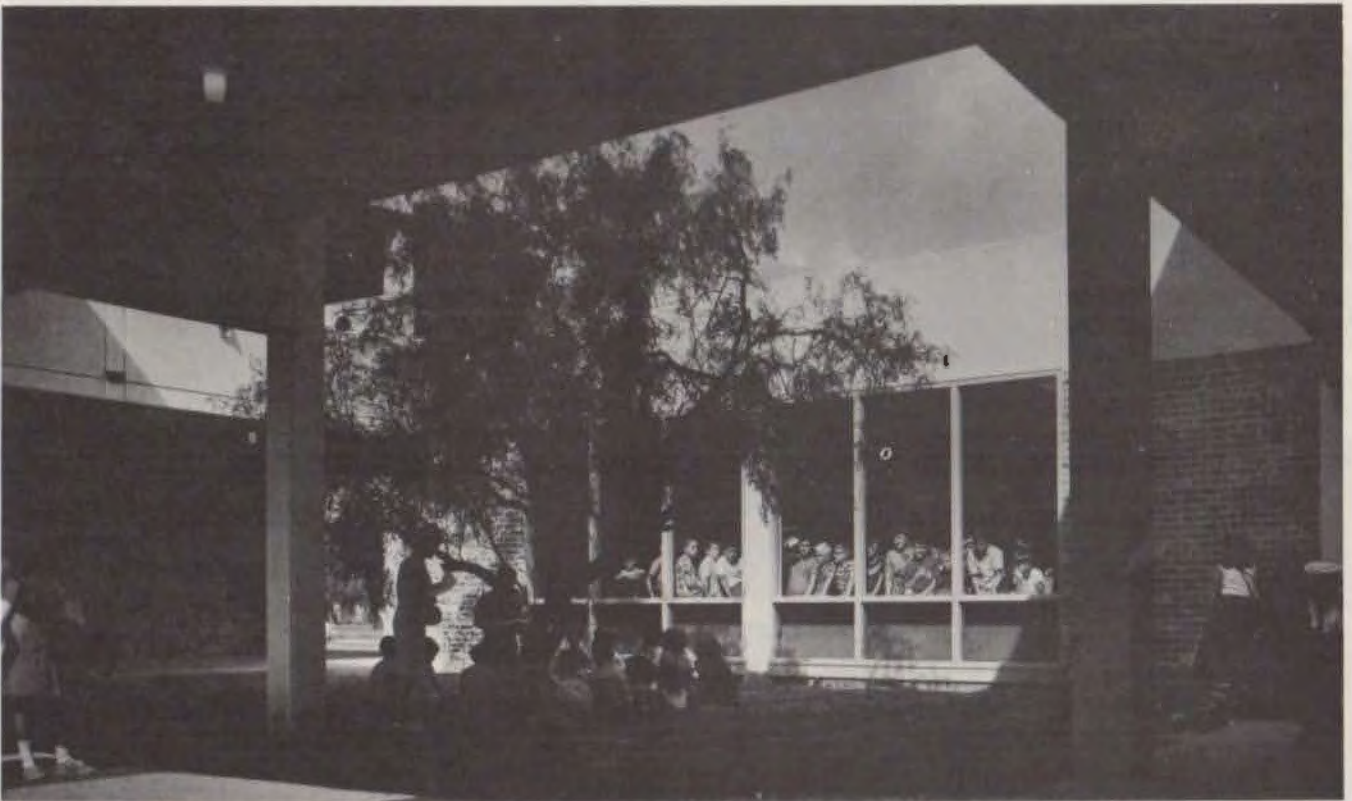
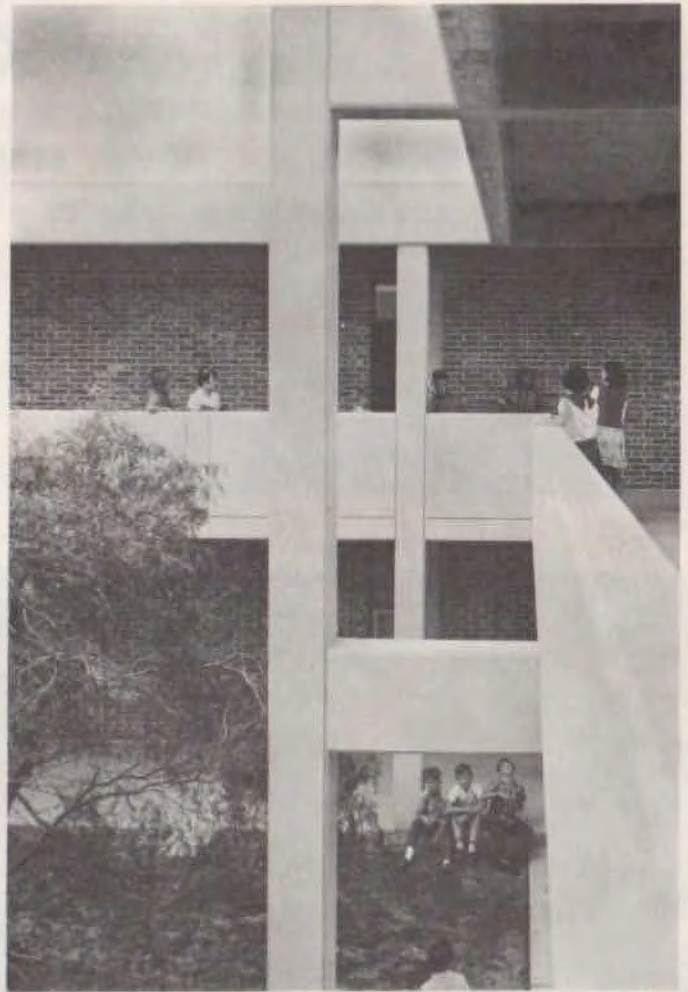
Intermediate—Pupil composition and curriculum material traditionally found in the third and fourth grades. This grouping affords new depth and meaning to the third grade, which has long been associated with the primary level in elementary school instruction.

Advanced—Consisting of pupil composition in curriculum materials usually found in the fifth and sixth grades.

These three levels will be instructed in an air conditioned environment employing the co-operative teaching method in which class size varies according to the nature of the learning activity and the appropriate instruction process or procedure.

According to the subject matter content of a teaching unit, the teaching team decides the size and types of instruction, and the time schedule for each type. Included among the types are large group, small group, and independent study.

Photos by Blockwell Photography



SMITH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CORPUS CHRISTI ISD

ORBY G. ROOTS & JAMES M. BURNETT

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS



DESIGN FEATURES of Weldon A. Smith Elementary School.

A simple, functional, economical elementary school furnishing an environment of *maximum flexibility* for the teaching processes to keep pace with the progressive needs and demands of rapidly changing educational concepts.

Educational and special freedom through clustering teaching stations and separating classrooms with the folding partitions that allow for rapid shifting and changing of group sizes and participants.

Mobility through clustering classroom space around central planning, resource, and multipurpose centers.

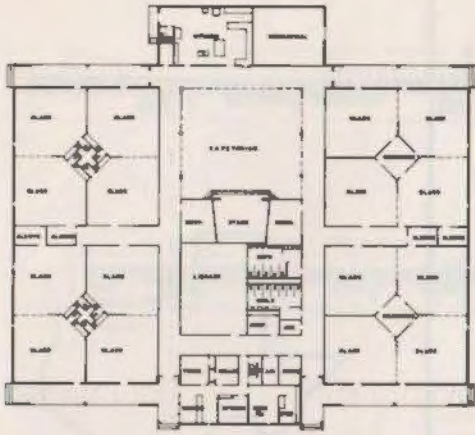
Environment conducive to teaching and learning through climate control.

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

Modular organization for instruction on primary, intermediate, and advanced levels instead of traditional six grades.

Flexible curriculum that allows pupils to work in each subject area according to their particular abilities.

