

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM

MAR 10 1970

MIAMI-DADE JUNIOR COLLEGE
NORTH CAMPUS LIBRARY

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1970

The Florida Architect





EXPO '70 THEME: PROGRESS AND HARMONY FOR MAN KIND

The 1970 World Exposition in Osaka will be the most ambitious and large-scale enterprise ever attempted by any nation of the world.

As evidenced in its theme, "Progress and Harmony for Mankind," it has been conceived with progress in betterment of human life and harmony, or peace, among mankind based on tolerance and understanding, which is the guiding spirit of Oriental philosophy.

This huge World Exposition located in the Senri Hill area of Osaka, Japan's second largest city, represents an investment of over \$2,500,000,000 when the 815 acres of pavilions, gardens, moving roads, monorail system, plazas and other facilities as well as the related expenditures for roads, railways, airport improvements and other preparations are taken into calculation. Even the weather has been considered and the entire exposition site will be air-conditioned.

The heart of the 1970 World Exposition is the Symbol Zone, 2,952 feet long and 492 feet wide, divided by the Main Gate into two areas. The northern section will include such major facilities as the Theme Hall with the Tower of the Sun, Festival (Omatsuri) Plaza, Multi-Purpose Hall, Floating Stage and Art Gallery. The southern section will feature the Fire Plaza with its continually burning seven-colored flame. Surrounding it will be the International Shopping Center, represented by leading stores of the world.

The most outstanding and novel attraction of the entire exposition is a gigantic roof which will cover most of the northern half of the Symbol Zone. Hailed as the largest of its kind in the world, it was planned by Dr. Kenzo Tange, the world-famous architect.

Measuring 958 feet in length, 354 feet wide and 32.8 feet in thickness, this transparent roof of inflatable polyester film will be supported nearly 100 feet above the ground by groups of steel pillars. Under this huge protective covering will be the Theme Hall and the Festival Plaza.

The Theme Hall centered at the Tower of the Sun will present a graphic display of the progress made by man in the past, present and future. The spacious Festival Plaza will be the scene of colorful programs. During the morning hours, national day celebrations and colorful folk dances of the participating nations will be featured while in the evenings the native festivals of the various nations will be presented. Other entertainments: movie festival, fireworks of the world, beauty contest, opera and ballet will be offered at the Floating Stage erected over a man-made pond and Multi-Purpose Hall.

The Art Gallery will be a four-storied ferro-concrete structure with a floor space of over 11,960 square yards and attached to it will be an outside gallery. The exhibits are being collected from all over the world.

Along with a host of foreign governments as well as a large number of private organizations and firms, both foreign and Japanese, which are participating in the Exposition, the Japanese Government is also largely contributing toward making EXPO '70 an unprecedented success.

The FAAIA is sponsoring this tour to Expo '70. A copy of the descriptive brochure of the Official FAAIA Expo '70 Tour has been mailed to every member. For additional information, call or write to FAAIA or write to Lorraine Travel Bureau, Inc., 179 Giralda Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. ■



The Florida Architect

FOR REFERENCE

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM

MAR 10 1970

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1970
VOLUME 20/NUMBER 1
MIA 21457 JUNIOR COLLEGE
NORTH CAMPUS LIBRARY

2	Expo '70
4	Editorial
5	Newsnotes
7	Man In Balance With Nature ALAN R. SANDLER
9	1970 FAAIA Chapter Officers
11-22	Heritage Trail
27-38	Heritage Trail
39	Advertisers' Index
39	Revised AIA Documents
40-41	1970 FAAIA Organization Chart
43	Environmental Action
44	Reflections From The University of Florida STUDENTS PAGE
46	Progress Report/University of Florida ARNOLD F. BUTT, AIA

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT, Official Journal of the Florida Association of the American Institute of Architects, Inc., is owned and published by the Association, a Florida Corporation not for profit. It is published bi-monthly at the Executive Office of the Association, 1000 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables, Florida 33134. Telephone: 444-5761 (area code 305). Editorial contributions, including plans and photographs of architects' work, are welcomed but publication cannot be guaranteed. Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the Editor or the Florida Association of the AIA. Editorial material may be freely reprinted (unless specifically restricted) by other news media, provided full credit is given to the author and to THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT and copy is sent to publisher's office . . . Individuals or firms may not reproduce any part without written permission from the publisher . . . Controlled circulation postage paid at Miami, Florida. Single copies, 75 cents, subscription, members \$2.00 per year, industry and non-members \$6.50 per year. October Handbook & Directory of Architectural Building Products & Services, single copy \$3.00 or \$1.50 for Directory only . . . McMurray Printers.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Ted P. Pappas
Richard J. Veenstra
Co-Chairmen

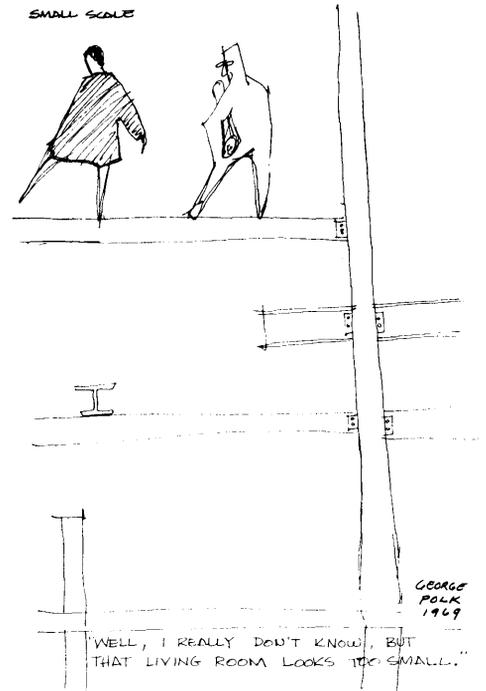
Russell J. Minardi
James C. Padgett
Charles E. Pattillo III
Wythe D. Sims II

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT

Fotis N. Karousatos / Editor
John W. Totty / Assistant Editor
Howard Doehla / Advertising
Kurt Waldmann / Photography

Cover

Photo of Pilot's House, Northwest Channel, Key West vicinity. Part of Florida's Heritage Trail.



THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICERS

- Harry E. Burns, Jr., President
1114 Prudential Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32207
- Robert J. Boerema, Vice President/President
Designate
2971 Coral Way
Miami, Florida 33145
- Thomas H. Daniels, Secretary
425 Oak Avenue
Panama City, Florida 32401
- Richard E. Pryor, Treasurer
1320 Coast Line Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Broward County Chapter*
Josh C. Bennett, Jr. — Charles McAlpine, Jr.
Daytona Beach Chapter
Carl Gerken — Francis R. Walton
Florida Central Chapter
Frank R. Mudano — Archie G. Parish, FAIA
John Stefany
Florida Gulf Coast Chapter
James C. Padgett — Edward J. Seibert
Florida North Chapter
Charles F. Harrington — James D. McGinley
Florida North Central Chapter
Mays Leroy Gray — Forrest R. Coxen
Florida Northwest Chapter
Thomas H. Daniels — Roy L. Ricks
Florida South Chapter
C. Fraseur Knight — Walter S. Klements
George F. Reed
Jacksonville Chapter
Howard B. Bochiardy — Charles E. Pattillo, III
Albert L. Smith
Mid-Florida Chapter
Donald R. Hampton — Wythe D. Sims, II
Palm Beach Chapter
Rudolph M. Arsenicos — Robert E. Roll
Charles E. Toth

Director, Florida Region, American
Institute of Architects
Hilliard T. Smith, Jr.
1123 Crestwood Blvd., Lake Worth

Executive Director, Florida Association of the
American Institute of Architects
Fotis N. Karousatos,
1000 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables

Editorial

THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT is proud to present the most detailed coverage ever published of Florida's historical buildings. We readily admit every building of historical value is not contained in "Heritage Trail" but some were demolished before photographs could be obtained.

The FAAIA Committee on Historic Resources deserves the gratitude of everyone for their work in accomplishing "Heritage Trail." The Committee alone cannot achieve continued progress in recording historic buildings. The Committee requires the support of every architect, organizations and other interested citizens. Only through the efforts of many, not a few, can the history of Florida be properly recorded.

The additional feature of our new bi/monthly publication is the submission of articles by the AIA Student Chapter at the University of Florida, the Chairman of the Department of Architecture, and by the ASC/AIA Regional Director.

The next issue will contain editorial matter by the University of Miami AIA Student Chapter and School of Architecture. Such cooperation by the Universities will allow the line of communication to remain open for the expression of thoughts by students and the practitioner.

Editor

Newsnotes

School Workshops To Tell Planning, Construction Help

Federal help in planning schools and colleges plus new ways to improve schools through citizen participation will be examined in workshops at 10 cities this spring.

The American Institute of Architects Committee on Architecture for Education and the U.S. Office of Education are offering the one-day sessions in San Francisco, Seattle, Kansas City, Denver, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia Atlanta and Dallas.

The nation is now spending around \$8.5 billion a year for educational facilities "practically all of this on individual projects" with duplication of planning explained Dr. William W. Chase Deputy Director of the Office of Education's Division of Facilities Development.

"At these 10 workshops we will be outlining ways to unify information so some of these steps don't have to be duplicated over and over" he said.

The workshops, open to architects, engineers, contractors, school officials, and others, will also receive current information on available help from Federal agencies beside the Office of Education. "A lot of people don't know about these programs," reported Chase.

How interdisciplinary teams of architects and other designers work with educators to improve school design will be related. And new experiments in early citizen planning participation — called "charrettes" — will be outlined in most of the workshops. Citizens who formed the charrettes will relate their findings and recommendations.

This is the second year for the workshop program. Around 1,500 educators, architects, engineers, planners, school board members, and others are expected to attend.

"A Child Went Forth," a film to be released this spring by AIA, the Office of Education, and the Ford Foundation's Educational Facilities Laboratories, will be premiered at the workshops.

Registration and information on the meetings, including cost, will be available from the following AIA coordinators:

March 10 workshop, San Francisco — Ezra Ehrenkrantz, AIA, 120 Broadway, San Francisco, CA 94111.

