Februry

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF
ARCHITECTS

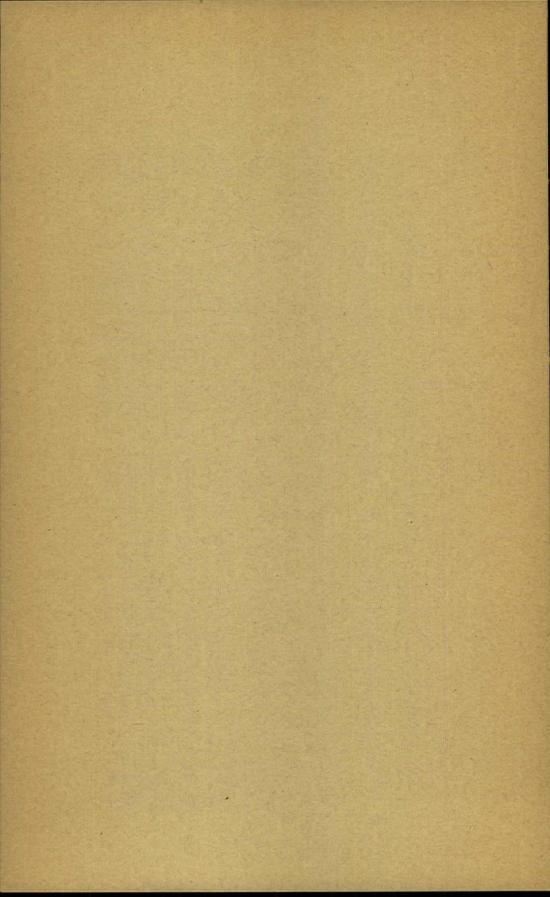
JAN 1 3 1960

THEIBRARY

MISSOURI

ARCHITECT

October 1959



Published quarterly as the official organ of the Missouri Association of Registered Architects, 120 East High, Jefferson City, Missouri

Missouri Association of Registered Architects

YEAR BEGINNING MAY 2, 1959

OFFICERS

President:

JOHN D. SWEENEY

Vice- President:

JOHN M. HEWITT

Secretary:

DAVID M. BREY

Treasurer:

GENE ENGLEHART

DIRECTORS

ROLAND BOCKHORST

FRANK B. GRIMALDI

DAVE P. CLARK

DAVID W. PEARCE

FRED E. DORMEYER

MAXWELL T. SANDFORD

LINNELL B. ELAM

ERNEST P. WARD

COUNSEL

SENATOR A. L. McCAWLEY

ARCHITECTS DAY

April 30, 1960

Park Plaza Hotel St. Louis, Missouri

HOLD THIS DATE OPEN.

See St. Louis From The 26th Floor!

FORWARD

Step by step we expand in size and scope toward a goal already set. This issue of the Missouri Architect contains several contributed items from men of stature with something to say.

As has been stated here before, this effort is undertaken in order that a superior level of professional practice may be attained.

It is obvious that if architects listen only to other architects, they tend to become stultified. If on the other hand, the members of the profession habitually heed the well considered opinions of other members of the "building fraternity", some good is bound to evolve.

SENMUT SAY

Architect's profit in package deal, non-existent.

INTER-PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED

At a meeting of the officers and Board of Directors at Jefferson City on August 8, 1959, President John D. Sweeney appointed an Inter-Professional Committee of Architects for negotiation with a similar committee of the Missouri Society of Professional Engineers. The architects appointed to this committee were:

Ernest Ward, Springfield, Missouri Jack Rousch, St. Louis, Missouri Louis Geis, Kansas City, Missouri

Much work has been done in the past by committees of this character. The MSPE have appointed the following committee also for this purpose:

W. G. Riddle, Kansas City, Missouri Garrett Wright, Springfield, Missouri Louis Crasner, St. Louis, Missouri

It is anticipated that these committees will meet jointly to discuss the many facets of relationships between engineers and architects. It has been found in the past that these discussions create a very good climate for inter-professional cooperation.

WORTH REPEATING

(The following first appeared in the August issue of the St. Louis Construction Record).

Now that the 70th General Assembly has become history, it is in order to look back and consider what took place --- "Architecturally Speaking".

The three bills with which we were most concerned have not been passed. The status quo is not disturbed.

In making our desires known to the legislators we were ably assisted by M.S.P.E. & M.A.C.E. The profession as a whole acted as requested, and to its credit. In addition we asked for assistance from all we believed could and would help.