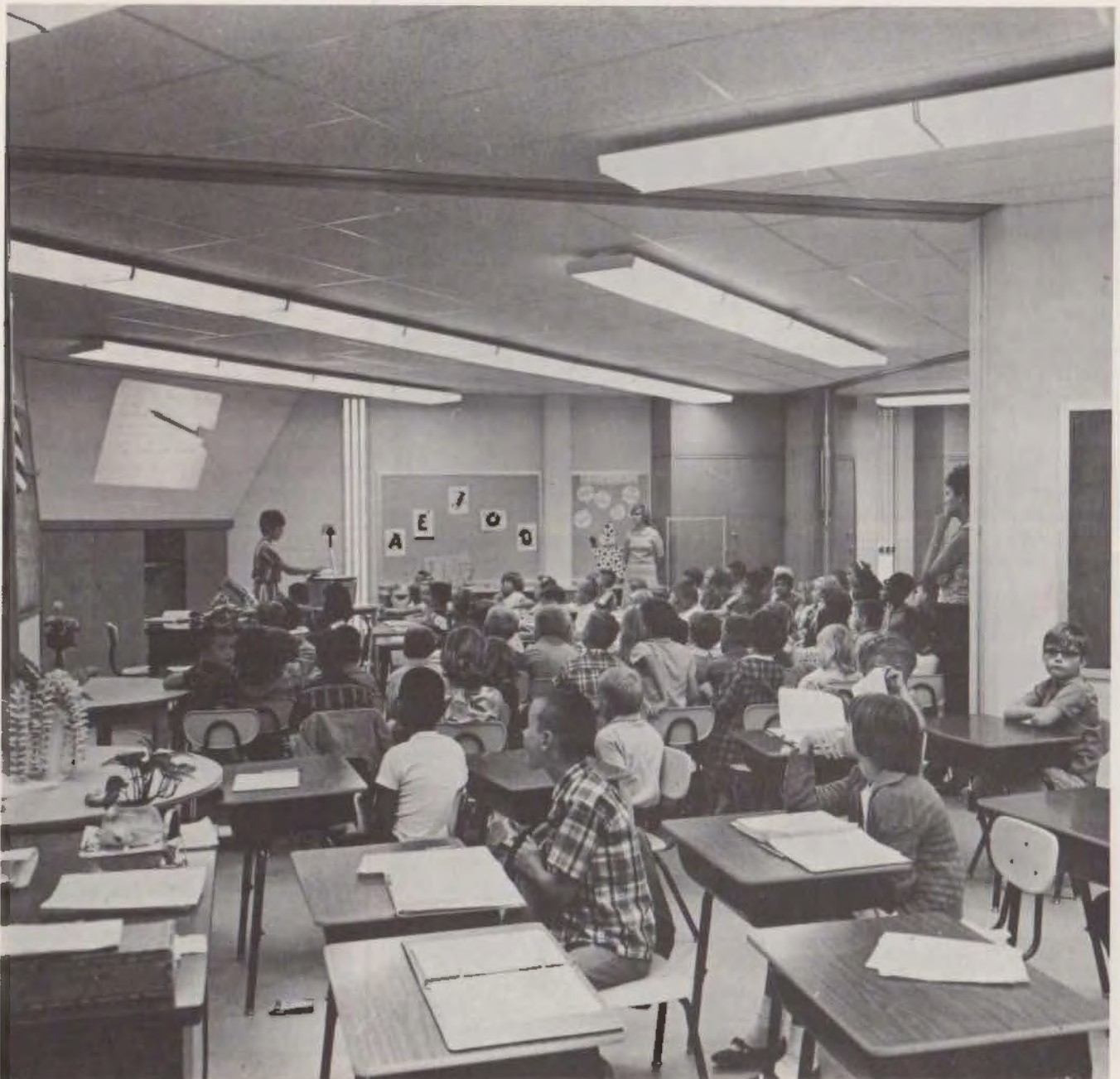
Photos by Herb Rehmus



Administration
Office



Team Teaching

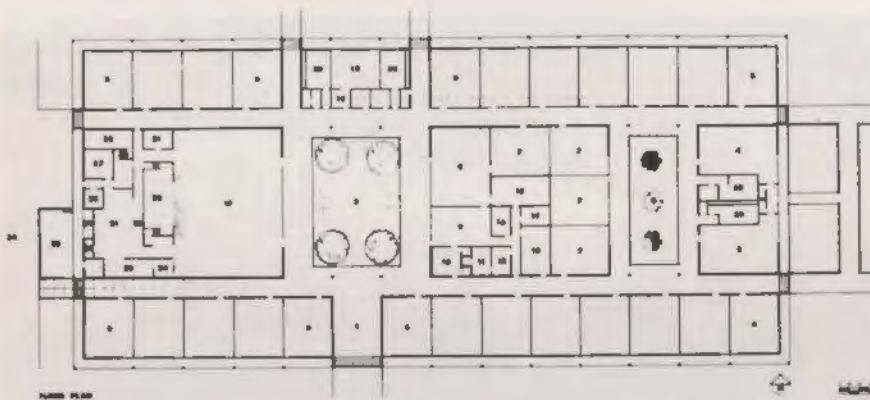


FOERSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HOUSTON ISD

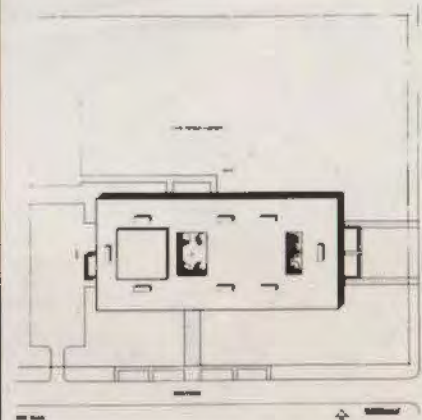
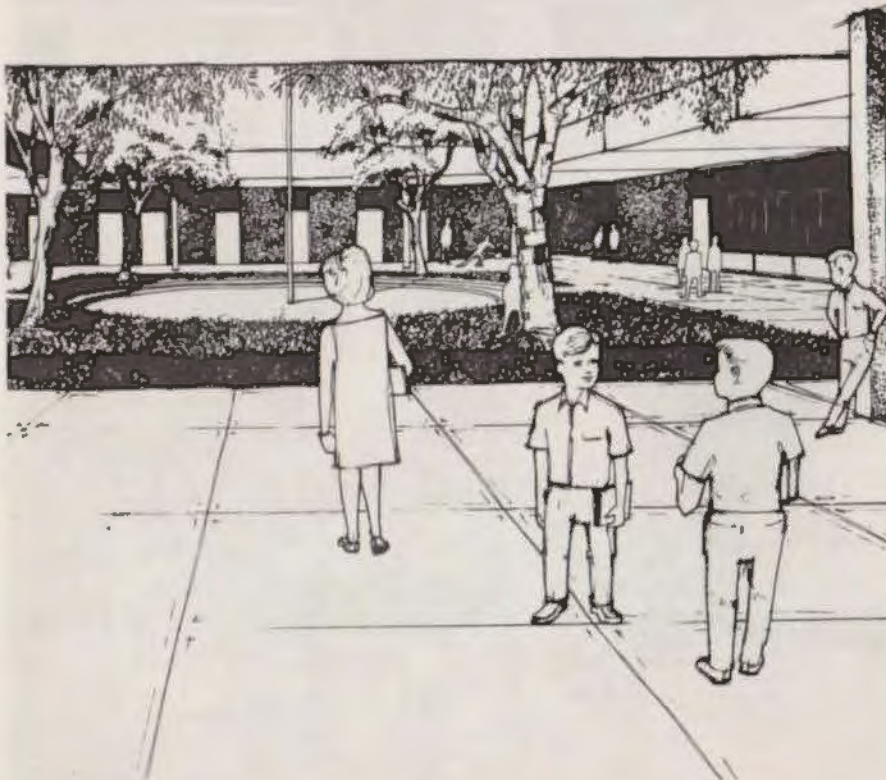
JOHN B. VAN NESS & L. KENDALL MOWER

ARCHITECTS



LEGEND

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. MAIN ENTRANCE | 15. TEACHER'S LOUNGE |
| 2. MAIN COURTYARD | 16. COFFEE |
| 3. OPEN COURT | 17. STAGE |
| 4. KINDERGARTEN | 18. KITCHEN |
| 5. PRIMARY | 19. SERVING |
| 6. TYPICAL CLASSROOM | 20. DISHWASHER |
| 7. TEAM TEACHING | 21. DESK RETURN |
| 8. LIBRARY | 22. LAUNDRY |
| 9. ADMINISTRATION | 23. COOLER |
| 10. PRINCIPAL | 24. DRY STORAGE |
| 11. CLERK | 25. SERVICE YARD |
| 12. NURSE | 26. BARBQUE |
| 13. BOOK ROOM | 27. TILETS |
| 14. AIDS VISUAL | 28. STORAGE |
| 15. WORK ROOM | 29. CURTIDIAN |
| 16. CONFERENCE | 30. EMPLOYEE TOILET |
| 17. CAFETERIA | 31. PARKING |



The Cecile Foerster Elementary School represents the first building in the Houston Independent School Districts system to employ modular system construction as available now in the industry and based on the California S.C.S.D. Study. The criteria developed for California were modified to fit H.I.S.D. standards.

The plan is compact, one story and raised on an earth berm. All classrooms face north or south; all interior spaces face on landscaped courts.

The colonnaded overhang all around serves as protection from rain and the Texas sun.



EAST



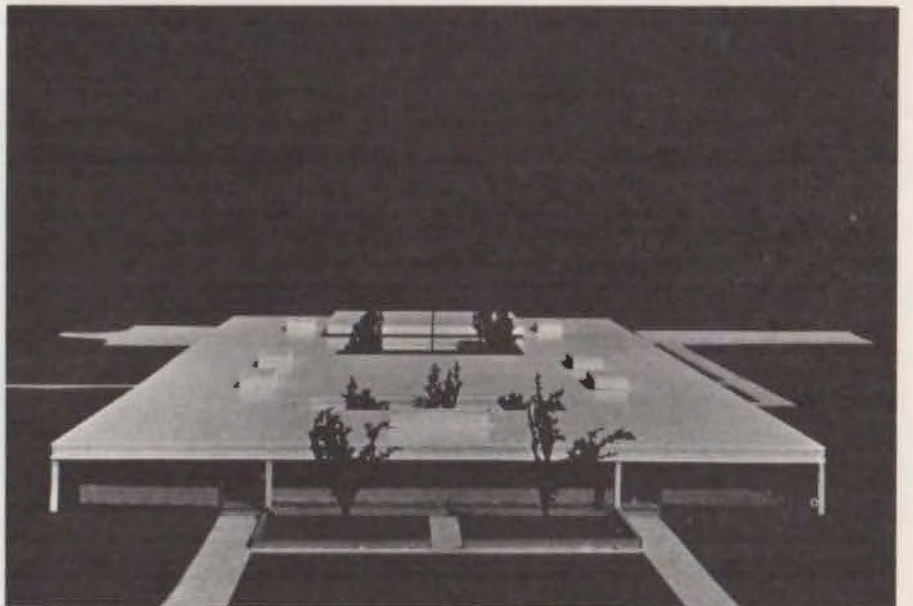
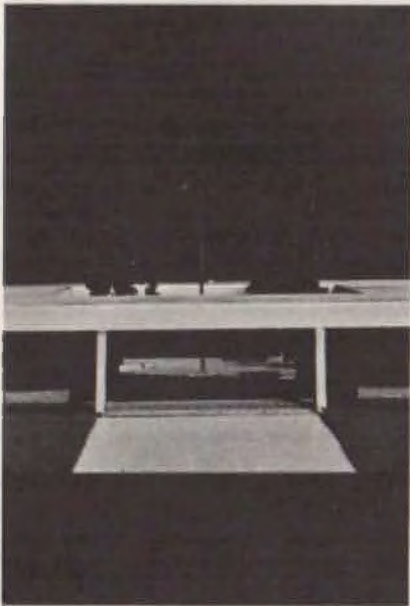
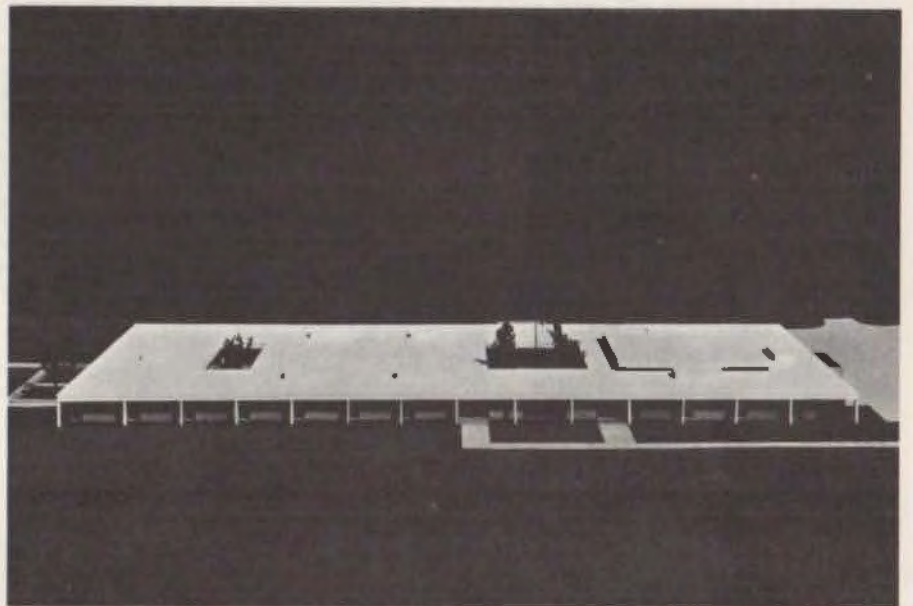
WEST