March 12 workshop, Seattle—Donald Burr, AIA, Lakewood Center, P.O. Box 3403, Tacoma, WA 98499

March 26 workshop, Kansas City — Richard Stahl, AIA, 614 South Avenue, Springfield, MO 65806

March 31 workshop, Denver — John B. Rogers, AIA, 1626 Stout Street, Denver, CO 80202.

April 14 workshop, Chicago—Morton Hartman, AIA, 1853 York Lane, Highland Park, IL 60035.

April 21 workshop, Boston — Herbert Gallagher, AIA, The Architects Collaborative, 46 Brattle Street, Boston, MA 02203.

April 23 workshop, New York City — David Eggers, AIA, 100 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017.

May 5 workshop, Philadelphia — Edward Deissler, AIA, 21st and Ben Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

May 12 workshop, Atlanta — Bernard Rothschild, FAIA, 44 Broad Street, Atlanta, GA 30303.

May 14 workshop, Dallas — James Clutts, AIA, 2020 Live Oak, #710, Dallas, TX 75201.

New Revised AIA Documents Announced

The following are the latest AIA Contract Documents revised by the Institute:

Handbook of Professional Practice — Chapters 2, 11, 14, 17 & 19 A 305 — Contractors Qualification Statement

The above Chapters for the Handbook and the new document may be ordered from the FAIA office at 50c and 20c each respectively. For orders under \$5.00 there is a 50c postage and handling charge and \$1.00 for over a \$5.00 order.

The FAIA serves as a distribution point for all AIA documents (except the P Series). Orders may be placed by phone or mail.

If you are purchasing documents from blueprinters or stationery stores be sure you are informed as to the date of the current edition. FAIA has received numerous complaints from several locations in the state concerning the out-of-date documents being sold.

AIA Professional Development Program

The AIA has announced its 1970 PDP with the initial series of programs taking place at the Harvard Graduate School of Design, Cambridge, Massachusetts on the following dates:

MARCH 6 - 7

Building Programming & Schematic Design

MARCH 20 - 21

Design Development & Applications

APRIL 3 - 4

Schematic & Construction Cost Applications

APRIL 17 - 18

Contract Document Applications (Automation of Specifications)

This series will be repeated in Chicago, San Francisco, and Atlanta starting in May, August and October.

Each one and a half day session is completely self contained. You may attend any or all. No one session is a prerequisite to any other. The fee is \$100.00 for AIA members and \$150.00 for non-members per session.

The Institute has mailed additional information to the members which included an application form for the series at Cambridge.

Singer to Speak

Architect Donald I. Singer, AIA, Ft. Lauderdale has been invited by the School of Architecture, University of Houston, to participate in their visiting lecture series. He will lecture on April 6 and serve as critic to two design seminars on April 7. The series is planned this year to bring to the university young architects actively engaged in professional practice.

Apartment Builder/Developer Conference

Over 100 seminar speakers and panelists will discuss a multitude of subjects at the 2nd Annual Apartment Builder/Developer Conference on April 14-16 at the Miami Beach Convention Center. Information on the program may be obtained by writing to National Expositions Co., Inc., 14 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y. 10018.

FSBA Elects New Officers

PRESIDENT: Mr. Herbert Coons, Jr., A.I.A.; Jacksonville, Florida.

VICE PRESIDENT: Mr. Ralph P. Lovelock, A.I.A.; Winter Park, Florida.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: Mr. James E. Garland, A.I.A.; Miami, Florida.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Mr. James J. Jennewein, A.I.A.; Tampa, Florida.

MEMBER: Mr. Harry E. Burns, Jr., A.I.A.; Jacksonville, Florida.

Necrology

Dr. William C. Knopf, Dean of the School of Engineering, University of Miami, (which includes the Department of Architecture) passed away on February 6, 1970. He became Dean of the School in 1965.

Contributions may be made to a memorial fund to be established in his name at the School of Architecture.

Continued page 39 ➡➡➡



We'd love to show you the Orient.

And you'll love seeing the Orient. Especially when you make the trip with a Far East expert — Northwest Orient.

We span the Pacific with 100 flights a week. Combined they link Hawaii and seven cities in the Orient — Tokyo, Osaka, Seoul, Okinawa, Taipei, Manila, Hong Kong — with our gateway cities of Anchorage, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

With our new routes via Hawaii, plus the North Pacific routes we've flown for 22 years, you can fly out one Northwest way and fly home another Northwest way. Or spend a few days along the way under Hawaii's sun — there's no extra charge for a stopover in Hawaii!

We'll take care of your flight reservations; arrange your travel itinerary and hotel accommodations, too! Just call your travel agent, or Northwest Orient.



FLY NORTHWEST ORIENT

The Orient would love to see you.

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their planet.

Time: Nov. 14, 1969

Man has lost the capacity to foresee and forestall. He will end by destroying the earth.

Albert Schweitzer

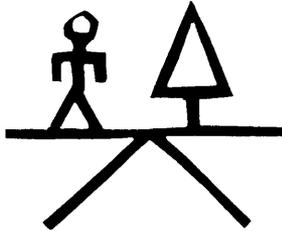
The environment, its decay and death have become the issue of this new decade. Over populated cities, underfed humanity, pollution of air and water are being discussed in every living room across the country. In Florida, we have had the problems brought home by controversy on the Cross-Florida Barge Canal and the Everglades Jetport. The AIA Board of Directors set as one of their priorities in public policy the solution of the problems of ecology for a viable human environment.

At the Florida Association Convention in West End we heard Ian McHarg and S. P. R. Charter tell about these problems. More and more the well-fed minority are waking up to the problems of this Spaceship Earth.

We architects, present and future, must work together now to improve our environment. If we are to be the "designers" of tomorrow, we must insure that there be a tomorrow.

To secure this tomorrow, we must make all the World and in particular the United States, aware of the problems. In an effort to do this, April 22 has been designated as a nationwide Teach-In on the Environment. Originally proposed by Senator Gaylord Nelson, of Wisconsin, the Teach-In is designed to alert the country to our environmental chaos and to seek ways of improving it. The Teach-In will center on the college campus's around the country.

In Florida, the University of Florida and the University of Miami Teach-In's will be co-sponsored by the student AIA chapters at these schools. The button (reprinted on this page) is the symbol for this Teach-In. It signifies man in balance with nature. (If only it were so).



Man In Balance With Nature

Report From Regional Director ASC/AIA

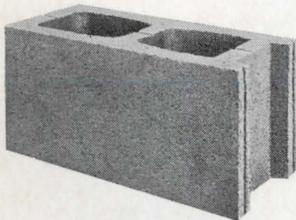
But a Teach-In can only go so far as to point out the problems. Action must follow up rhetoric. Our profession must be a leader in the community. As planners we must plan a future free of pollution and its related problems. We must educate our clients in the advantages of the most efficient methods available to obtain ecological balance. We must work with other civic groups to clean up our communities. We must work with politicians to see that the proper laws are passed and the money properly spent to make our cities decent places to raise our children. We must use our expertise to design a better America, a better World.

Further information and buttons on the Teach-In will be available shortly. Write to me, Alan Sandler, in care of the Department of Architecture, University of Florida, Gainesville, and I will supply you with all the help I can. Together we will alert the world, and together we will solve its problems. In the words of Adlai Stevenson; "We travel together, passengers on a little space ship; dependent on its vulnerable reserves of air and soil; all committed for our safety to its security and peace; preserved from annihilation only by the care, the work and . . . the love we give our fragile craft."

(Ed. Note: ASC/AIA are the initials for the Architectural Student Chapters/American Institute of Architects.)

**Alan R. Sandler, Director
South Atlantic Region, ASC/AIA**

fire fighter



All combustible materials have already been burned out of Solite. Its lightweight aggregates are fired and expanded at 2200° F. in a carefully-controlled rotary kiln process. Solite meets all fire resistance requirements of Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., which has made tests on 8-in. walls from two to four hours. Results and ratings are available from Solite. Ask our representatives for test data on insulation values, structural strength, sound transmission and other superior qualities of

See our catalog in Sweet's 

SOLITE[®]

Lightweight Masonry Units and Structural Concrete
Seaboard Coast Line Building, Jacksonville, Florida 32202

1970 CHAPTER OFFICERS

FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

BROWARD COUNTY CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Oscar A. Handle, Jr.
VICE PRESIDENT
John T. Dye
SECRETARY
Thor Amlie
TREASURER
Arthur A. Frimet

DAYTONA BEACH CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Carl Gerken
VICE PRESIDENT
David A. Leete
SECRETARY/TREASURER
Rudolph J. Fletcher

FLORIDA CENTRAL CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
John Edgar Stefany
VICE PRESIDENT
Frank R. Mudano
SECRETARY
Forrest E. Watson, Jr.
TREASURER
A. Reese Harvey

TAMPA SECTION

PRESIDENT
Robert L. Dykes
VICE PRESIDENT
J. Benton Stewart
SECRETARY/TREASURER
R. Daniel Harnly

CLEARWATER SECTION

PRESIDENT
Forrest E. Watson, Jr.
VICE PRESIDENT
Melvin F. Schultz
SECRETARY
Frank H. Morris

POLK COUNTY SECTION

PRESIDENT
Warren H. Smith
VICE PRESIDENT
A. Ernest Straughn
SECRETARY/TREASURER
James Dry

ST. PETERSBURG SECTION

PRESIDENT
Robert B. Greenbaum

VICE PRESIDENT
Donald G. Parish
SECRETARY
Lester N. Merwin
TREASURER
William F. Weber, Jr.

FLORIDA GULF COAST CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
James Padgett
VICE PRESIDENT
Leonard A. Griffin
SECRETARY
Sumner E. Darling
TREASURER
James Carl Abbott, Jr.