In retrospect the following facts are well noted:

- 1. When it comes to legislation we are about as naive as a housewife with a blueprint.
- 2. Politicians are not the enemy, "Per Se."
- 3. In consideration of any bill which may appear to be harmful to the profession, the first order of business is not to get unduly excited.
- 4. A bill should be examined carefully to determine what features are objectionable, and what are not. It may be that there is a good basic reason for the proposal and that we might benefit, with a slight change.
- There are innumerable ways of influencing proposed legislation -without getting mad.
- 6. A good legislative consultant is worth more than a thousand irate individuals who attempt in ignorance to exert "Their Rights".
- Legislators are people too.
- 8. The bills in which we had an interest represented a very minor fraction of all the proposals which confronted the assembly.
- We are not "out of the woods" yet. Do not think that this is the end of legislation which may effect us.
- 10. We have grown a little smarter.

WORTH REPEATING - Continued

- 11. Proposed legislation to create a state architect, can galvanize the profession into action like nothing else.
- 12. In the meantime it would be well to act like professionals, with integrity, fairness, and common sense so that when we need friends it shall not be said that we don't deserve help. We are not independent of the rest of the world.

NEWS ITEMS

Robert L. Vickery, Jr., an architectural student at Washington University, has won a \$1,000 scholarship in the second annual Koppers Architectural Student Design Competition.

Vickery, who was co-winner in the three-bedroom house design competition at the 1959 Homebuilder's Show in St. Louis, earned the Koppers award for the best design for an expansible 60 to 100 unit motel and restaurant with coffee shop, bar, parking area and swimming pool.

At a recent meeting of the Joint Council of the Associated Engineering Societies of St. Louis the following resolution was adopted:

"The Joint Council of the Associated Engineering Societies of St. Louis believe that all positions with political subdivisions of the State or Government requiring professional qualifications should be filled by professionally qualified personnel, so qualified by reason of education, experience and legal registration or licensing and consistent with the requirements of the position."

M.A.R.A. INSURANCE COMMITTEE

It has occurred to the Board of Directors of the Missouri Association of Registered Architects that some form of Group Insurance that could be extended to all members throughout the state might be of some advantage to them. President Sweeney has appointed a committee to investigate this entire matter.

The committee is headed by Mr. John Monroe of Kansas City. It is expected that the report from this committee will be forthcoming in the not too distant future.

The Past Year With The St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects

Gerhardt Kramer

"Community relations" on a dignified professional level has been the planned objective of the St. Louis Chapter, A.I.A. for the past year. To test the effects of such a program on a continuing long range basis, the Chapter retained public relations counsel for the first time on an active basis. Heretofore, such counsel was used only on a "spot" basis for activity such as exhibitions, awards, etc. Programs and activities of the Chapter were timed to coincide with public interest - such as the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial on the Riverfront, the Renaissance of Downtown St. Louis, and any other project of local interest on which the Chapter, as a professional body could, and should, voice its stand.

The year's program climaxed with "Architects Week" - a week devoted to stimulating civic interest and action towards a better environment. The theme of "Architects Week" was PROGRESS THROUGH ARCHITECTURE; its purpose - to further public understanding in architecture and of how good design can contribute to better living.

The special features of the week included the publication of a Year Book which, together with other related material, has been selected by the Octagon as the "Publication of the Month" and is now being distributed accordingly; a tour of architectural offices and homes, designed and lived in by architects, with proceeds assigned to a Chapter Scholarship Fund; and architectural exhibition in the Old Court House; an exhibition of rare architectural books at the public library; a Ladies' Luncheon; and a combined AIA-PC dinner at which a local journalist was presented with a national A.I.A. award and two Honorary Associate Members were received into the Chapter.

Coverage by press, radio and television was very gratifying and the total results caused the Chapter to conclude that this, its first calculated venture into the field of public relations, made significant progress in informing the public on the services and value of the architect.

Audit Committee Report

August 20, 1959

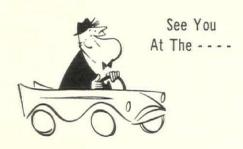
Board of Directors, Missouri Association of Registered Architects, Jefferson City, Missouri

Gentlemen:

We have been assigned the task of auditing the accounts of the Treasurer. We have examined these accounts, covering the period from June 11, 1957 to July 31, 1959.