SOUTH



NORTH

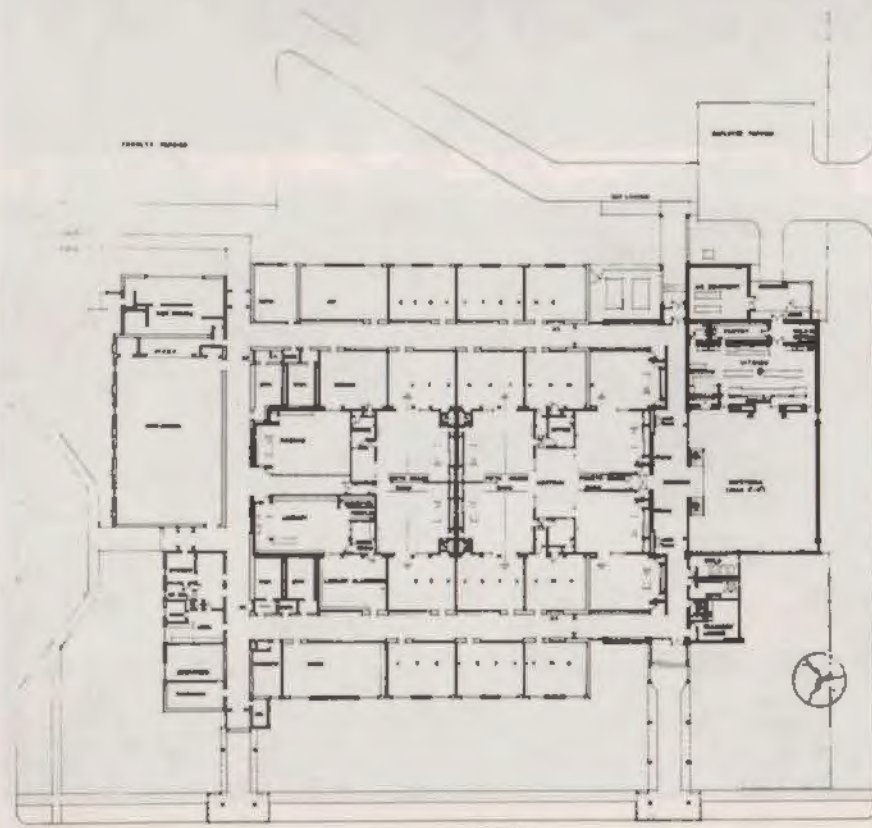


EVANS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BONHAM ISD

HARPER, MARTIN AND ASSOCIATES

ARCHITECTS



PROBLEM:

Remodel an eight year old "finger" plan Junior High School Building into a climate controlled, flexible I. W. Evans Elementary school building for 4th, 5th and 6th grades. The size is to be doubled with as many provisions for team teaching as possible. Add a cafeteria and covered entrance walks.

SOLUTION:

The sixty feet between the existing classroom fingers worked out ideally to be filled in with classrooms. The existing windows to this area were removed and folding partitions were installed. The other exterior windows had brick panels installed to help with the cooling load and to eliminate an exposed structural column that would have voided the required fire proofing requirements. A four foot grade separation at the east side of the building made it possible to get a lower floor in the cafeteria area and in essence making a raised "stage" out of the common area. The ceiling height in that cafeteria and classroom is the same. Hand washing facilities are provided in the common area.

MILLER INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

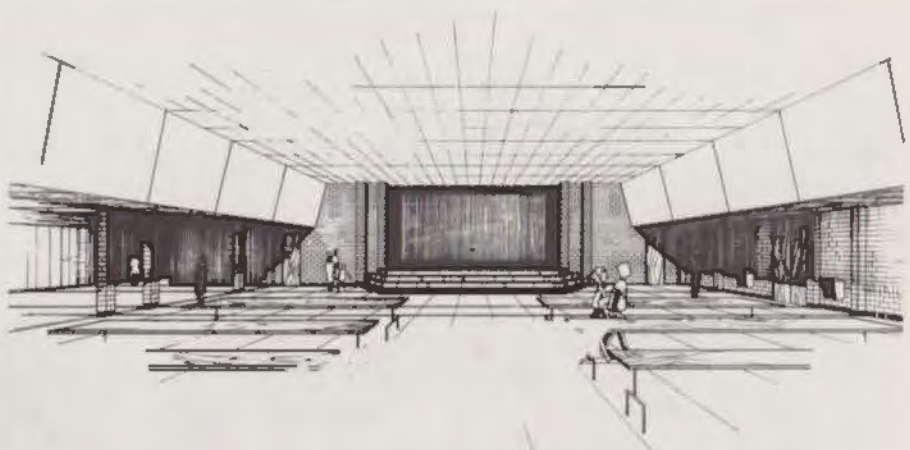
PASADENA ISD

DOUGHTIE & PORTERFIELD ARCHITECTS



The Vincent W. Miller intermediate school was designed for 1,240 students, grades six through eight on a flat 15 acre site fronting on one major street. The comparatively large school district for whom this building was designed recently changed to a system of five grades in elementary, three grades in intermediate, and four grades in high school. This was done to strengthen the basic courses at the intermediate level and provide a stronger program in preparation for high school. The results being that extracurricular activities, athletics, elective courses, science laboratories, homemaking and shop facilities were curtailed to a considerable extent at the intermediate level. This intermediate school has been designed to make the transition from the elementary level to the intermediate level to the high school level as gentle as possible. The first year at the intermediate level retains most of the self-contained characteristics of the elementary school. The second and third year gradually introduces the student to changing classrooms and teacher each period of instruction. The physical education program in the intermediate school places more emphasis on physical fitness and intermural competition and less emphasis on competitive athletic team sports with other schools. This results in a more "self-contained" type of athletic fields and gymnasium.

Even though the building is air conditioned (with the exception of the gymnasium and dressing rooms) each classroom and the auditoria enjoy a view to the exterior through exterior use of four small interior landscaped courts and perimeter placed classrooms.



Photos by Harper Lisper Studios

MARCH, 1968

TRINITY HIGH SCHOOL

HURST-EULESS-BEDFORD ISD

WILSON PATTERSON SOWDEN DUNLAP AND EPPERLY

ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS



Located on 56 acres of rolling country in this rapidly growing metropolitan suburb adjacent to the New Regional Airport serving the Fort Worth-Dallas area, it is expected that this campus will serve as the cultural center of the community. Civic cooperation began with the planning of the swimming pool, built as a part of the P.E. Building and financed in part with city funds, so arranged that it will serve equally well for school purposes and for evening and summer recreational programs. All other facilities were also planned to encourage community use.