SOUTHERN SECTION

PRESIDENT
Martin G. Gunderson
VICE PRESIDENT
Wiley M. Parker
SECRETARY/TREASURER
William L. Rivers

FLORIDA NORTH CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Sadi S. Koru
VICE PRESIDENT
Charles F. Harrington
SECRETARY
Bertram Y. Kinzey, Jr.
TREASURER
Craig H. Salley

FLORIDA NORTH-CENTRAL CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Richard E. Mauney
VICE PRESIDENT
Warren Dixon
SECRETARY
Robert Woodward
TREASURER
Charles T. Manausa

FLORIDA NORTH-WEST CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
James Kendrick
VICE PRESIDENT
Richard L. MacNeil
SECRETARY
Henry L. Nichols, Jr.
TREASURER
James R. Stokes

FLORIDA SOUTH CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Stanley Glasgow
VICE PRESIDENT
Thurston Hatcher
SECRETARY
George C. Hudson
TREASURER
Theodore Gottfried

JACKSONVILLE CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Robert F. Darby
VICE PRESIDENT
Herschel E. Shepard, Jr.
SECRETARY
Frank D. Shumer
TREASURER
William K. Rinaman

MID-FLORIDA CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Lyle P. Fugleberg
VICE PRESIDENT
Nils M. Schweizer
SECRETARY
Eoghan N. Kelley
TREASURER
John A. Hollifield

BREVARD COUNTY SECTION

PRESIDENT
Clyde Allen
VICE PRESIDENT
Al Dompe
SECRETARY
Henry D'Amico
TREASURER
Ron Garman

PALM BEACH CHAPTER

PRESIDENT
Charles E. Toth
VICE PRESIDENT
William R. Upthegrove
SECRETARY
Kenardon M. Spina
TREASURER
Dwight R. Baber

SOUTH SECTION

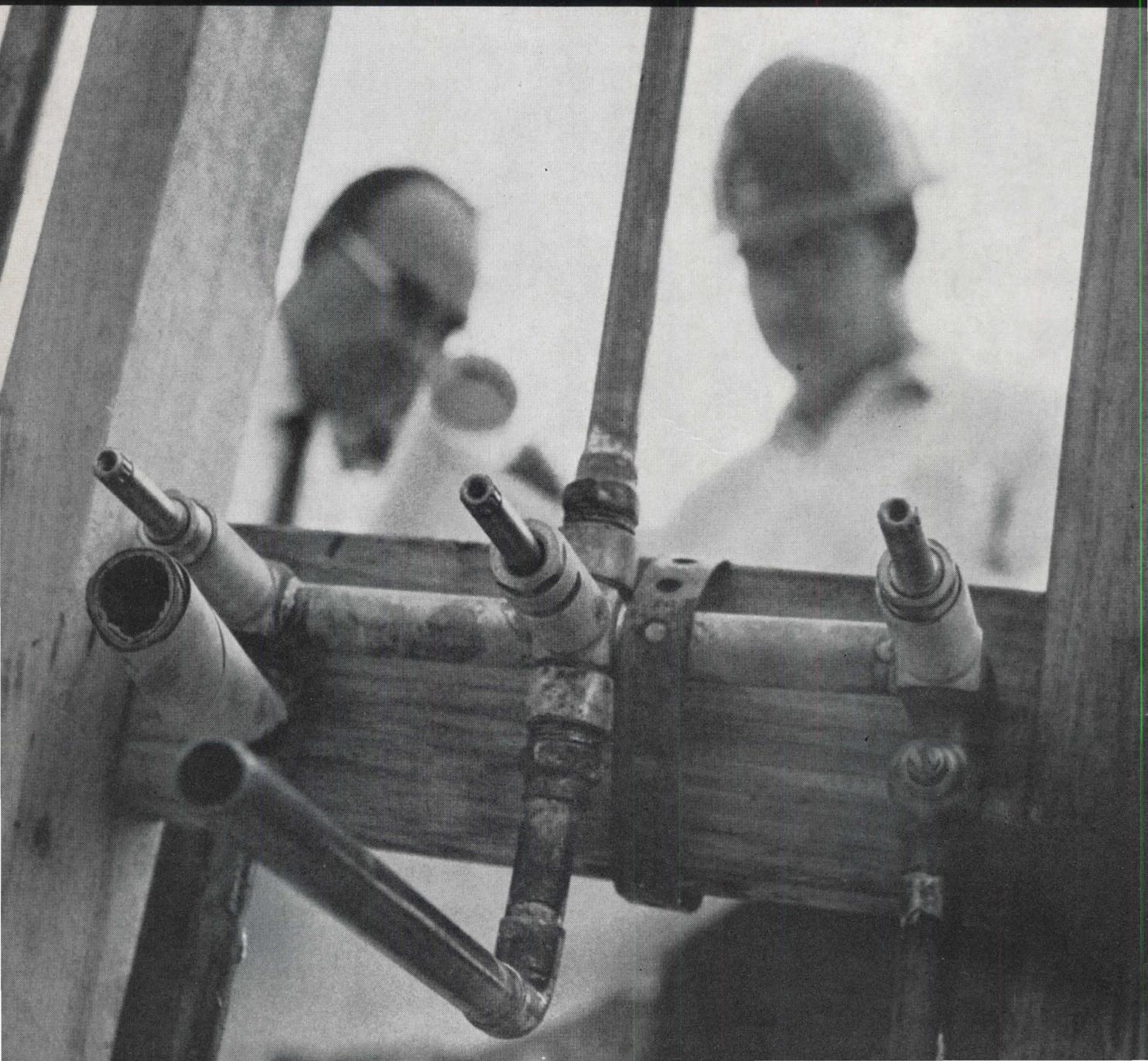
PRESIDENT
Robert E. Roll
VICE PRESIDENT
Roy M. Simon
SECRETARY/TREASURER
Paul A. McKinley

heat
it with
gas!

Faster, more economical water heating.

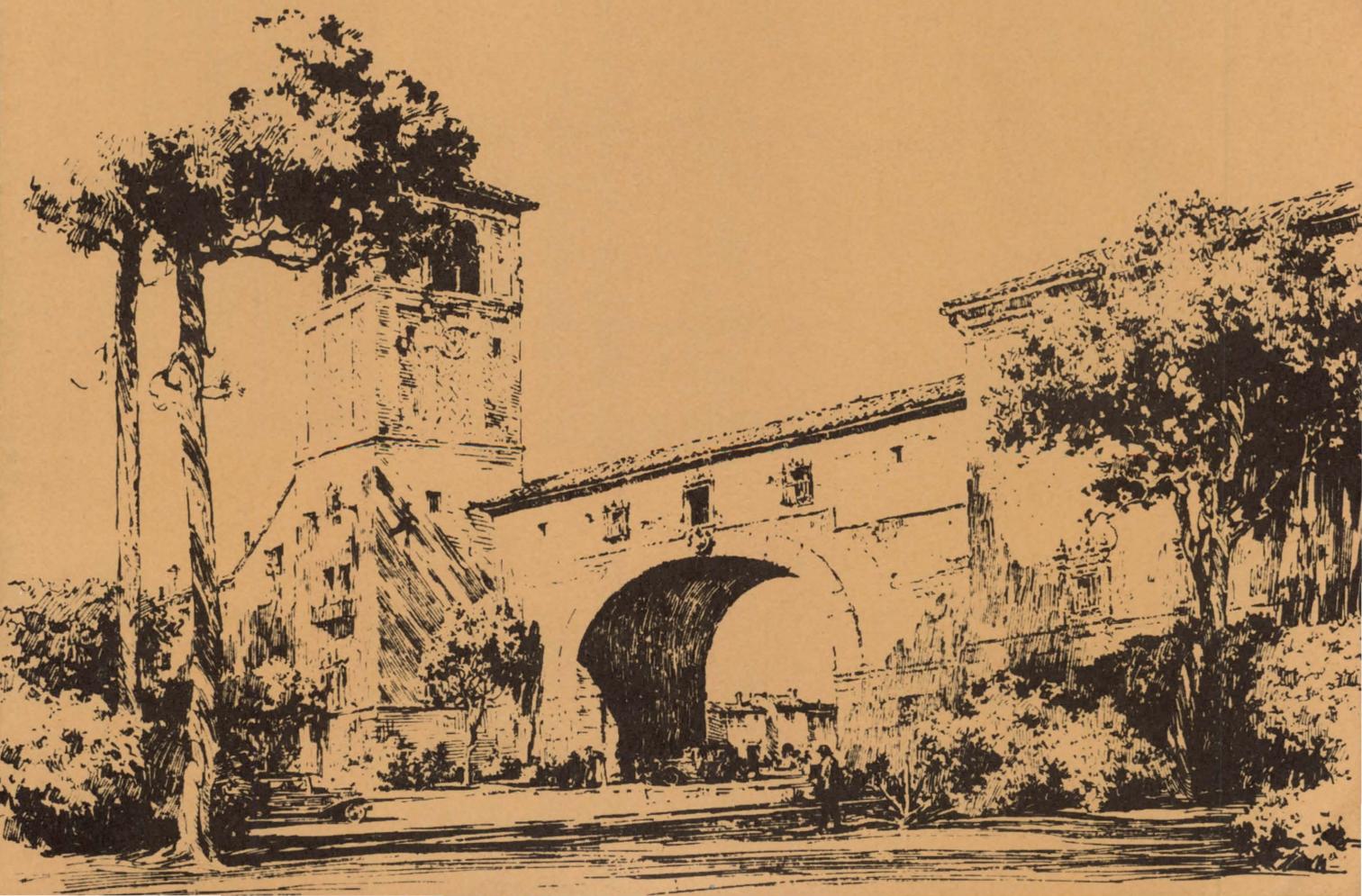
POWER FUEL OF THE 70's **FLORIDA GAS**
TRANSMISSION COMPANY
Winter Park, Florida