We hereby approve the accounts of the Treasurer of this organization for the period stated above and request that this report be recorded in full in the minutes of the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

Respectfully yours, Auditing Committee Dave P. Clark Fred Dormeyer E. E. Butler



ANNUAL MEETING ARCHITECTS DAY

PARK PLAZA HOTEL APRIL 30, 1960 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Southwest Missouri Association of Architects

Ernest P. Ward

In November of 1956 a group of Springfield architects met with the idea of forming an organization. Whatever the original motives might have been, the group continued to meet adopting the name of Southwest Missouri Association of Architects. The by-laws adopted were based on those of the American Institute of Architects. There was in the mind of some the hope and possibility of becoming affiliated with the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Six of the charter members were also A.I.A. members. In May 1958 several A.I.A. members from the Kansas City Chapter were invited and attended a meeting in Springfield. It was explained to the S.M.A.A. group that the Kansas City Chapter, however much they might endorse the idea personally, they could not form a "splinter" group here in Springfield at that time. The membership in the A.I.A. from Springfield has been increased to twelve because of the added interest.

There were fourteen charter members of the S.M.A.A. Now the membership has increased to thirty-one of the possible forty-four in Springfield. In 1957 all architects in the Southwest Missouri area were invited to attend, however, there was no response from those outside Springfield. Ninety-six per cent of the registered practicing architects in Springfield are corporate members of S.M.A.A. The associate membership is comprised of those who have not been registered to practice as architects.

Springfield, like any other growing city in the United States, has had an increase in the number of architectural offices. Since 1955 the number of architectural offices has doubled and now there are fourteen. Most of the Springfield architects are members of M.A.R.A., which meets annually. The local A.I.A. members, because of the distance to travel, cannot attend their monthly meetings regularly. The need for the S.M.A.A. is greater now than when it was originally conceived. The accomplishments to date have been minor, but at least there have been accomplishments. Perhaps, as the S.M.A.A. continues in its efforts they will grow in stature, serving the community, collectively and individually.

Architects & Manufacturer's Representatives Travel A Two-Way Street

Arthur F. Pope, President of St. Louis Chapter Producers Council

The Manufacturer's Representative depends upon the Architect to specify and use his products, therefore, he is dependent on him for his livelihood. The Architect depends on the Manufacturer's Representative to keep him advised of new products and of the application of older products to the particular problem facing the Architect each day. As long as the Manufacturer's Representative needs the Architect and the Architect needs the Manufacturer's Representative, let's look at this two-way street.

First the Manufacturer's Representative should understand the problems of the Architect and know first that his time and that of his associates is extremely valuable. Therefore, he must make the best use of this time and it can be done by making an appointment, getting right to the point and discussing the product and the project that he is there to discuss. Respect the Architect's requirements for the project; don't try to discuss a product which in your own mind will not do what the Architect wants done. He can be helpful with his services and that of his company's Engineering Department to further develop the problem.

The Architect must respect the Manufacturer's Sales Engineer's time and give him an opportunity to discuss his product in a private room (not in the reception area where other people are in attendance). If his product answers the Architect's requirements and he has been helpful in aiding the Architect to determine the quality of the product needed, honor him with a specification and approve only those as equal of the same quality. Never lower or accept the changes in specifications which allow a lesser quality product as this only creates a substandard job.

This will make for a better Architect Manufacturer relationship which will bring about a better designed and built project for our clients.

ABOUT OUR ADVERTISERS (First of a series). From Usona

The Usona Manufacturing Company, one of the pioneers in the field of Architectural Metal work in this area, was established in 1916, and has grown steadily until now it ranks among the ten most well known all over the United States and in many foreign countries.

Because of the intricate methods essential to produce high quality work, it is necessary to train mechanics for at least ten years before they are qualified to turn out work to architectural standards.

When a job is received it is processed through the Engineering Department for shop detailing and approval of the Architect before it is placed into the shop for actual fabrication. If castings are required they are made in the Usona non-ferrous foundry and for finishing the Plating Department is available within the plant. Thus any architectural work can be processed from beginning to finish right at their own plant.

The Company specializes in custom architectural ferrous and nonferrous metals, such as entrances, doors, windows, railings, bronze and aluminum plaques, and many other items to numerous to mention.

Usona has been a member of the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers since its inception. Qualified engineers are also available to assist Architects and Engineers in the development and design of work in the preliminary stages.

The Usona representative in this area is Leo Kohaus, who is well known to many Architects through long experience in working with them. He will welcome the opportunity of assisting in solving your metal work problems.