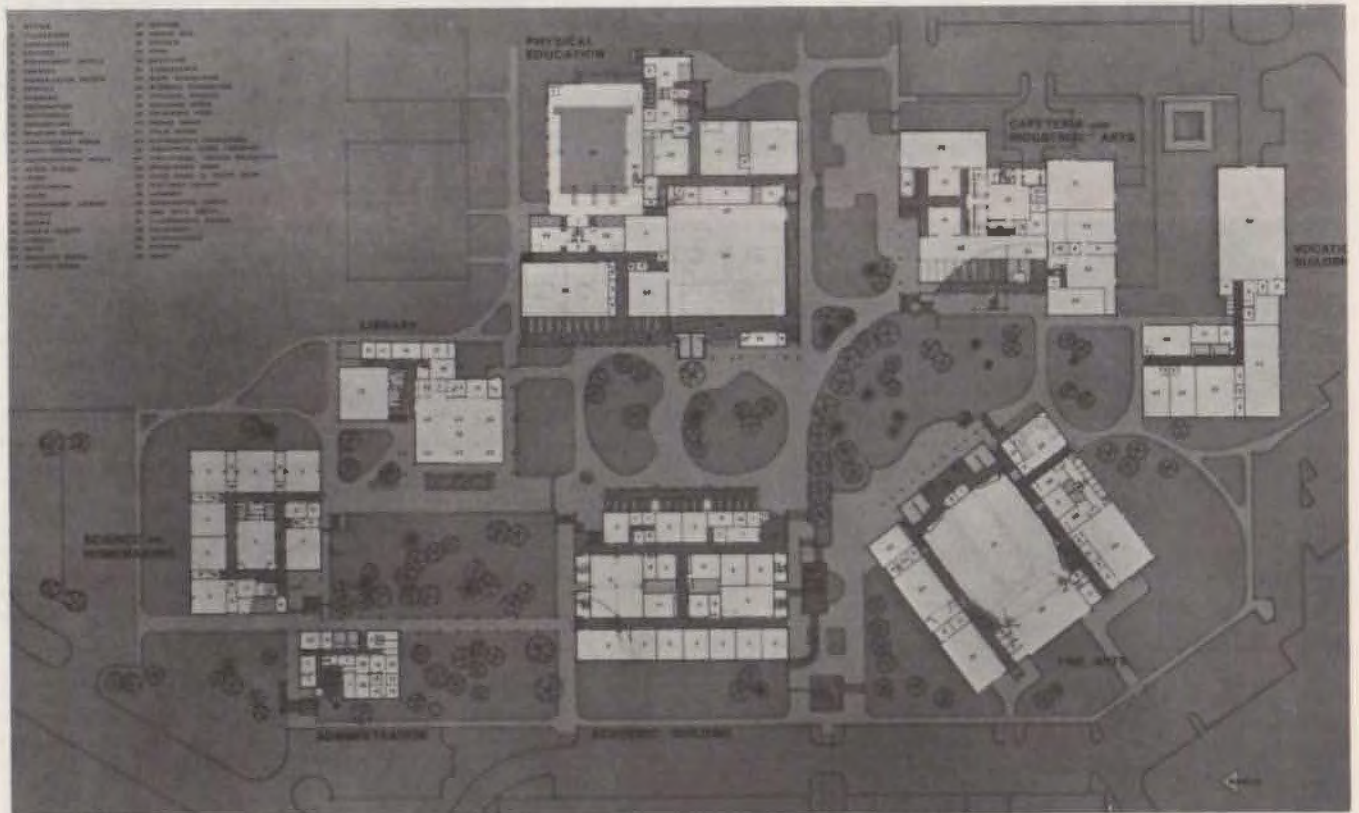
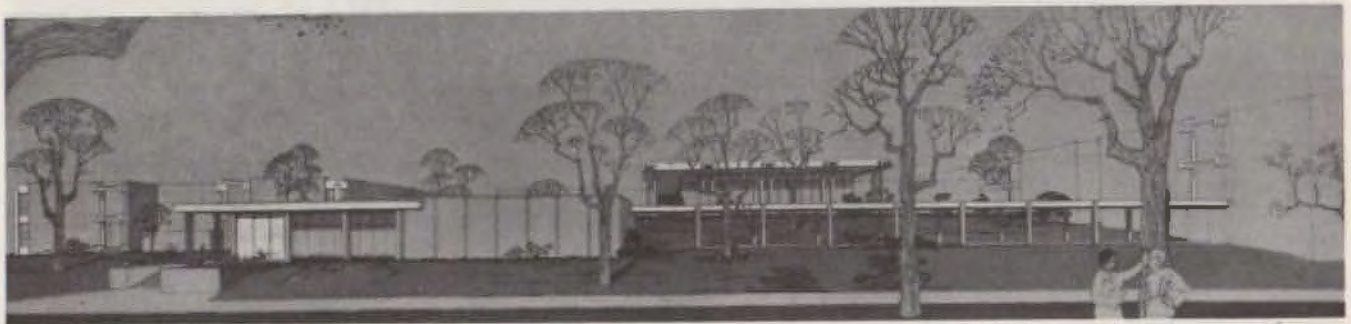
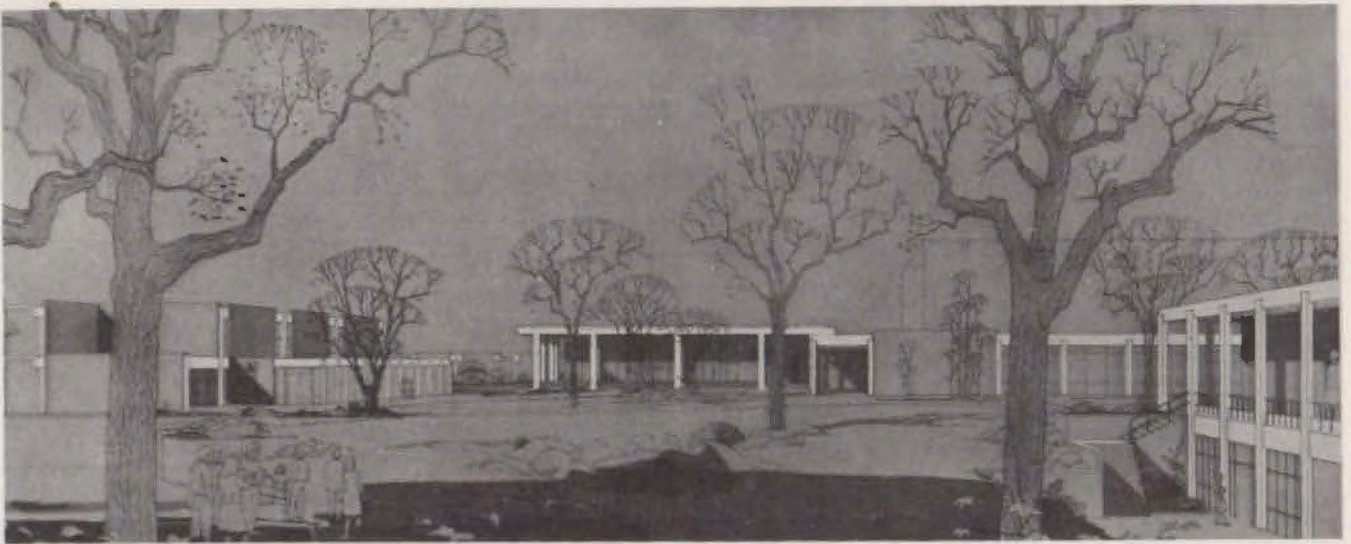
The general philosophy of education in this District is to provide the best, most progressive, well rounded curriculum possible for all, within an environment conducive to the encouragement of excellence in both pupil and teacher.

Given a beautifully contoured site, with a high area at the center resplendent with natural foliage, weathered rock outcroppings and gently sloping fields to the east and west, the architect has striven for the same excellence in design, functional arrangement and flexibility in the several buildings comprising this campus. When completed in September 1968, it will present one of the most attractive secondary school campuses in the country.



Photos by W. D. Smith Commercial Photography

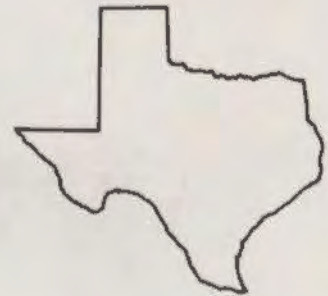
TEXAS ARCHITECT



WESTCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL

SPRING BRANCH ISD

KOETTER, THARP & COWELL, ARCHITECTS



Throughout the Spring Branch School District, schools have shared the responsibility of being the focal points of community life. For this reason, citizens and students continue to desire educational facilities of which they can be proud.

The general layout of this school is basically what is referred to as "compact planning". Few exterior windows were planned for the classrooms. To avoid an atmosphere of restriction, glass is used extensively in the interior partitions, thus giving relief to monotony and a feeling of enclosure. Corridors are wide and colorful, occasionally relieved by spacious locker alcoves. These alcoves have large areas of glass at one end, designed to give students a view of the surrounding wooded landscape.

One of the highlights of the school is an "outdoor room". This is the landscaped mall conceived as a student forum in which exhibitions and displays can be shown. This outdoor space is also available for impromptu recitals, dramatic performances, and other student sponsored activities.

The school's varied activities are effectively zoned according to use, traffic accessibility, circulation and noise level. Classrooms, library and other areas of quiet academic activity are grouped in the two-story wing. More active areas such as the auditorium, music and cafeteria are separated from the classrooms by the "outdoor room". The gymnasium, auditorium and cafeteria are planned to provide easy access from the parking areas. Community use of these facilities is therefore enhanced because of this immediate access.

So that students can have a convenient and more personal contact with counselors and other administrative personnel, offices of the principal, assistant principals and counselors are separated and located throughout the academic areas of the school.

Photos by F. Wilbur Seiders



GLEN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

SAN ANGELO ISD

DONALD R. GOSS ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS



The educational requirements for The John H. Glen junior high school are designed for a non-graded program of teaching-learning to accommodate the cities' highest and lowest socio-economic groups.

The purpose of this school is to provide for every youth, regardless of his ability, his environment, or his race, the maximum opportunity to develop to his maximum capacity, intellectually, physically, socially, economically, morally, and spiritually to the end that he may be well adjusted to our way of life, capable and desirous of making a positive contribution to a society of free enterprise controlled by free people.

The curriculum will place emphasis upon the needs of the child as he grows and develops into adulthood. It should be realized that you cannot "force feed" education and that motivation is of basic importance. It should be understood that children differ in mental and physical ability and all grades should present an accelerated program for the very fast, a challenging program for the normal, and a program of useful skills for the very slow.

The methods of instruction will place emphasis on individual differences rather than on group conformity and will be democratic in procedure. Instruction will set up definite goals that the student can understand and accept; it will train him to think for himself and should stimulate his ambition to develop his native abilities. It should provide the student with knowledge of how and where to obtain information. The student should know how to evaluate and properly use this information for positive thinking and desirable action. It should help the student to understand his heritage as a citizen in this great nation, to respect authority, to respect his fellow man, to respect the flag and the national anthem.

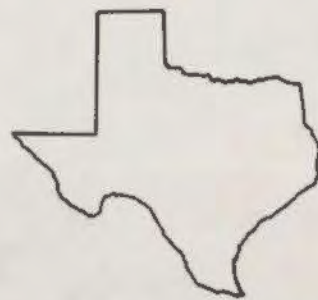
The school will also cooperate with the home and community in educating for leisure and recreation if we are going to make a fundamental, early step toward the prevention of juvenile delinquency and dissatisfied neurotic adult life.

The school will provide a staff of well trained, efficient instructors and counselors who take pride in their profession and observe its ethics; who staunchly support the fundamental principles of democracy; who possess both integrity of character and positive religious convictions; and who have a sympathetic understanding of youth and its problems. Staff members will possess personalities that will enable them to meet their own problems with intelligence, energy, cheerfulness, and enthusiasm. The school should provide the faculty with opportunity and encouragement for continuous professional growth.