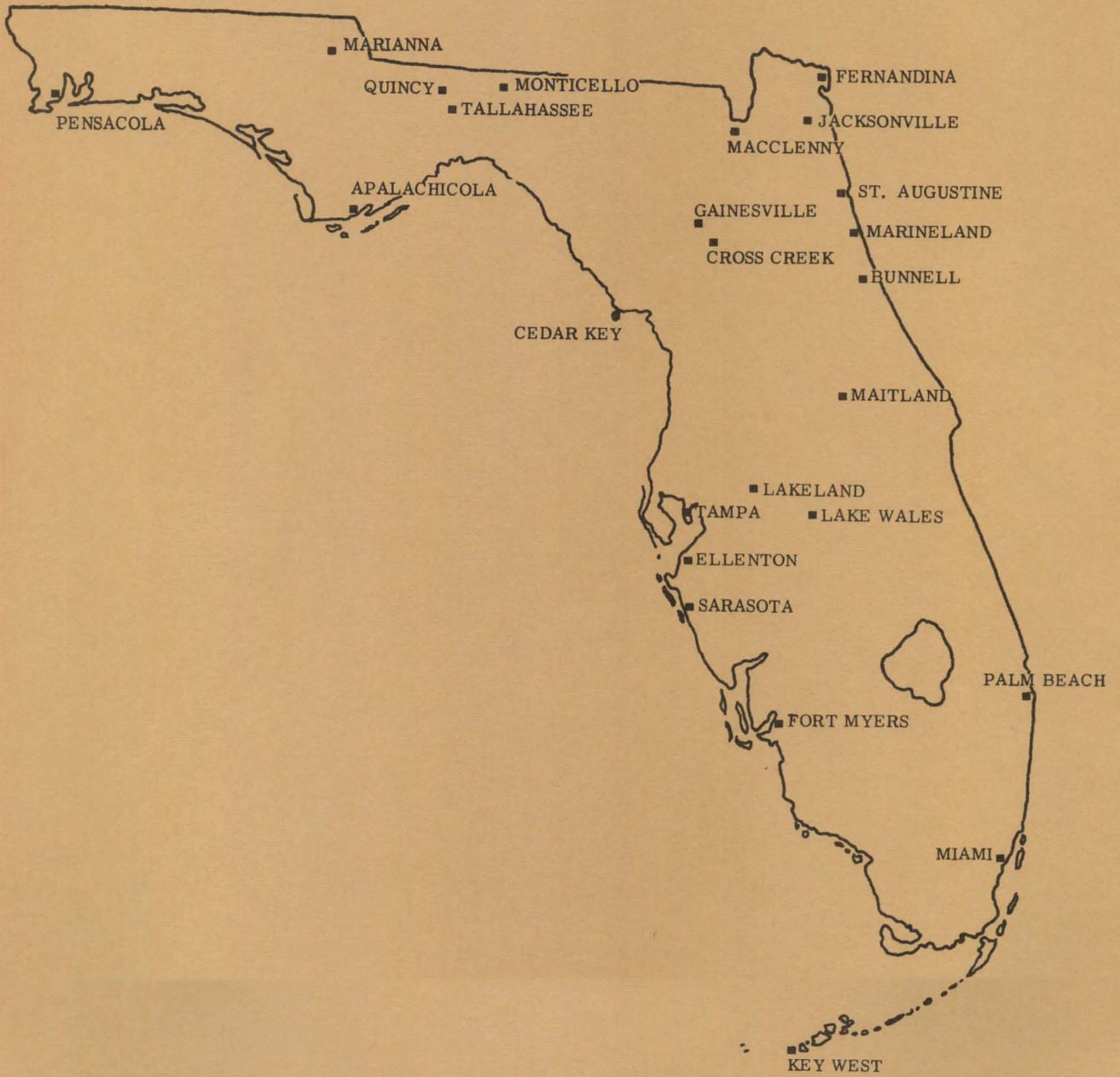
For all the specifics, call your local Gas Utility. Check the Yellow Pages.



HERITAGE TRAIL

A Windshield Survey of Florida's Historic Architecture





Florida's Heritage Trail

Florida's historic architecture. . . from Pensacola to Fernandina to Key West. . . faithfully records the building efforts of colonials, frontiersmen, soldiers, merchants, politicians, millionaires, all of the citizenry who filled their roles in the development of this constantly changing state. Each structure, in its own place and time, presents the best that its owner, architect and builder could achieve under the limitations of technology, prevailing style and economic means. This architecture, from aboriginal construction to contemporary work, represents many design concepts, conflicts in philosophy, and a few innovations of perhaps questionable origins. The composite results therefore may lack definition but certainly not diversity!

Floridians have not always been aware of their architectural heritage. At best they recognize only the most outstanding examples. While striving to meet the demands of the present and estimating the needs of the future, Floridians have carelessly razed many buildings now impossible to accurately recall, admire or to adapt to contemporary functions. Florida has not compiled an inventory of what significant architecture remains, nor prepared what must logically follow -- a systematic plan for historic preservation.

No one is to blame, really. As a frontier state there was not time for much thought of the past except to bemoan or praise the passing of an epoch which could have been represented by a building or two.

Now there is no excuse. In 1968, federal laws created the means for preservation at state and local levels, providing matching funds for inventories, surveys, preservation and rehabilitation of sites, buildings, and neighborhoods. In this state the Florida Board of Archives and History was legislated into existence with its director authorized to serve in liaison with the National Register, The Historic American Buildings Survey and other federal agencies. Architects, historians, archeologists and other professionals were asked to serve as advisors to the Board, charged with preparing an essay of Florida's historic heritage. If the state, stimulated by the availability of federal money, will authorize expenditure, the goals of architectural inventory, documentation and preservation can be realized. This will require the influence of an informed and motivated public, and of private and professional groups. If Floridians want it, the means to a systematic plan for historic preservation is available.

The Florida Association of the American Institute of Architects, in an effort to meet this challenge, has reshaped its organization to include a Preservation Coordinator and four advisors who work with public and private groups at state and local levels. They also represent the preservation officers serving eleven chapters throughout the state. With sympathetic support of the profession, these officers can provide expert advice in preservation affairs, help shape public and private programs in preservation, fulfill their own obligations and enable Florida's architects to carefully preserve the best of the past as they prepare for the future.

What follows is a sampling of Florida's architecture, valuable for its historic significance or architectural quality. Some examples are well-known, some less familiar. Some are safe, at least for the present. Others are in danger, suffering from misuse, careless maintenance, and subject to destruction or thoughtless rehabilitation. All are a graphic reminder of what is ours only temporarily, what in truth belongs to the future.

F. Blair Reeves, AIA
Chairman, FAAIA Historic Resources Committee
Professor of Architecture
University of Florida

Pensacola

Pensacola's architecture reflects the long and varied history of that west Florida city. It is dominated by buildings conceived to meet the opulence of the post Civil War period --- commercial, institutional, and residential in gingerbread, Spanish and Classic revivals.

1 PENSACOLA HISTORIC DISTRICT

The heart of Spanish and British Pensacola centers around Seville Square and Plaza Ferdinand VII, an area characterized by simple cottages represented by the Desiderio Quina, Walton and Troullet Houses, the George W. Barkley House, St. Michaels Episcopal Church (Pensacola Historical Museum) and the Clara Barkley Dorr House. (Limited Access)

1



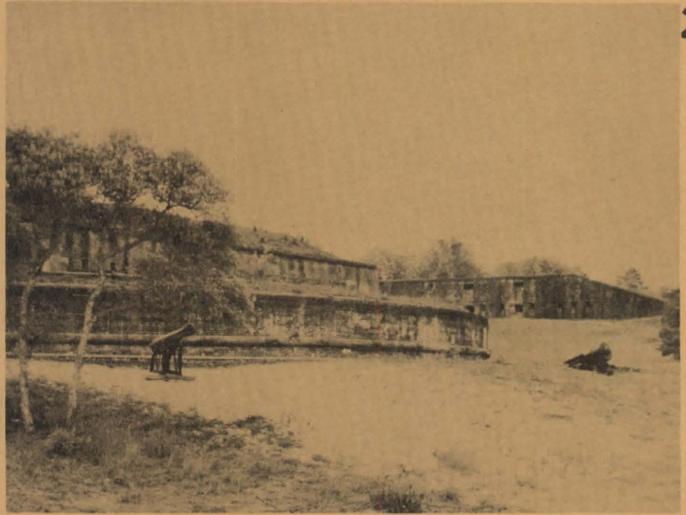
2 FORT BARRANCAS

The United States Army constructed Fort Barrancas during 1833 - 44. An irregular polygon in plan, the fort is composed of rifleman's galleries and gun casemates in the counter scarp, a dry ditch on two sides, rampart, magazines and terreplein. Construction is of brick bearing walls, arches and vaults. (Limited Access) Fort Redoubt, a fortified strongpoint to the north and west is inaccessible.

BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO, FUERTE SAN CARLOS DE BARRANCAS
U. S. Naval Air Station

Spain erected the Bateria in 1797 as a shore battery and outer works of Fuerte San Carlos de Barrancas. It is a semi-circular masonry structure typical of late 18th century fortification consisting of a dry ditch, terreplein, bombproof, and a stairway to ramparts and covered way above the bombproof. A postern and tunnel extend through the north wall into the ramparts of Fort Barrancas. The south wall of the bombproof has collapsed making the fort unsafe for tourists. (Limited Access)

2



3



3 FORT PICKENS

The United States selected Pensacola as its principal naval depot on the Gulf of Mexico, then began its fortification in 1829 with the construction of Fort Pickens. The fort is a pentagonal bastion plan and built of brick, designed for one tier of 250 guns. Although extensively modified by new work and related demolition during the Spanish-American and World Wars, much of the original fabric is intact. (Accessible)

4 PENSACOLA LIGHTHOUSE

This 210' high lighthouse was built in 1826 and 1858, a brick masonry complex of tower and keepers' quarters. Damage from bombardment during the Civil War is evidenced in the tower walls and broken cast iron stair treads. A tunnel, now closed, once connected the complex to Forts Barrancas or Redoubt. (Limited Access)

4



1



Quincy

1 JUDGE P. W. WHITE -
METHODIST PARSONAGE
212 N. Madison Street

This is a large two-story frame house with four-column porticos front and rear, built about 1830-40 and was occupied by Judge P. W. White, a Commissary Commissioner and Judge of the Second Judicial Court of Florida during the Confederacy. (Private dwelling)