In Appreciation

To The Officers, Directors And Members Of The Missouri Association of Registered Architects

This letter is an acknowledgment of receipt of payment in full for all services heretofore rendered to your association, and to thank you sincerely for such payment; to assure you that compensation in dollars and cents, however great the amount might be, could not be greater than that received in the privilege of associating with and serving you through the years leading to your present high position of public acknowledgment and appreciation of the services of the architectural profession to the general welfare of the citizens of our state and nation.

Sincerely,
(Signed)
A. L. McCawley

RECORD BROKEN

Total membership in The Missouri Association of Registered Architects now exceeds 530. This figure tops all previous totals. Nothing succeeds like success. Membership renewal cards are going out now. Try to get yours in early and lets top 600 in '60.

THE EDUCATING OF A CLIENT

Frederick C. Sternberg, President St. Louis Chapter - A.I.A.

A short time ago I had an experience that left me impressed with the fact that we can make our preliminary negotiations with clients a great deal easier by making use of our available documents.

On this occasion, I was meeting with a prospective client who had the reputation of being a shrewd bargainer and a man who took great pride in settling matters on his own terms. We discussed his building problem generally, and I explained our firm's part in the overall program. As a guide to our work, I presented him with a copy of the St. Louis A.I.A. Chapter publication, "Architectural Services and Compensation". I read through the booklet with him and was amazed to see him become vitally interested in the substance of it. He stated that he had not before realized the obligation and responsibility of the architect. He had assumed that an architect dreamed up a facade on a building, followed the client's idea of a plan arrangement and drew up a set of dimensional drawings which the contractor would someway or other figure out how to build. He also realized for the first time the responsibilities of the owner.

Regarding compensation, he stated that he thought a great deal of variety was offered, allowing fees to be set on a basis that would best suit the project involved. We discussed these points and both decided that the percentage method would best suit his program. To my surprise, he accepted the rate as set down in the book without question. I believe this was occasioned by his reading the clause that explained that the schedule represented a fair minimum, below which adequate service could not be expected. In other words, he was convinced that it was to his advantage to have complete information on the drawings.

As we concluded the meeting, the client stated that he realized for the first time that his architect would become his counsel on his building project, from start to finish, just as his lawyer aided him in the business aspects of the program. The Chapter booklet not only simplified the fee problem, but also showed the depth of the architect's service. The importance of our profession had risen greatly in his estimation. I have since referred to the occasion as "The Educating of a Client".

INTER-PROFESSIONAL

The July issue contained a copy of the brief form of contract promoted for use between the structural engineer and the architect. This particular form was originally adopted by the M.A.C.E. in April of 1958 and subsequently endorsed by the M.S.P.E. in June of 1958.

From time to time the M.A.R.A. has been approached and asked to consider this particular contract form. It has been cussed and discussed in and out of committee by many architects who have taken the trouble to give it any attention at all.

Your editor and others feel that by exposing the contract form to the entire body of registered architects for appropriate comment, something worth while might be accomplished in the field of inter-professional relationships. The contract form has been exposed for all to see and considerable comment has resulted.

The general feeling is that the engineer has "rights" too. In all of our dealings with the engineer, we the architects, have a right to expect competent service. The net effect of establishing a professional relationship between the structural engineer and the architect on this contract basis should be a great benefit to the architect. Having signed such an agreement, the architect should be spurred on to do a more efficient job himself.

It must be remembered further that this instrument represents a relationship between independent practicing architects and independent practicing engineers. If we cannot hang together professionally, the day might eventually come when we shall hang separately in some hucksters office.

Many comments concerning the proposed structural engineer-architect contract have been made. Space does not permit listing them all here. Each section has been carefully considered by various individuals and at least three different committees. What follows is an attempt to record the substance of pertinent comments concerning each of the elements contained within the contract form. This material is submitted for the guidance of those who are interested. It is well to note that an appreciable number of architects are already using this particular form with or without revisions to suit individual jobs.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING AGREEMENT BETWEEN ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER STANDARD SHORT FORM

A. RELATIONSHIP OF ENGINEER TO ARCHITECT

The Relationship of Engineer to Architect shall be that of Engineering consultant under independent contract.

COMMENT

This means that the architect is obligated to the engineer for his services, regardless of whether or not the architect derives any compensation from the client. It must be considered, however, in conjunction with part "G" below.