GYMNASIUM-WEST HIGH SCHOOL

WEST, TEXAS

GEORGE H. ZAPALAC ARCHITECT



To accomplish the expansion program without creating a hodgepodge of additions, the Architect spread out the school plant. The gymnasium was the key building since the existing gym was restricting a logical campus building plan. The old gym was well located for a cafeteria-auditorium and its design permitted an economical conversion to serve a new purpose. A new gymnasium was built doubling the space vacated. The school required two practice courts with a large seating capacity; this was to double as a large gathering place for the community. Window walls afford a light non-boxy feeling and create cross-ventilation at the activity level. Portable folding bleachers are employed to completely clear court area. Boys' and girls' shower, toilet and locker rooms occupy rear portion and over these a second story houses P.E. offices, storage rooms, space for gymnastics and health classrooms.

Photos by Dewey G. Mears

TEXAS ARCHITECT



There must be a reason so many Cat Engines are working in Texas!

WRONG! There are MANY reasons!

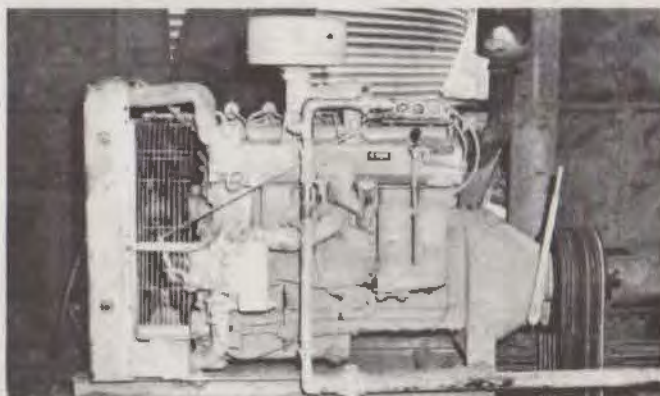
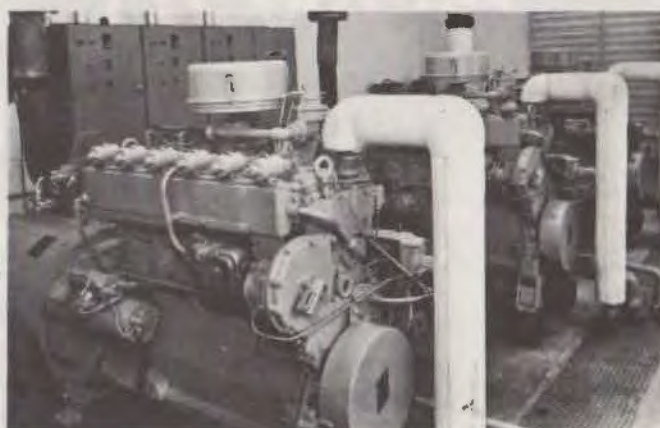
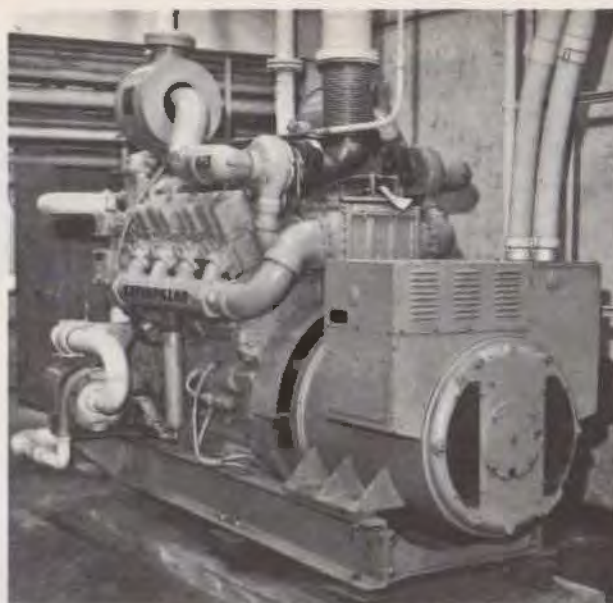
■ The population of Cat-built Engines in Texas is exploding. More and more applications are demanding the dependability and economy that Caterpillar-designed power units deliver.

The reasons are many: More power in a trim-sized package; low power-to-weight ratio; four-cycle design; high torque rise; efficient and complete fuel combustion; minimum attention and maintenance; exceptional quality standards for all components; immediate service availability.

And the results are many, too: Lowest hourly operating costs; assured reliability; constant delivery of specified power; long life; high trade-in value.

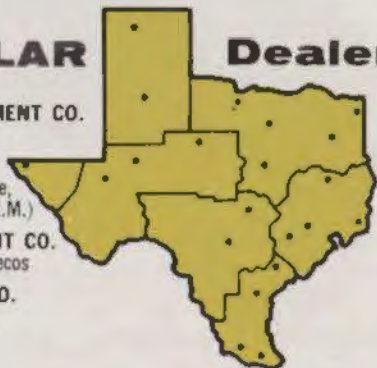
Let our engine specialists present reasons why you should power up or repower with Caterpillar . . . and prove the results.

Cat Engines range to 1550 HP (max.) in single unit installations . . . Cat Electric Sets range to 800 KW (standby) in single unit installations . . . are diesel or natural-gas fueled . . . serve as prime power or standby power.



Your CATERPILLAR Dealers in TEXAS

- WEST TEXAS EQUIPMENT CO.
Amarillo • Lubbock
- RUST TRACTOR
El Paso • Albuquerque,
Farmington, Hobbs (N.M.)
- TREANOR EQUIPMENT CO.
Abilene • Odessa • Pecos
- HOLT MACHINERY CO.
San Antonio • Austin



- DARR EQUIPMENT CO.
Dallas • Gladewater • Waco •
Wichita Falls • Texarkana
- MUSTANG TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT CO.
Houston • El Campo •
Lufkin • Beaumont
- B. D. HOLT CO.
Corpus Christi • Weslaco •
Brownsville • Victoria

Caterpillar, Cat and Tractor are Registered Trademarks of Caterpillar Tractor Co.



How to put a small fire under building sales

Whether it's apartment units, an office building, a school or a home, buyers appreciate the modern, low-cost convenience of gas energy. They know that gas heating, air conditioning, cooking, yard-lighting and water heating can save them thousands of dollars over the duration of the mortgage. That's why the small gas pilot flame boosts building sales . . . and your business.

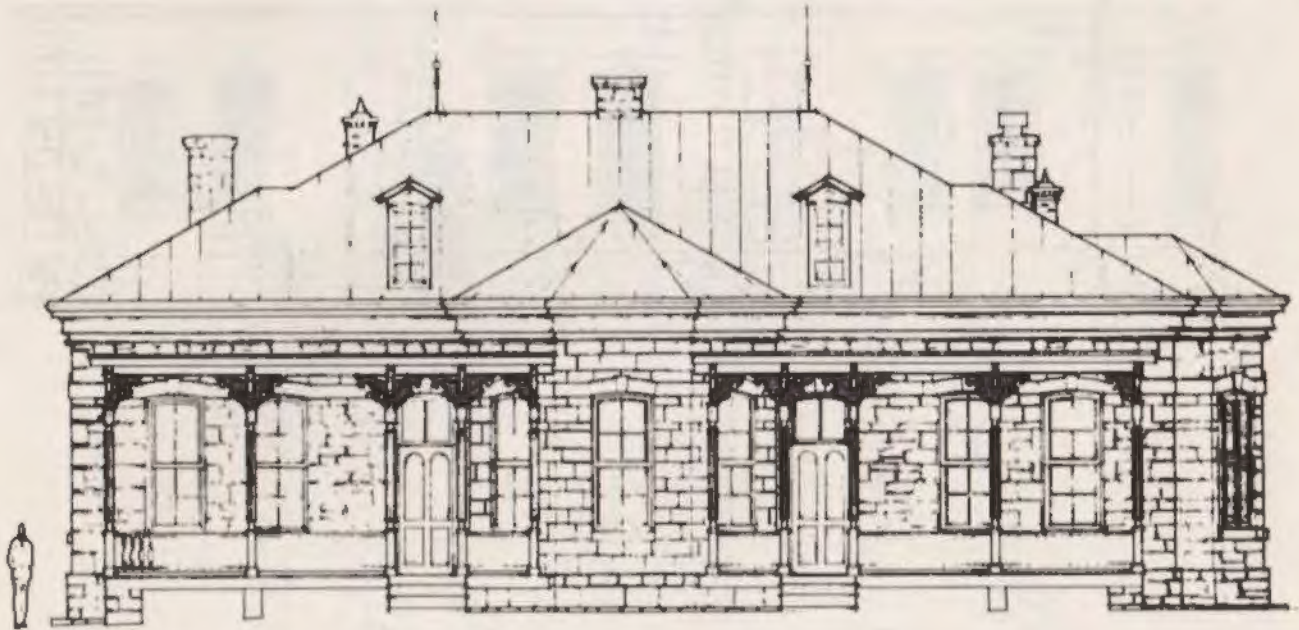


For Buildings That Sell Themselves . . .
Rely On Economical GAS

THE ESTATE OF JOHN MARKWARD

TEXAS HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURE

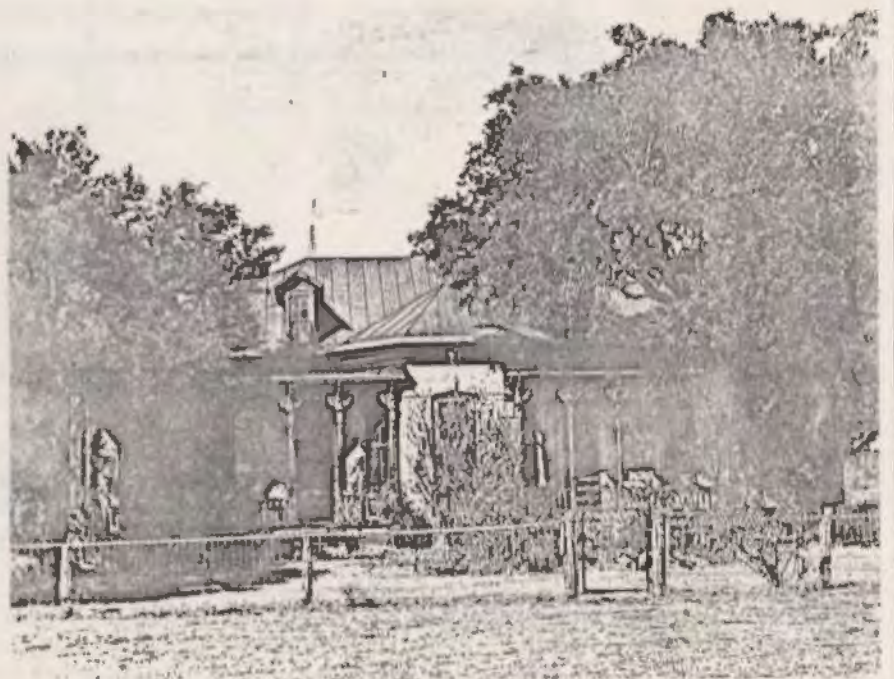
a graphical essay by Carl V. Daniel Jr., University of Texas