2



Mariana

2 FRANCIS R. ELY - J. M. CRIGLAR HOUSE
242 West Lafayette Street

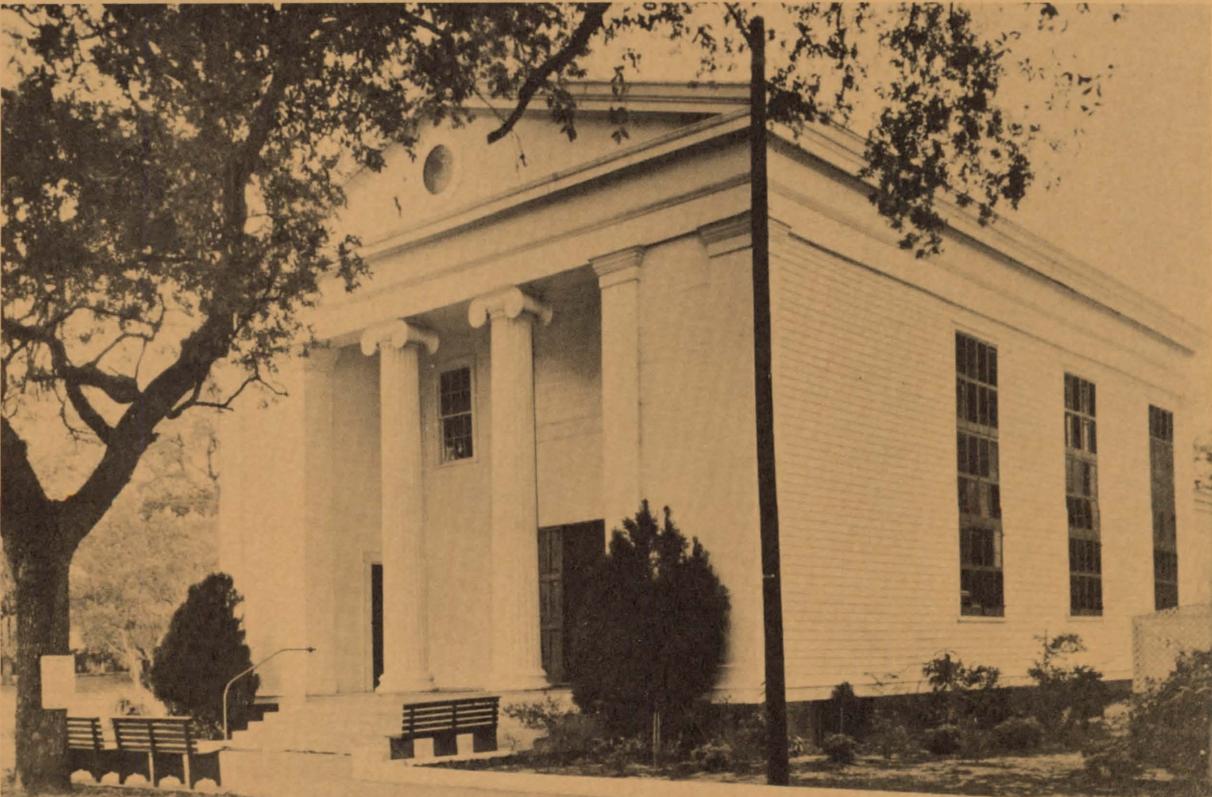
The Ely-Criglar House is an exceptionally fine Greek revival house of handmade brick bearing walls, wood trim of textbook accuracy, built about 1840. The original house consisted of the two-storied masonry building with a one story frame wing at each side. (Private dwelling)

Apalachicola

3 TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Gorie Square

This church was built for the Diocese of Florida, financed by the purchase of pews and by subscriptions. A pre-framed building, mortise and tenon with tree nail fasteners, was purchased in New York and shipped to Apalachicola in 1837 or 1838. (Accessible upon inquiry)

3



Tallahassee

Florida's capitol city is a treasure house of 19th century architecture. Calhoun Street, the center of the historic zone, is complemented by the Princess Murat House and the Frontier Farm at the Children's Museum, a variety of institutional buildings and governmental architecture.

1



3



1 JAMES KIRKSEY - NETTIE CLARA BOWEN HOUSE
325 N. Calhoun Street

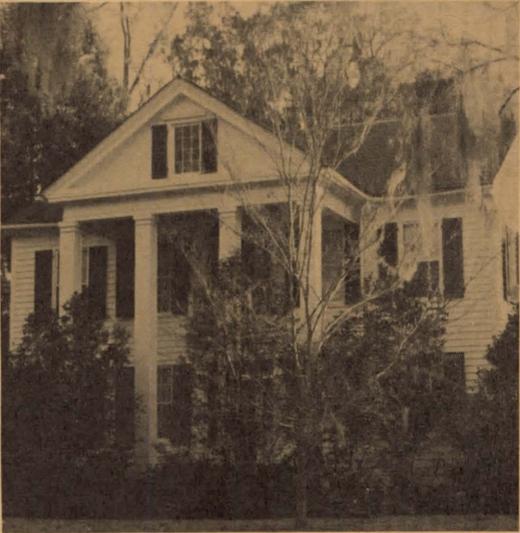
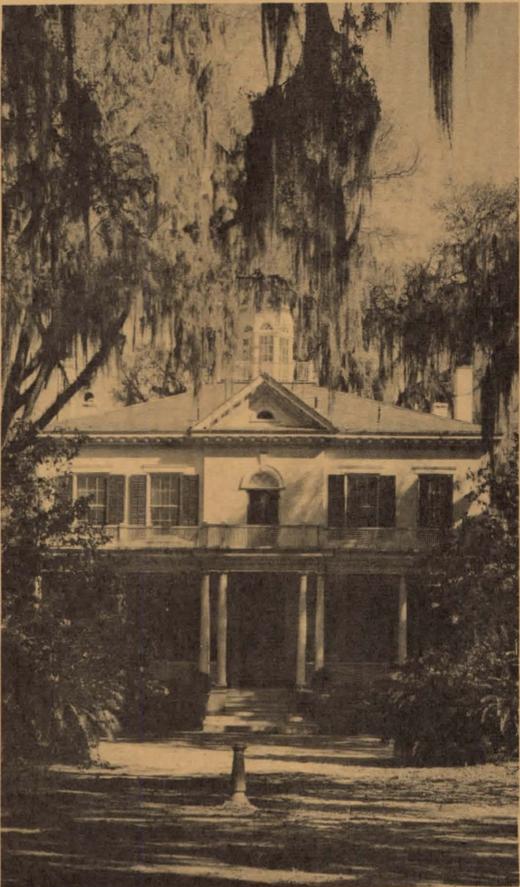
This straight-forward house was prefabricated in New England, shipped to St. Marks via New Orleans, and hauled to Tallahassee by ox team. It was purchased in 1885 by Newton Marion Bowen, pioneer Tallahassee newspaper man. (Private dwelling)

2 THE BANK OF FLORIDA
106 Adams Street

This structure, built in 1828 housed the Bank of Florida, the first bank chartered by the State. Local tradition holds that Federal troops occupying Tallahassee after the War used this building as a powder magazine. (Inaccessible)

3 THOMAS RANDALL HOUSE
434 N. Calhoun Street

George Proctor, a free Negro from the West Indies, built this house in 1830 for Thomas Randall, one of Florida's federal judges. This city's first bathtub with plumbing supplied by a windmill was installed here in 1880. (Private dwelling)

1**2****3**

1 ROBERT BUTLER - MILLARD F. CALDWELL HOUSE
3502 Old Bainbridge Road

This structure was built in 1820 by Robert Butler, Jackson's Quartermaster General, Florida's first Surveyor General and first Grand Master of Masons. It is presently the home of Millard F. Caldwell, Governor of Florida 1945 - 1949. (Private dwelling)

2 THE GROVE
North Adams Street at First Avenue

The Grove was built in the early 1820's by Richard Keith Call, twice territorial governor of Florida. (Inaccessible)

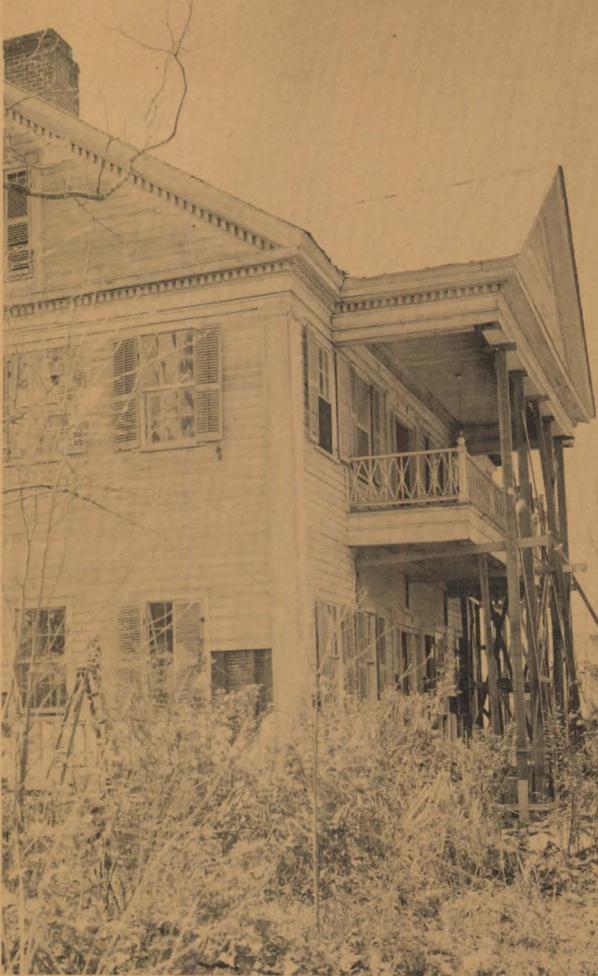
3 GOODWOOD PLANTATION
Miccosukee Road

Goodwood was built during the 1840's by Bryan Croom, territorial planter, as a plantation home. It became the subject of a controversial law suit when a subsequent owner, Hardy Croom, and his entire family were lost off Cape Hatteras. (Private dwelling)