B. ENGINEERS SERVICES

Engineers professional services shall include: 1) Consultation with the Architect to discuss scope and nature of the project; 2) Preparation of preliminary structural studies; 3) Evaluation of all soil and foundation investigations necessary to establish safe bearing values for foundations; 4) Calculating of structural design: 5) Preparations of detailed structural working drawings in close co-operation with the architect. mechanical, and electrical engineers; 6) Submitting adequately dimensioned and detailed plans and controls for specifications relating to structural requirements; 7) Checking of structural shop drawings and details; 8) Periodic project visits (at engineer's discretion in general advisory capacity) (not complete supervised inspection).

COMMENT

B-3 specifies that evaluation but not furnishing of foundation investiga-

tions is included. B-6 means that the engineer does not furnish shop drawings and that it is agreed that references to standard A.S.T.M. and similiar authorities is permitted by code designation. Part B-8 tends to "stir up dust" until the fairness of it is considered. The engineer should not be required to be a clerk of the works any more than the architect. Some definite discussion should take place between the engineer and the architect in order to arrive at some reasonable number of visits.

C. EXTRA SERVICES AND
ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION

If after Engineers design and working drawings are substantially complete a major abnormal and fundamental change to preliminary studies or working drawings or specifications shall become necessary thru no fault of the Engineer, he shall proceed with the required extra services upon written authorization of Architect and shall be additionally compensated therefor by payment to him of a sum based on actual cost plus 60% for additional work involved.

COMMENT

The very presence of this particular clause in any engineer-architect relationship should by its very existance tend to cause the architect to watch his costs. There is not room enough in the world for many "FLW's" who belong to the "cost be dammed" school. The vast ma-

jority of all construction projects can only be built when and if the architect designs something which can be built for the money the client sets as a budget. If the architect wishes to design "blind to cost" that is his own business, however, it is unfair for him to suppose that the engineer is ready, willing, and eager to do the entire job over again, without some compensation. The figure of 60% is only approximate, it can always be revised to suit the architect-engineer relationship.

D. SURVEYS, BORINGS and TESTS
Architect agrees to furnish Engineer
with survey data. Architect shall
endeavor to have the data as complete as possible but it is the responsibility of Engineer to inform
Architect of any information which
may be lacking. Boring or test pits;
structural or other tests of materials, equipment, or workmanship
whether made at job or elsewhere,
shall be furnished as may be required without cost to Engineer.

COMMENT

No comment here.

E. PRINTING and REPRODUCTION
Engineer will furnish 6 sets of final
working drawings for use of Architect, Owner, and other Engineers.
Architect shall reimburse Engineer
for all printing and handling of final

drawings for bid and construction use.

COMMENT

This section also tends to "stir up

dust". It does nothing however which the A.I.A. contract form between owner and architect does not already do. This is a particularly bad situation where some projects require fifty and more sets of plans.

F. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS
Original engineering tracings and
documents are and shall remain the
property of the Engineer.

COMMENT

The engineer in this case is saying nothing to the architect which the architect has not already said to the owner with respect to his own architectural drawings. Reproductive processes being what they are today, it is a relatively simple matter for the architect to get such reproduceables as he thinks he needs.

G. TERMINATION

In the event the prime contract is terminated this agreement shall automatically terminate, and for all completed stages of this contract the engineer shall be paid the sum stipulated herein, not already paid, plus the reasonable value of his services rendered for any partially completed stages to the date of termination.

COMMENT

Obviously, if the architect has had his services terminated, the engineer cannot be expected to continue. This particular section must of course be considered with section A. Here again, the engineer requests nothing of the architect which his (the architect's) own contract form with

the owner does not likewise do.

H. ARBITRATION

Any controversy or claim arising out of this agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association, except, however, in such arbitration there shall be three arbitrators as follows: 1. A Registered Architect; 2. A Registered Engineer; 3. A Certified Public Accountant.

COMMENT

No particular comments here, except that some people note that the legal profession is conspicuous by its absence, in the proposed makeup of the arbitration group.

Regarding the time of payment of the

various portions of the fee, the word "additional" which appears three times on the face of the contract form printed in the July issue is incorrect.

That portion of the contract form which calls for additional fee of "\$-per day" is only inserted for the benefit of good job management. The architect cannot expect the engineer to be required to make ridiculous unnecessary calls at the job. It must be noted however, that the architect has every right to expect the engineer to do a complete and thorough job when site inspections are required.

In the same manner that the architect's own ethical standards are intended for the mutual benefit of owner and architect, the preceeding contract is intended for the mutual benefit of architect and engineer.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY BUILDING CODES

The existance of approximately one hundred different municipalities in the St. Louis area continues to cause untold frustrations of one kind or another. Following much discussion in this connection, the thought was advanced that some kind of chart might be developed for easy reference, and further consideration of the entire matter of building codes. What follows is the result of many months of effort. It should be of some interest to all, and considerable interest to many. Your comments are invited.