MAIN HOUSE
SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

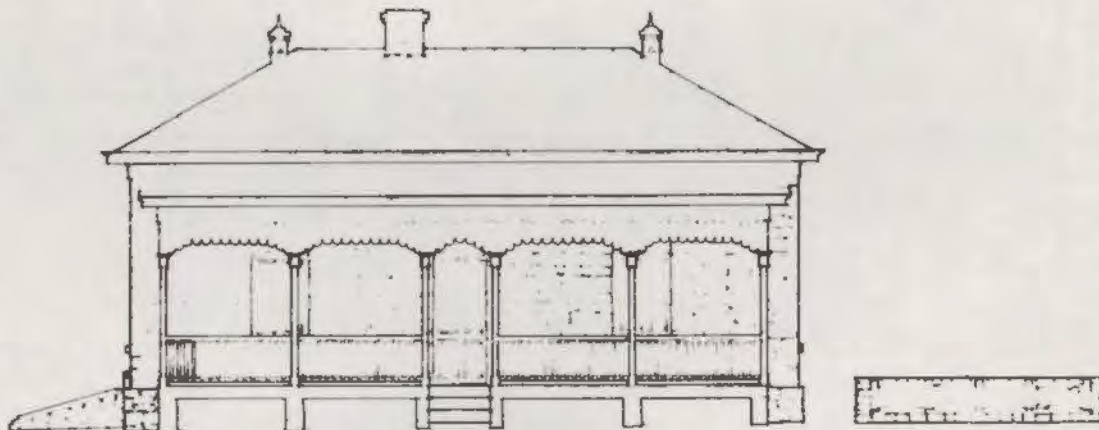
This house and servants quarters were built around 1875, by John Markward, but records show that he did not buy the land until ten years later. A copy of that transaction is included, and it states that he paid seven hundred and fifty dollars to Martin White for an eighty acre tract of land, known as the P. Cox survey and located a mile and a half northeast from the town of Lampasas. Lampasas has grown and the city limits are now adjacent to the original tract of land.

The house sets on the highest ground of the eighty acres, from which the city of Lampasas can be seen. To the west of the house, along the basin of a creek is the quarry from which the

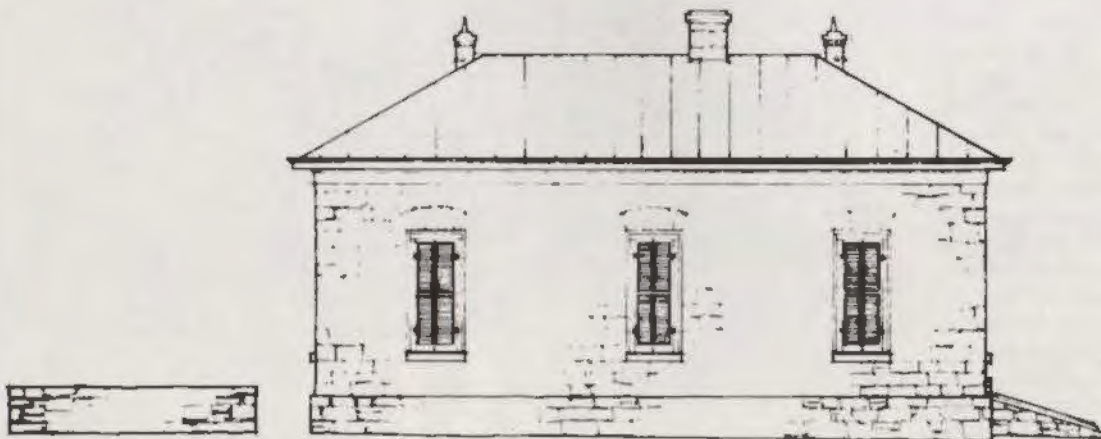




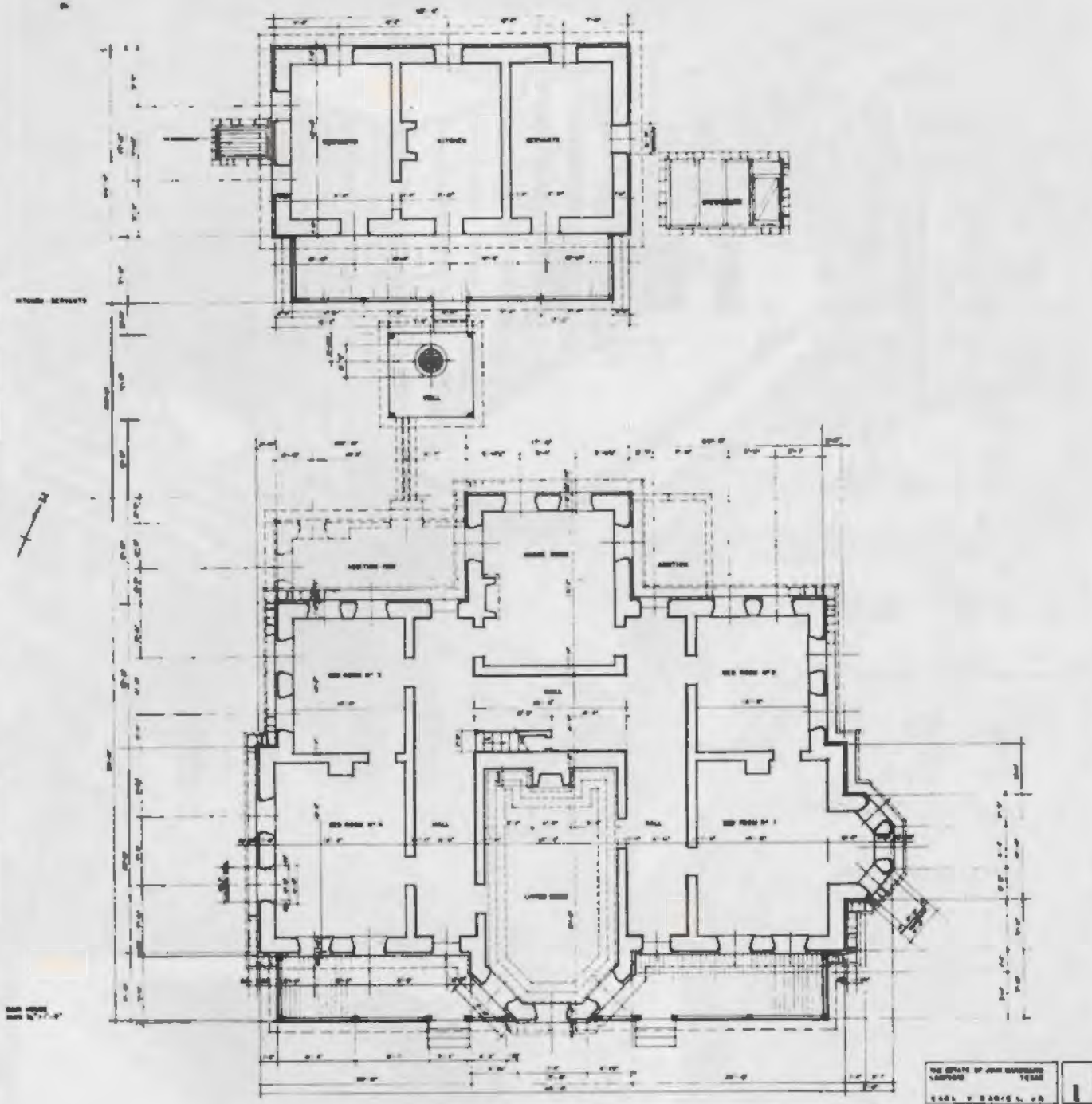
NORTH



KITCHEN SERVANTS
SOUTH



NORTH



stones were taken to build the main house and the servants quarters. The smaller house for the kitchen and servants quarters were built first, and the Markward family lived in it while the main house was being built. Much of the stone work was done by John Markward's grandfather, who was a stone mason.

The main house is symmetrical, except for the bay window in bedroom No. 1. The house originally consisted of four bedrooms, a living room and a dining room. In 1901 a room was added on the northwest corner and at some later date a small addition was added to the northeast corner of the house. The hall area runs around three sides of the living room, and is six feet wide on the two long sides of the living room and eight feet wide at the back of the living room. This width plus a ceiling height of twelve feet-eight inches, makes for a

very impressive circulation space.

The house has two fire places, but four chimneys, two of which are simply flues. These flues are located between bedrooms, so that the room heaters in two bedrooms can be tapped into one flue for ventilation. There are circular openings about eight feet high in the common walls between bedrooms, where the stacks of the room heaters could be connected into the flue. Metal pots are placed around on the roof to ventilate certain portions of the attic.