Monticello 1 REV. ADAM WIRICK - THOMAS SIMMONS HOUSE

Jefferson at Pearl Street

1



This two story wood frame Greek revival house and appendage is easily identified by its two four-columned porticos with pediments, balconies, and elaborate wood cornice. (Accessible as a museum)

2 COL. J. W. BAILEY HOUSE "LYNDHURST"

T. Sumpter Mays Farm

Built in 1850 by Col. Bailey, the house was the center of a self-sufficient plantation. The first level walls of Lyndhurst are of dark brick manufactured on the site, timbers were hewn from local pine. Interior finish is excellent. Modifications include reworking of front porches and ells at the rear. (Private dwelling)

3 MADISON CHANDLER HOLMES SMITH HOUSE

103 N. Washington Street

The Smith House was built in 1846 by William A. Hammerly, architect from Virginia, for Benjamin Franklin Wardlaw. It was purchased by C. H. Smith before its completion. The elaborate classic trim and porches were added in 1900 by Alex Smith. (Private residence)



2



3



1

Cedar Key

1 SEA HORSE LIGHT HOUSE Sea Horse Key

This light, built in 1855 under the supervision of Lt. George Meade (later of Gettysburg fame) was a Confederate strong point, captured by a Federal fleet and is now used as a marine biology center. (Limited access by boat)

2 ISLAND HOTEL

Built of tabby in 1850 as a general store for Parson and Hale, the Island Hotel is now a tourist delight for good food and a peaceful retreat.



2

Gainesville

3 MAJOR JAMES BAILEY HOUSE N. W. Sixth Street

Built in 1850, the Bailey House is Gainesville's oldest residence, a simple Greek revival house constructed of wood frame and coquina brought from St. Augustine. (Inaccessible)



3

1

Cross Creek

1 MARJORIE KINNAN RAWLINGS HOUSE

Miss Rawlings, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for literature in 1939 for her book, "The Yearling", moved to her Cross Creek house in 1928. The building is a typical "cracker" Florida farm house of the late 19th century. (Accessible)

2

Maccleddy

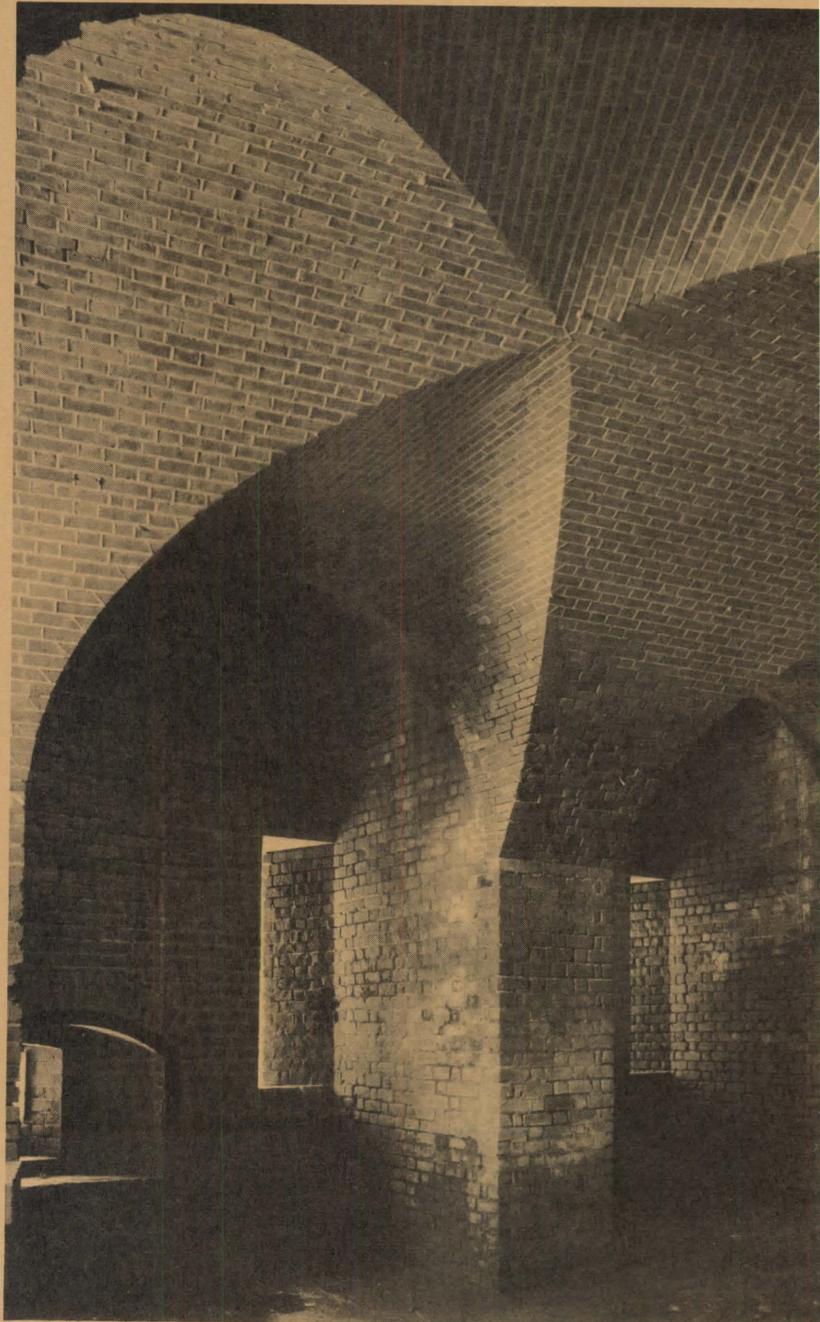
2 THE BURNSED BLOCKHOUSE State Road 125

This structure was built in 1837 as a frontier farmhouse, a skillful and precise example of broad axe and adze construction. (Inaccessible)

Fernandina

3 FORT CLINCH Amelia Island

Because Fernandina began to show promise as a port, the Federal government began to fortify the town in 1847 with the construction of Fort Clinch. The fort, noted especially for its fine brick masonry, was immediately obsolete at its completion in 1867 due to the invention of the rifled cannon. It is presently maintained by the State Parks System.

**3**

1



2



3



Jacksonville

Although first platted in 1822, Jacksonville's development began during Reconstruction days as a winter resort. Bolstered by rail and water traffic and the Spanish-American War, the city was almost obliterated by the fire of 1901. This catastrophe and rapid development since World War II has all but eliminated Jacksonville's early architecture. A few outstanding eclectic examples and buildings reflecting the "Chicago School" remain.

1 COHEN BROTHERS STORE

The post-fire architecture of Jacksonville is best represented by the works of Henry John Klutho. Born in Illinois, he was educated in St. Louis and New York and moved to Jacksonville in time to help rebuild the city. Cohen Brother's Store and Office Building is an excellent example of his work.

2 KLUTHO APARTMENTS

Between 8th and 9th Street on Main

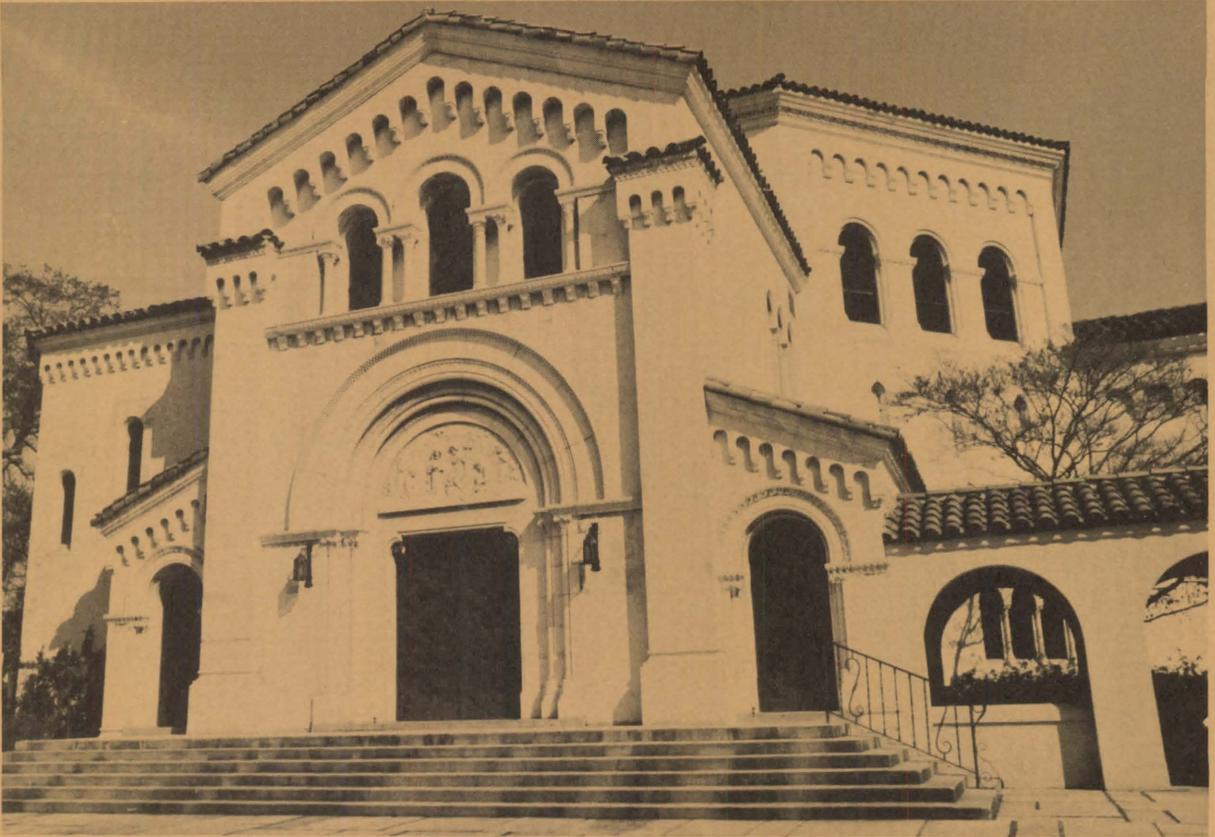
"Design is of paramount importance . . . A project should be so designed as to indicate its function. . . to harmonize with its environment, were to the extent of altering the environment where practical to produce the harmonious whole." H. J. Klutho