	Building Commissioner		Bldg.	Full or Part	Is Prof. Seal Read.	Is there Arch'l.
	Full or	Professional	Code Enforced	Time Bldg. Inspector	for Bldg. Per.	Board?
to the same	Part Time	Qualifications	County	Part	Yes	Yes
Arbor Terrace	Part	Bldr.			Yes	No
Ballwin	Full	Bldr.	Local	Full		
Bella Villa	Part	Other	County	Part	No	No
Bellefontaine Nbrs.	Part	City Engineer	BOCA	Full	Yes	No
Bel-Nor	Part	Bldr.	BOCA	Part	Yes	No
Berkeley	Full	Engineer	BOCA	Full	Yes	No
Beverly Hills	Part	Other	County	Part	Yes	No
Breckenridge Hills	Part	Other	BOCA	Part	No	No
Brentwood	Part	Architect	County	Part	Yes	No

St. Louis County Building Codes - continued

	Building Full or Part Time	Commissioner Professional Qualifications	Bldg. Code Enforced	Full or Part Time Bldg. Inspector	Is Prof. Seal Read. for Bldg. Per.	Is ther Arch'l Board	
Bridgeton	Part	Other	Local	F			
Bridgeton Terrace	Part	Other	BOCA	Part	No	No	
Clarkson Valley	Part	Other		Part	No	No	
Clayton	Full	Engineer	BOCA & Local	Part Full	Yes Yes	No No	
Crestwood	Part	Civil Engineer		Full	N	4	
Creve Coeur	Full	Architect	BOCA	Full	No Yes	No Conform Board	
Dellwood	Part	Bldr.	BOCA	Part	No		
Des Peres	No building	commissioner		. att	INO	No	
Eureka	Part Other BOCA Part Varion						
Fenton	No building	commissioner			v di ico	No	
Ferguson	Full	Engineer	BOCA	Full	Yes	Yes	
Flordell Hills	Part	Other	County	Part	No	No	
Florissant	Full	Bldr.	BOCA	Full	Signat.	No	
Frontenac Glendale	Part	Other	County	Part	Yes	Yes	
Glen Echo Park	Part	Other	County	Part	No	No	
Hazelwood	No building	commissioner					
Hillsdale	Part	Bldr.	BOCA	Part	Yes	No	
Huntleigh	Part Part	Other	County	Part	No	No	
Jennings	Full	No Bldg. Com.	Local	Part	No	No	
Kinlock	Part	Other	BOCA	Full	Yes	No	
Kirkwood	Part	Bldr.	Local	Part	Yes	No	
Ladue	Part	Architect	BOCA	Full	No	No	
Manchester		Architect	Local	Part	Bldgs. are 400 sq. ft.	Yes	
		commissioner	1022 Va				
Maplewood Marlborough	Part	Contractor	County	Part	No	No	
	No building commissioner						
Marvin Terrace	No building commissioner						
Mary Ridge Meadowbrook Dns.		commissioner					
Moline Acres	Part	Other	FHA	Part	No	No	
Normandy	Full	Engineer	BOCA	Full	Mo. Law	Yes	
Northwoods	Part Part	Contractor	BOCA	Part	No	No	
Northwood Ct.		Puilder	Local	Part	Yes	No	
Oakland	Part	commissioner	2001		AC100		
Olivette	Full	Architect	BOCA	No Inspector	No	No	
Overland	Part	Architect	BOCA	Full	Yes	Yes	
Pacific		Engineer	BOCA	Full	Yes	No	
Pagedale	Part	commissioner Contractor	T1	D . (11		
Pine Lawn	Part	Other	Local	Part	Yes	No	
Richmond Heights	Part	Architect	BOCA	Part	Yes	No	
Riverview	Part	Bldg. Contr.	County	Part	Yes	No	
Rock Hill	Part	Bldg. Contr.	BOCA	Part	Yes	No	
St. Ann	Part	Other	Part	Part No	Yes	No	
St. Charles	Full	Engineer	BOCA	Full	No	**	
St. John	Part	Bldr.	Local	Part	No	No	
Shrewsbury	Part	Other	Local	Part	No	No	
Sunset Hills	Part	Bldr. Engr.	BOCA	Part	No Yes	No No	
Town & Country	Part	Bldr.	Local	Part	Yes	37	
Twin Oaks			Liocai	ran	ies	Yes	
University City	No building commissioner Full Other County Full Varies N					N-	
Uplands Park	Full Other County Full Varies No building commissioner					No	
Valley Park	Part		Local	Part	No	No	
Velda Village	No building c		Liocai	1 411	140	140	
Velda Village Hills	Part	Other	County	Full	Seal Pref.	No	
Vinita Park	Part		County	Part	Yes	No	
Warson Woods	Part	Bldr.	Local	Part	Yes		
Webster Groves	Full	Bldr.	League Mun.	Full	Yes	No No	
Wellston	Dont	Contract		Dest	N -	N	
	Part	Contractor	County	Part	No	No	
Woodson Terrace	Part	Bldr.	BOCA	Part	No	No	