The house is very deceiving in scale. All doors are seven feet tall and an average height person standing on the ground barely comes above the window sills. The present owner of the house is Mr. Donald Howard of Lampasas. He has started some work on repairing the house and intends to restore it completely, so that he can live in it. ■



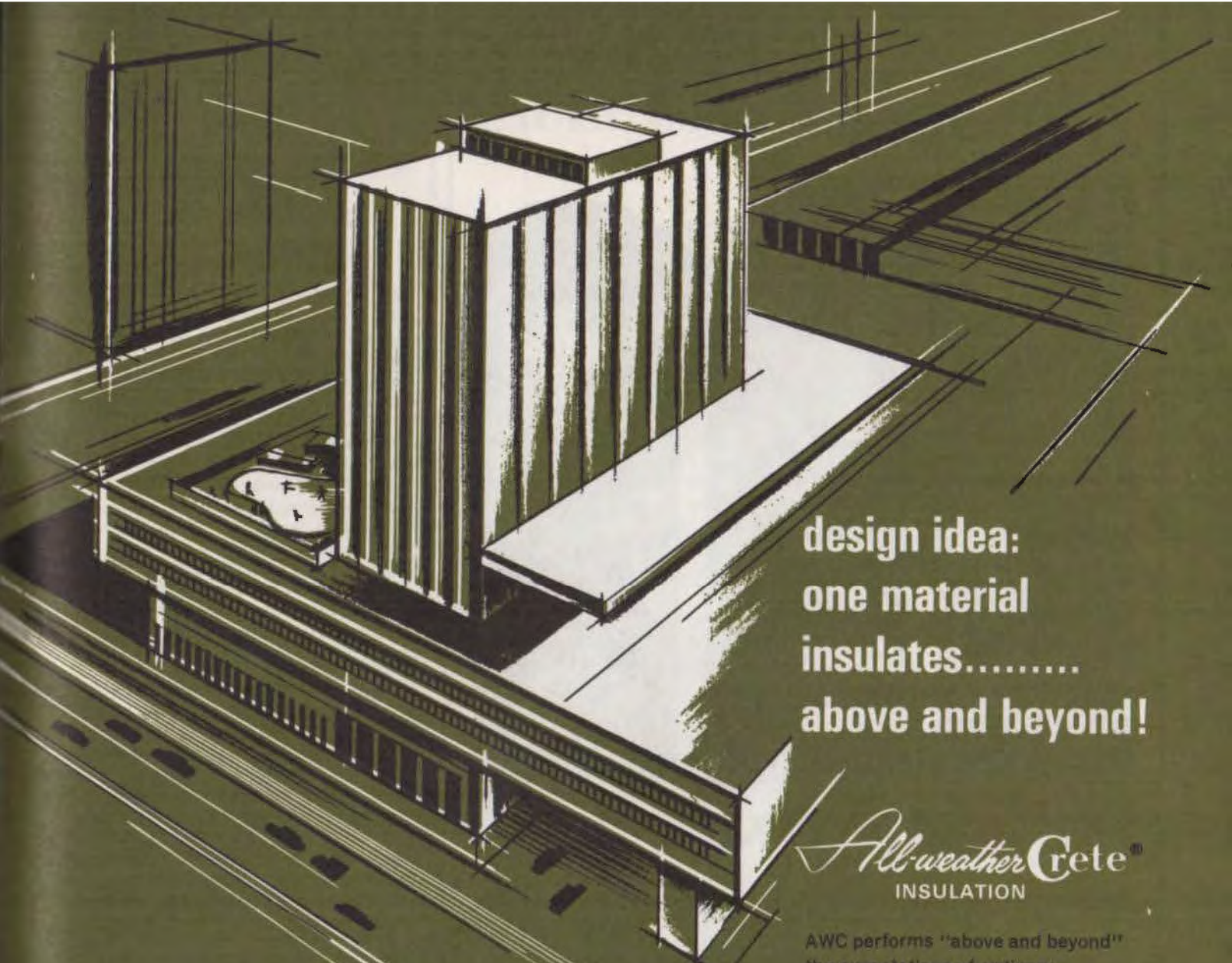
MAIN HOUSE
EAST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

PAVILION
STONE PAVILION



WEST





**design idea:
one material
insulates.....
above and beyond!**

All-weather Crete[®]
INSULATION

AWC performs "above and beyond" the expectations of ordinary insulations. It is applied hot and dry to roof decks, plazas, parking decks and ice rinks. When compacted in place to a specified thickness, it provides slope to drains. This monolithic layer also compacts around irregularities, and provides a smooth surface ready to receive a membrane. These and many more AWC features open the door to new architectural designs utilizing All-weather Crete. Call Silbrico for complete details and specifications.



ROOF DECK



PLAZA



PARKING DECK



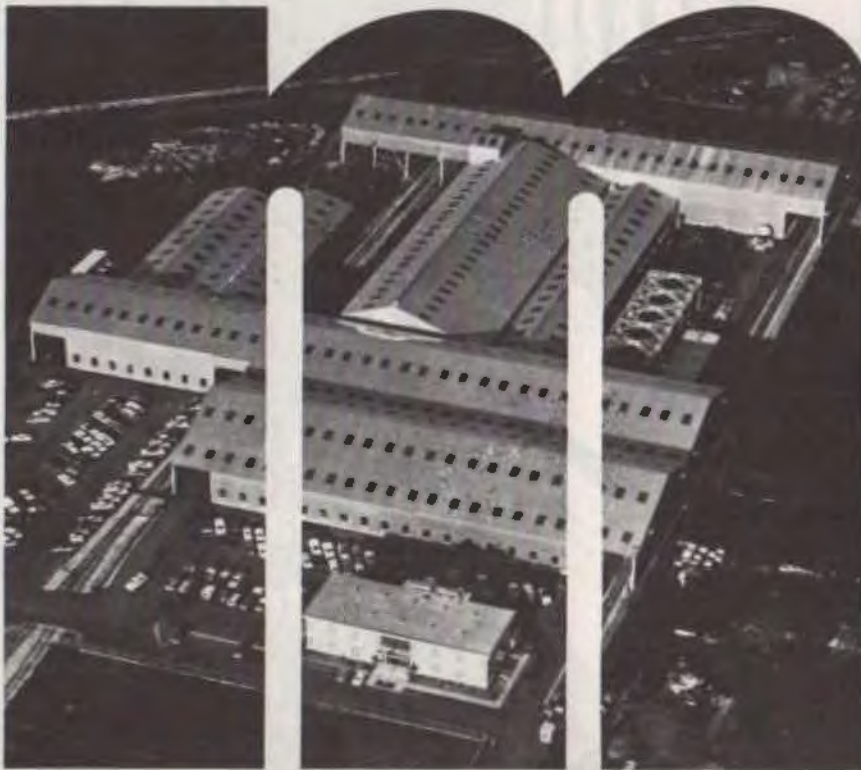
ICE RINK



SILBRICO
CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 19265, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77024
PHONE (713) 465-8897

A BIGGER



FOR SAN ANTONIO

A NEW MOSHER PLANT

A reputation and ability to meet the demands of exacting specifications and deadlines with quality steel products . . . has made Mosher one of the world's largest steel fabricators.

There is no better evidence of its progress and growth than in San Antonio where a new plant has been completed.

With a new capacity to more than double last year's old plant production of 17,000 tons of steel . . . it spans some 220,000 feet of roof area . . . over 16 acres of land . . . employing 250 persons . . . with a payroll of \$2,000,000 annually.

From a modest beginning in Dallas in 1885 . . . employing 4 men . . . the Mosher name has grown with Texas to a size encompassing 5 other plants and a family of thousands of employees.

Now A New Progressive Step . . . A Bigger M For San Antonio.



MOSHER
STEEL COMPANY

HOME OFFICE AND PLANT:
3910 Washington Ave., Houston.

OTHER PLANTS:
Dallas, Lubbock,
San Antonio, Shreveport, Tyler.

fabricators of steel since 1885

C. B. D. DOWNTOWN LANDSCAPED BANK

Jack T. Conn, president of the American Bankers Association has suggested that banks can encourage local businessmen to contribute to central business district redevelopment programs by starting their own projects. The statement came following groundbreaking for Fidelity National Bank & Trust Co., Oklahoma City, new downtown facility, a landscaped drive in/walk in operation to be known as an express-garden bank.

Many American cities have been seeking the means to offset the problems of a decaying central business district. Every conclave arrives at the same solution: Community funded building projects are limited by funds and methodical development. The rejuvenation of any city must depend on businessmen who see the wisdom of making an investment in the future of their local economy. Banks have a responsibility to demonstrate economic leadership.

The outstanding feature of Fidelity National's development plan is a landscaped garden or park area with the building set well back on the 200-foot deep property. Four grade levels will be developed so the building and landscaping can mask much of the drive and off-street parking area. Thirty mature trees, some as large as five tons, will be transplanted after the first killing frost. All utilities will be underground. A moonlight effect will be achieved with all lights hidden or mounted flush with the ground. The main garden will feature fountains and a two-level pool of running water. Benches will be placed to provide logical resting places with attractive views. A number of points have been selected for works of art and sculpture. The coppertone bricks of the garden will be balanced against evergreen plants for a variety of textures. Bedding plants will be new each season and provide changing accent colors.

All of the normal operations handled at a bank teller's window will be duplicated at Fidelity National's express bank. Four TV drive-in tellers' islands will be located under a canopy parallel to the side street. Two more islands can be added when the need is established. Tellers will also be located in a 2200 square foot building to provide service to customers who enter through the garden.

HISTORIC BUILDING RESTORATION

Proving that demolition is not the only way to rehabilitate a city's central core, construction is underway on a downtown Houston restoration project which will maintain the distinctive exterior character of a historic building while modernizing its interior for profitable commercial use.

The three-story building, on the southeast corner of Main Street and Congress Avenue, was erected in approximately 1887 and features a magnificent circular cupola topped by a metal conical tower.

Although the street floor has been occupied by a drug store, a barber and a real estate office, its upper floors have been vacant for the past 20 years, since its use as a maritime hall with sleeping accommodations for sailors.

During recent years, the 301 Main Street building has been in a state of decay, with its sculptured plaster facade falling off, its huge windows broken, and large signs covering its distinctive features.



Believing that the one-time prime corner, located only two blocks from Allen's Landing, and near the Harris County Courthouse, will regain its former stature, Houston businessman Olle J. Lorehn purchased the structure and retained the architectural firm of Welton Becket and Associates to plan and design the restoration.

The building was found to be structurally sound, with masonry load-bearing walls and timber joists. Its high ceilings make it ideally suited to air conditioning, since the duckwork can be enclosed by lower, more contemporary ceilings.