3 MOROCCO TEMPLE

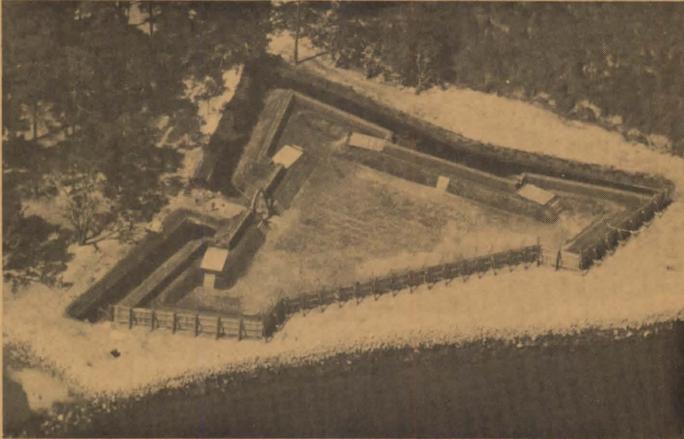
Newman Street

This flamboyant and bombastic building, also by Klutho, recalls the days when architecture could be whimsical - a wild combination of Egyptian and Sullivanise decor.

1



2



Jacksonville

1 RIVERSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH King and Park Street

This building was erected in 1925, Addison Mizner the architect. Unlike most of Mizner's work, the church is in a Byzantine motif with only a suggestion of Spanish influence.

2 FORT CAROLINE

The reconstruction of Fort Caroline recalls France's short-lived attempt to compete with Spain in colonizing Florida. Built by Laudonniere in 1564, the Fort was captured in 1565 by troops from St. Augustine.

3



3 KINGSLEY PLANTATION AND ANNA MADEGIGINE JAI'S HOUSE

This house and outbuildings is all that remains of Zephaniah Kingsley's plantation begun about 1820 and continued operative until 1868. To the rear of the Plantation House is the house of Ma'am Anna married to Kingsley when he was purchasing slaves in Africa.

**One-fifth of a
brick wall is mortar
...choose it
carefully**

In the new Houston Natural Gas Building they wanted white exterior walls. So they used 1,500,000 specially made king-size white bricks. That accounted for about four-fifths of the surface. The other fifth was the mortar. To get it white they made it of Trinity White Masonry Cement. Result:



Walls that are five-fifths white. And spectacularly beautiful.

Trinity White Masonry Cement is pure white. Its purity of color recommends it for every white mortar specification—and for every tinted mortar as well. White accepts pigment best. Literature free on request.

A product of GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, P.O. Box 324, Dallas, Texas 75221

Offices: Houston • Tampa • Miami • Chattanooga • Chicago • Fort Wayne • Kansas City, Kan.

CREDITS: Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Texas. Architect: Lloyd, Morgan & Jones—Architects. General Contractor: H. A. Lott, Inc. Sub-contractor: Herman L. May & Co., Inc.



Shape the plan to the need.

Modern electric living is what today's home buyers — and apartment renters — need and want. And you have the power to see that they get it . . . year-round climate control, efficient work-centers with electric appliances, entertainment centers, and the housepower to serve them. Remember: the plan that people like is a *powerful* plan.



Florida Power & Light Company / Tampa Electric Company / Florida Power Corporation / Gulf Power Company

THE **CATERPILLAR**[®] DEALER ADVANTAGE

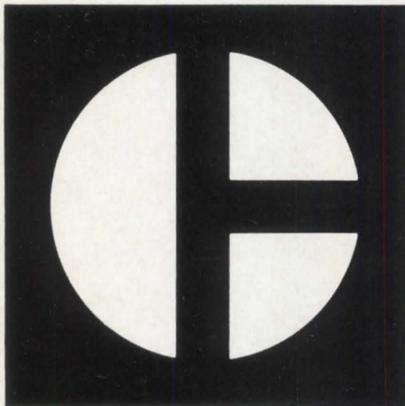
There's a good reason for standardizing on Cat machines, equipment and engines, and that's your Florida Caterpillar Dealers.

Your Florida Caterpillar Dealer isn't in business just to sell machines, equipment and engines. You'll find that out if you try to buy the wrong unit for your needs. He's trained to match your needs to the right equipment. That's why he has so many models, arrangements and configurations to choose from.

And after the sale, he never forgets you. He'll show you how to use or to install your new unit. And how to train your personnel. He'll also help your mechanics set up an effective maintenance program.

There are still other ways your Florida Caterpillar Dealers help you. They maintain and operate nine service departments that are second to none, equipped with trained personnel, time-saving special tools and equipment, and conveniently located. Just about 100% of the time your Florida Caterpillar Dealer will have in his stock, for delivery over the counter, the part you require and, if not, he can obtain it from one of the nearby Caterpillar parts depots and have it to you within a few hours.

Your Caterpillar Dealer is part of the worldwide Caterpillar Dealer organization, so it is to your advantage to depend on your Florida Caterpillar Dealer for machines, equipment, engines, parts and service.



YOUR
CATERPILLAR[®]
DEALER

YOUR FLORIDA **CATERPILLAR**[®] DEALERS

JOS. L. ROZIER
MACHINERY CO.

ORLANDO • TAMPA

KELLY TRACTOR
COMPANY

MIAMI • WEST PALM BEACH • CLEWISTON • FT. MYERS

RING POWER
CORPORATION

JACKSONVILLE • TALLAHASSEE • OCALA



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

St. Augustine

It all began here a little over four hundred years ago on a little bay on Florida's east coast. Although important to the Spanish

as a military strong point, St. Augustine reached its zenith as a health resort in the nineteenth century.

1 CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS

Spain began work on the Castillo during the fall of 1672 in answer to British raids and the founding of Charleston. The bastioned fort, built of coquina ferried from Anastasia Island, was completed in 1696 in time to resist two British attacks in 1702 and 1733. The Castillo is maintained by the National Park Service.

2 ST. AUGUSTINE HISTORIC ZONE

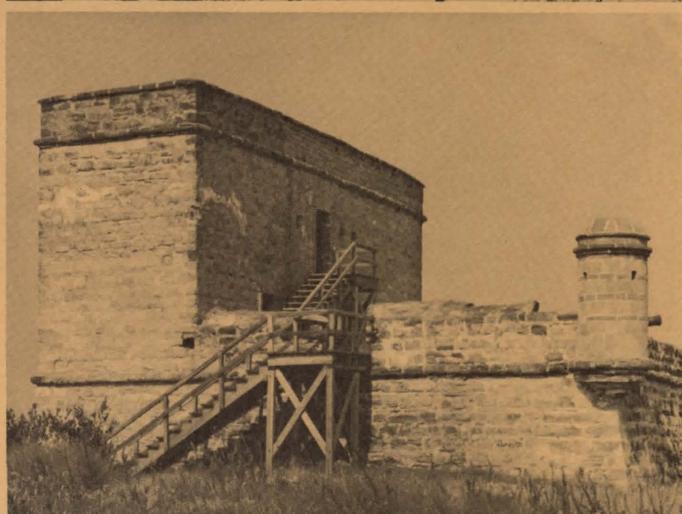
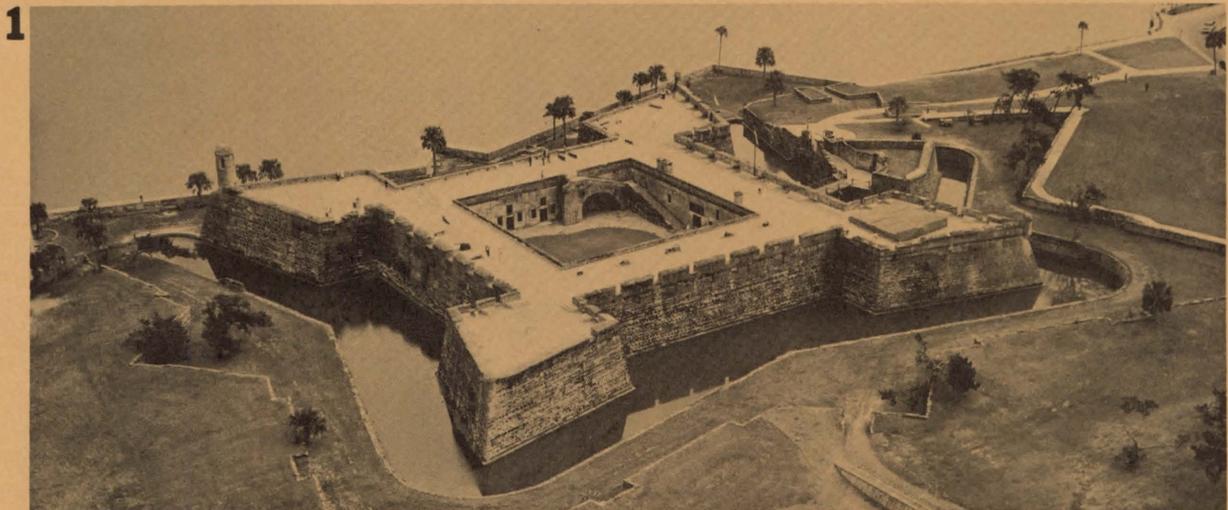
The historic area of St. Augustine centers on St. George Street south of the City Gateway, around the Plaza de la Constitucion and southward to the State Arsenal and the Oldest House. Through the efforts of many dedicated students of St. Augustine's history and citizens proud of their heritage, many buildings in this area are accessible, including Casa de Don Raymundo de Arriva, Rodriguez-Avero-Sanchez House, Old Spanish Treasury and the Old Spanish Inn.