ARCHITECTS ORDERED REGISTERED BY THE STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR ARCHITECTS AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

AUGUST 10, 1959

A-1514	5861 Washington, St. Louis 12, Missouri	
A-1522	9220 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles 46, Calif.	
A-1524	43 Forestwood, Ferguson 21, Missouri	
A-1527	940 Lincoln Road, Miami Beach 39, Florida	
A-1528	203 N. High Street, Belleville, Illinois	
A-1534	4821 State Line, Kansas City 12, Missouri	
A-1535	Stonehome- Peninsula Rd. White Bear Lake 10, Minn	
A-1536	Highway 100, Route 10, S. St. Paul, Minnesota	

A-506	100 Orlin Ave., S.E. Minneapolis 14, Minn.	
	A-1522 A-1524 A-1527 A-1528 A-1534 A-1535 A-1536 *****	

Members of M.A.R.A. extend congratulations to those newly registered members of the profession.

CHASSAING BROTHERS

Lighting

7603 FORSYTH BLVD. • CLAYTON 5, MISSOURI • PHONE: PARKVIEW 5-8888

BROOKS CHASSAING JOSEPH E. CHASSAING

REPRESENTING:

CLEVELAND

THE ART METAL CO. R. A. MANNING CO. INC. SHEBOYGAN, WISC.

SUNBEAM LIGHTING CO. LOS ANGELES . GARY

Since 1886

"EBONY PAINT KILLS RUST"

In all of its history, over 72 years, no matter how old the job, up to over 30 years from one coat, no rust has ever been found under Ebony Paint.

A Refined Coal Tar base paint, which you can specify for all metal structures with absolute safety, as Ebony Paint will not crack, blister, peel or permit rust.

EBONY PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.

Ch. 1-0217

KANSAS CITY 27, MISSOURI

18th and Agnes Ave.

Use Terminix Consultation Termite Protection

Nation-wide termite consultation service available to all Architects and Contractors.

We can show you how to build against termite infestation and prepare termite protection plans for new construction or erected buildings.

Terminix Division is a part of E. L. Bruce Co., World's Largest Manufacturers of Hardwood Flooring.



TERMINIX CO. OF KANSAS CITY BRUCE TERMINIX, INC. 3907 Broadway Phone—Westport 1-6262 Kansas City 11, Missouri

4227 Watson Phone-Mission 7-1811 St. Louis 9. Missouri

LEO J. KOHAUS

3512 Chouteau Ave. St. Louis 3, Mo. Telephone MOhawk 4-8000

District Representative for

USONA MANUFACTURING CO.

St. Louis, Mo.

Architectural and Ornamental Metalwork in Bronze, Aluminum, Iron.

also representing manufacturers of

LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

of all kinds, for any type of project. Catalogs and other information will be promptly furnished upon request.

Vsona Mf6.Co.

3512-26 CHOUTEAU AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 3, MO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRONZE
ALUMINUM
IRON
WIRE WORK
STAINLESS STEEL
FLAG POLES



FOUNDRY
PLATING
CADMIUM
ALUMILITING
NICKEL
CHROME

PLAQUES — TABLETS

ARCHITECTURAL METALS

FOR REFERENCE SEE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION HANDBOOK

PHONE MO. 4-8000





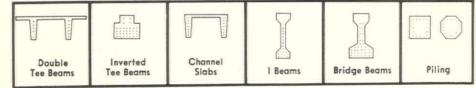
Precast Haydite Concrete Structural Members



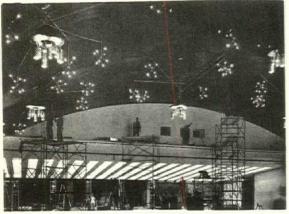
Precast, prestressed, lightweight haydite structural members have proved to be the fast, economical method for many recent projects calling for durable construction.