Plans call for restoring the original exterior facade by replacing missing plaster, providing a new cast-concrete trim, installing new aluminum sash windows, and bringing back the character of the main level which had been destroyed over the years by the signs. Finished plans call for exterior application of an ivory-colored weatherproof coating with dark highlights to bring out the graceful lines and architectural refinements of the original architecture. ■

ARMCO... the logical choice in building



makes products better for you



This is one of several White Stores scattered throughout the Houston area — many of them Armco Buildings. Why Armco? Well, a successful store chain like Whites knows the meaning of high quality, knows how to attract customers, knows the value of both selling and buying the most for each dollar. Under these circumstances, the Armco Building System is the logical choice.

It's the best choice, too, for

manufacturers who want a facility that's economical to operate and is designed for production efficiency. And for wholesalers who must have the maximum amount of usable interior space.

If you are faced with a building decision, we can help. Just contact Armco Steel Corporation, Metal Products Division, P. O. Box 1939, Houston, Texas 77001. Offices also in Austin, Dallas and San Antonio.

ARMCO STEEL



THE Texas Architectural Foundation offers scholarships in architectural education and sponsors research in the profession. Contributions may be made as memorials: a remembrance with purpose and dignity.

TEXAS ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATION

327 PERRY-BROOKS BUILDING

AUSTIN

Scholarships

James Robert Foster is the recipient of a Desco International Association Scholarship awarded by the American Institute of Architects.

Foster received the \$400 grant for continued study at Texas A & M University School of Architecture.

Milton Carl Powell is the recipient of a Blumcraft of Pittsburgh Scholarship awarded by The American Institute of Architects for the 1967-68 academic year.

Powell received the \$300 grant for continued study at the University of Texas School of Architecture.

Robert Dennis Troy, instructor in the Department of Architecture & Allied Arts at Texas Technological College, is the recipient of a \$1,500 Langley Fund Scholarship for study in Lima, Peru in the investigation of planning problems.

Conference on Religious Architecture

"The Reality of Tradition: Creativity", is the theme for the 29th National Conference on Religious Architecture to be held April 30-May 3, 1968, at the Statler Hilton Plaza in Miami Beach, Florida. The program includes several major addresses, seminars, exhibits, design competition and tours of religious architecture in the Greater Miami area. Registration information is available from the Conference Coordinator, Mrs. Esther F. Martin, P. O. Box 488, Coral Gables, Fla. 33134.

Wright's Imperial Hotel Wrecked

Early December was a sad time for architects who had fought to save from the wrecker's hammer the famous Imperial Hotel in Tokyo designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. They lost and the first blows on the 45-year-old structure were against its copper roofing as destruction of the red brick and stone building started. The hotel was one of the very few buildings to survive the disastrous 1923 Japanese area earthquake and was known throughout the world.

Now the lifetime beauty and prestige of stainless steel... at a truly competitive price



Stuart's Department Store, Sunrise Shopping Center, Lowell, Massachusetts, has 1700 square feet of storefront framed with USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel Wall Framing. It uses 5½-inch mullions for the 19-foot vertical span. The lobby is also enclosed with USS ULTIMET framing. There are eight USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel Narrow Stile Swinging Doors.

Owner: DeMoulas Realty Company, Lowell, Massachusetts
Architect: Eugene Weisberg, A.I.A., Lowell, Massachusetts
General Contractor: Psoinos Construction Company, Dracut, Massachusetts
Curtainwall Fabricator-Erector: Lawrence Plate & Window Glass Company, 417 Canal Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts

The handsome lobby and entrance doors—as well as the storefront—of Stuart's Department Store, Lowell, Massachusetts, are designed and built with a completely new kind of stainless steel framing product—USS ULTIMET. Owner-realtor T. A. DeMoulas and architect Eugene Weisberg chose USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel instead of aluminum because USS ULTIMET wall framing "is better looking, more durable, yet costs about the same."

USS ULTIMET framing is first-quality stainless steel throughout, so its attractive finish will last a lifetime with no maintenance other than normal cleaning. It resists scuffs and dents, won't fade or discolor, and USS ULTIMET framing greatly enhances the beauty of other building materials. There are no exposed fasteners to become unsightly—just a clean, uncomplicated attractive installation. And the best part is, it's competitive!

For your next design, look into good-looking, cost-saving USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel Wall Framing. Write for our design booklets, ADUSS 88-2932 and 88-2709, United States Steel, P.O. Box 86 (USS 5251), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230—or contact a USS Architectural Products Representative through the nearest USS Construction Marketing or Sales Office. USS and ULTIMET are registered trademarks of United States Steel.



Ultimet

Stainless Steel Wall Framing

NEW FREEDOM SHARES

What are they? Who may buy them?

Americans have put their savings to work for freedom through U. S. Savings Bonds for many years. New Freedom Shares do the same job . . . plus. Read how.

Freedom Shares are U. S. Savings Notes. They pay a higher return than Savings Bonds, 4.74% when held to maturity. And they mature in just four-and-a-half years.

For regular Bond buyers only

These new Freedom Shares—which are not redeemable for the first year—are offered on a one-for-one basis with E Bonds, but only to people who belong to the Payroll Savings Plan where they work or the Bond-a-Month Plan where they bank.



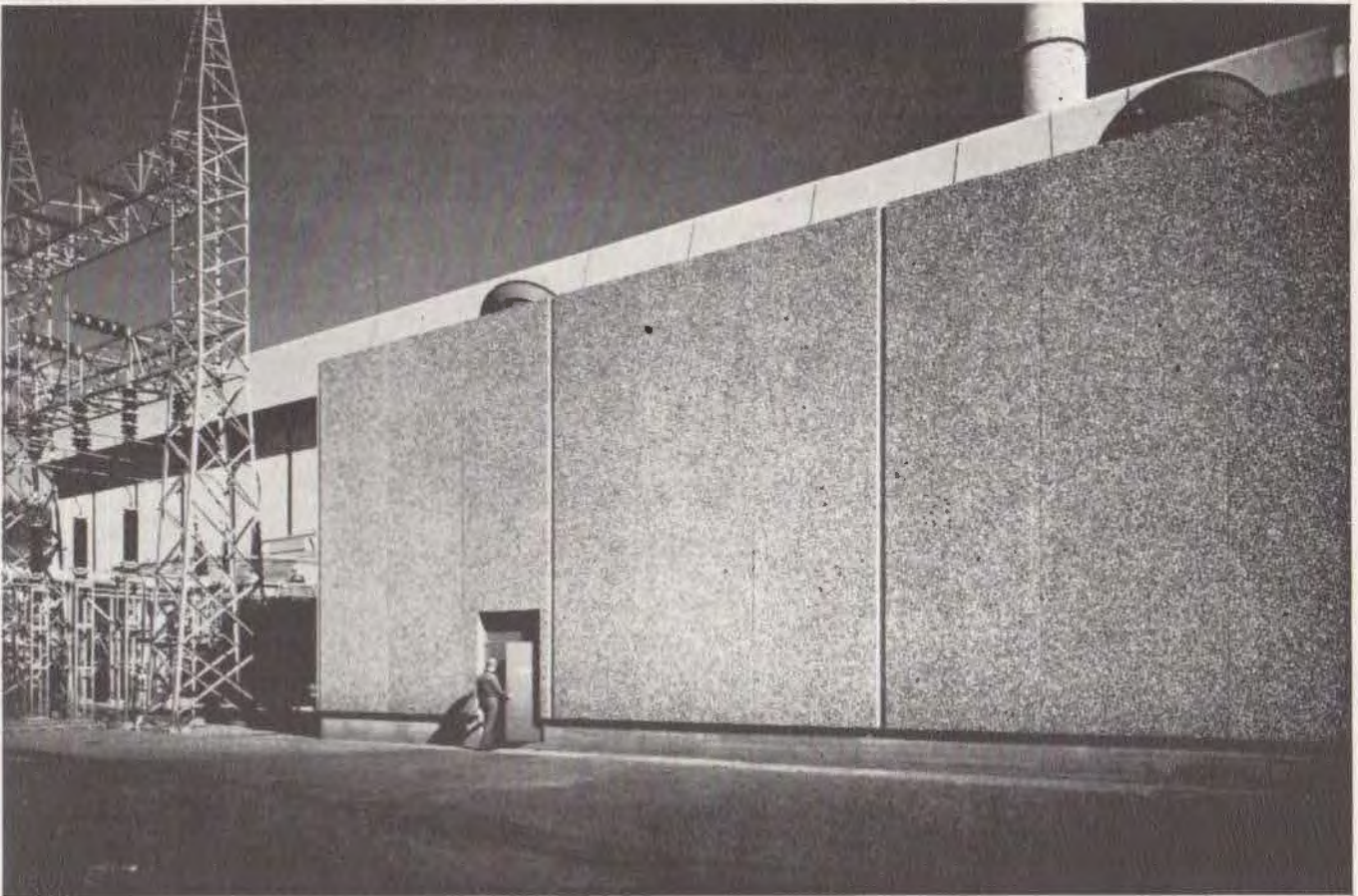
There are four denominations of Freedom Shares, each of which may be paired with a Series E Bond of the same or larger denomination, as a "package."

Sign up

Tell your supervisor or the Payroll Department where you work (or any officer where you bank) that you'd like to join a Bond purchase plan. Decide how much you'll save . . . whether you want Freedom Shares as well as Bonds . . . and just sign the authorization card.



The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertisement. It is presented as a public service in cooperation with the Treasury Department and The Advertising Council.



PROBLEM:

Build a huge steam generating plant in a beautiful valley... and keep the valley beautiful.

SOLUTION:

Use materials that blend. Like precast white concrete panels with exposed river stone aggregate.

You can't build the world's largest anything in a rural setting and make it look like a grove of oaks. But you can, with care and skill, make your structure a part of its site—not an imposition on it.

Precast white concrete panels with natural river stone aggregates were chosen for much of the exterior and interior of the TVA Bull Run Steam Plant. From any point of view; economical, aesthetic, practical—it's a highly successful choice that recommends itself to buildings of all types.



Trinity White PORTLAND CEMENT



A product of GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
4400 Republic National Bank Tower, Dallas, Texas 75201

Offices: Houston • Tampa • Miami • Chattanooga • Fort Wayne
Kansas City, Kan. • Fredonia, Kan. • Los Angeles

TEXAS ARCHITECT
P. O. Box 152
AUSTIN, TEXAS

RETURN REQUESTED

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

AUSTIN, TEXAS

PERMIT NO. 1301