If you would like more information about precast and prestressed Haydite concrete construction, call...





ONLY GENUINE LATH AND PLASTER



FOR COMMERCIAL USE

PROTECTS

Lath and Plaster provides maximum fire protection.

BEAUTIFIES

Lath and Plaster provides lasting beauty... is easy to decorate.



FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

INSULATES

Lath and Plaster helps keep buildings warm in winter, cool in summer.

INCREASES VALUE

Lath and Plaster increases the value of a building... requires less maintenance ...depreciates less through the years.

There is NO SUBSTITUTE for genuine lath and plaster

For complete information about the advantages of lath and plaster in all types of construction, contact:

ST. LOUIS LATHING AND PLASTERING INDUSTRY COUNCIL

4903 DELMAR BOULEVARD ST. LOUIS 8, MISSOURI

STEEL FABRICATION

SERVICE BUILDERS APPRECIATE

QUALITY THAT'S A CREDIT TO THE ARCHITECT'S REPUTATION

DELONG'S INC.



LONGSPAN STEEL JOISTS

Fabricated to quality standards with service that can save you time on almost any project.

DeLong's, Inc. is a recognized source for quality materials in:

Longspan Steel Joists Structural Steel Ornamental & Miscellaneous Metals Steel Bar Joists Reinforcing Steel & Mesh

Steel Roof Deck
Steel Doors & Frames
Chain Link Fence
Steel & Aluminum Windows
Fol-Doors

Send specifications for estimates without obligation.

Drop us a card for catalog, showing various sizes and types of construction on Longspan Joists.

DELONG'S, INC.

Steel Fabricators
Dix Road & Industrial Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri
Phone 6-6168

STATE OF MISSOURI

The Chief of Planning and Construction offers the following appointments in his office at Jefferson City. Applicants must be experienced Engineers capable of administration of all phases of building construction.

Mechanical Engineer - Registered in Missouri.

Il Structural Engineer - Registered in Missouri.

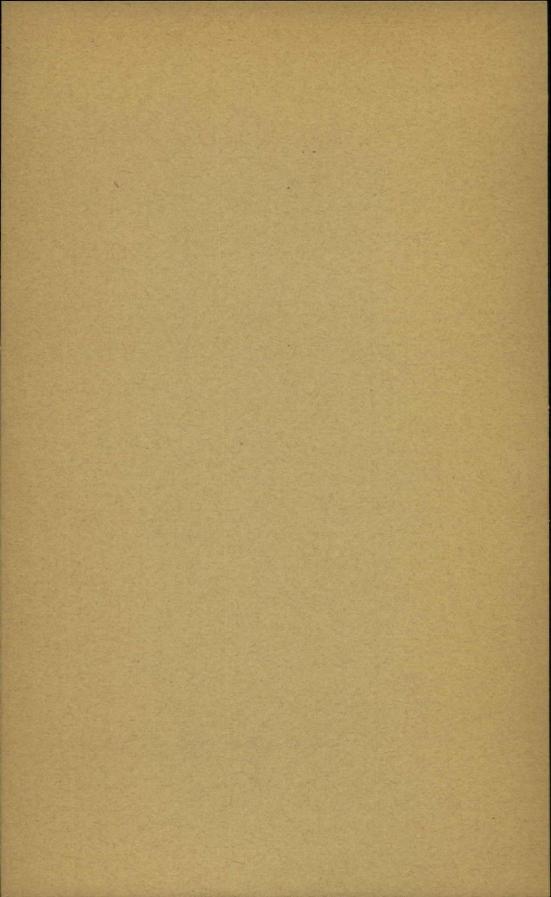
III Maintenance Engineer - Registration desirable but not mandatory.

Positions do not involve design work. However, appointess will review plans and specifications prepared by private firms with respect to feasability, economy and safety; assist in establishing construction and inspection standards; formulate maintenance procedures, and make periodic inspections and reviews of all State construction projects.

Salary range \$6,000.00 to \$8,400.00 plus expenses while traveling.

Address resume' of background and experience to:

John D. Paulus, Jr.
Chief of Planning and Construction
Division of Budget and Comptroller
P.O. Box 809,
Jefferson City, Missouri



Missouri Association of Registered Architects
120 E. High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE PAID

PERMIT NO. 1677 ST. LOUIS, MO.