3 HOTEL PONCE DE LEON

When Henry M. Flagler first visited St. Augustine in 1883-84, he was quick to see the recreational possibilities of this unusual city. In 1885 he returned with Thomas Hastings to design the Ponce de Leon. Concrete walls of coquina and cement were poured in place, materials and furnishings arrived by rail and coastal schooners. Completed on May 30, 1887, the hotel was formally opened January 10, 1888. The Ponce is now occupied by a private school and is partly open to the visitor.

4 FORT MATANZAS

This strongpoint was necessary to protect the southern approach to Spanish St. Augustine. Built about 1736 it is a coquina structure about 40 feet square with a watch tower and minimum quarters. Fort Matanzas is maintained by the National Park Service.





1



3

Marineland 1

MARINELAND OF FLORIDA

Marineland of Florida, built in 1937, is the world's first oceanarium, constructed to allow fish to be observed in their natural habitat. (Accessible)



2

Bunnell 2

BULOW PLANTATION RUINS

The Bulow Plantation Ruins date from the Second Spanish Occupancy of Florida and offer testimony of the violence of the Seminole Wars. All that remain of a 6000 acre plantation and a self-sufficient community are crumbling coquina walls. (Accessible)

Maitland 3

MAITLAND ART RESEARCH CENTER
Packwood Avenue at Sybella Drive

The Maitland Art Research Center, founded in 1937 by Andre Smith, architect, painter and sculptor, consists of an open chapel, galleries and studios used by famous artists of that era. The Center is built of concrete in a Mayan-Aztec motif. (Limited access)

Palm Beach

1 MAR-A-LAGO 1100 South Ocean Boulevard

Mar-A-Lago, the Palm Beach residence of Marjorie Merriweather Post, was designed by Joseph Urban of New York and Marion Wyeth of Palm Beach, built under Mrs. Post's close supervision in 1927. It is the last great mansion occupied by its original owner. (Inaccessible)

2 WHITEHALL Whitehall Way

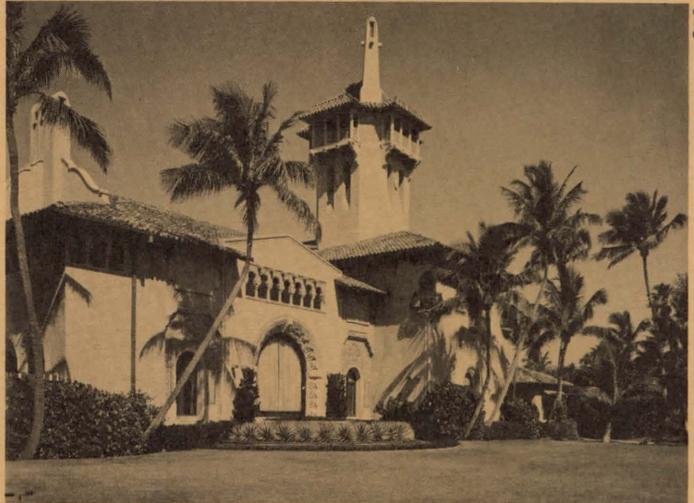
Carrere and Hastings designed Whitehall for Henry M. Flagler. Completed in 1901, it satisfied the client's challenge to his architects to "build me the finest house you can think of." (Accessible)

3 VIA MIZNER AND VIA PARIGI Worth Avenue

Addison Mizner needs no introduction in Florida. He dramatically captured the imagination of Palm Beach Society and designed clubs, mansions and shopping centers. The most typical remaining examples are Via Mizner and Via Parigi, Memorial Fountain and Plaza and the Everglades Club.

4 THE BREAKERS HOTEL

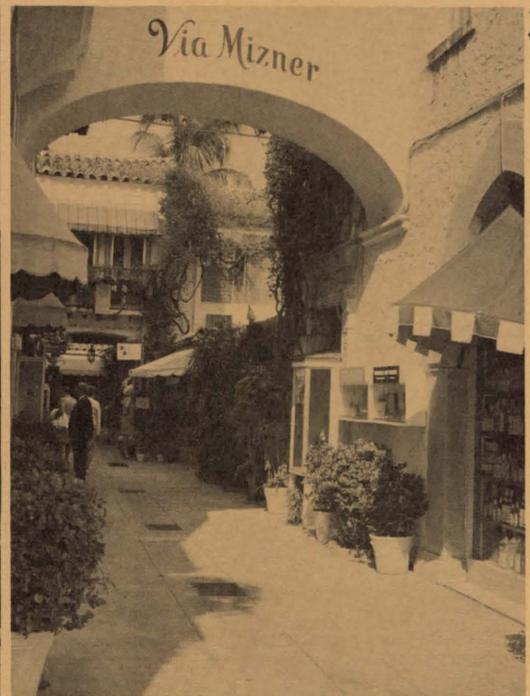
Built in 1925. The Breakers is a \$7,000,000.00 hotel of "Italian Renaissance" mannerisms. Designed by Schultz and Weaver it is the baroque center of winter season activities. Nearby are shingled cottages for guests desiring seclusion. (Accessible)



1



2



3



4

1 CAPE FLORIDA LIGHTHOUSE

This isolated light has suffered hurricane weather and the ravages of Indian wars and tourist invasions. Established in 1825 and rebuilt after its burning by Indians, it was abandoned in 1878. (Accessible)

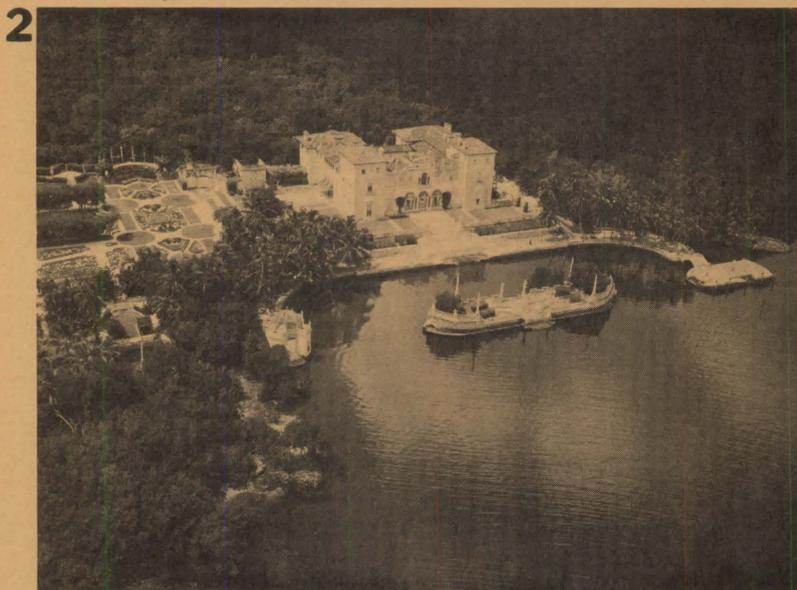
2 VIZCAYA 3251 South Miami Avenue

Vizcaya, the James Deering Estate, was completed in 1916 at a cost of \$15,000,000.00. A textbook of Venetian architecture, art and landscapes, the Palazzo set the trend for all Florida architecture of the twenties. It was designed by Paul Chalfin and Burrell Hoffman, Jr. (Accessible)

3 THE PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Coconut Grove

Originally designed by Clinton MacKenzie and constructed by a Spanish stonemason, this simple eclectic building has been recently restored. (Accessible)

Miami



4 THE VENETIAN POOL
Coral Gables

The Venetian Pool, often called the most beautiful swimming hole in the world, was begun in 1923 by Denman Fink and Phineas Paist for George Merrick. (Accessible)

5&6 LA PUERTA DEL SOL
Douglas Road at S. W. 8th Avenue, Coral Gables

This impressive gateway, also designed by Fink and Paist, has been rescued from certain destruction by preservation-minded architects. (Accessible)



1**Key West****2****3****4****1 U. S. COAST GUARD HEADQUARTERS, KEY WEST**
Whitehead and Front Streets

This was known as Navy Building Number 1, used as a supply and coaling station during the Civil War, Spanish American War and World Wars. There is beautiful truss work in the loft. (Limited access)

2 CAPTAIN RICHARD ROBERTS HOUSE
William Street

This house was moved from the Bahamas to help solve housing shortages in the early 19th century. Next door, the John Bartlum house reflects a common origin. (Inaccessible)

3 ASA TIFT - ERNEST HEMINGWAY HOUSE
Whitehead Street

Built by Asa Tift, this house reflects the owner's occupancy in New Orleans where he designed gunboats for the Confederacy! It is, of course, more familiar because of its recent author-owner. (Accessible)

4 GEIGER-AUDUBON HOUSE
Whitehead Street

This simple but elegant house is a gentle reminder of the early days of Key West, built by Captain John Geiger about 1830 and restored in 1962 by the Mitchell Wolfson Foundation. (Accessible)

5 CONVENT OF MARY IMMACULATE
Truman Avenue

Built of native stone quarried on Key West, this building served as a hospital during the Spanish American War. (Limited Access)

6 SAND KEY LIGHT

On an island south of Key West is Sand Key Light, built in 1853 in a modified space-frame of cast iron. (Accessible by boat)

5

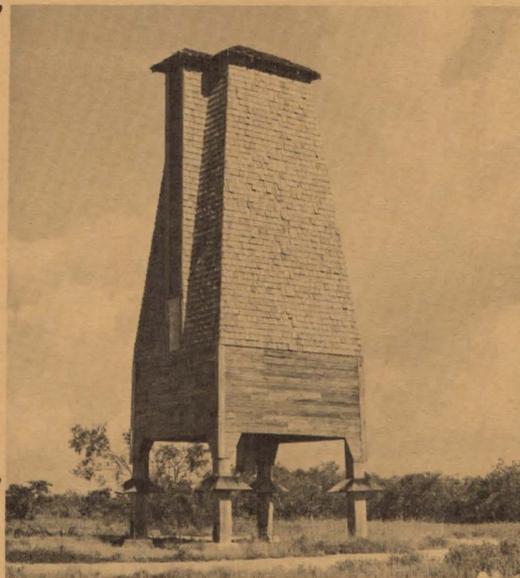


7 BAT TOWER
Sugar Loaf Key

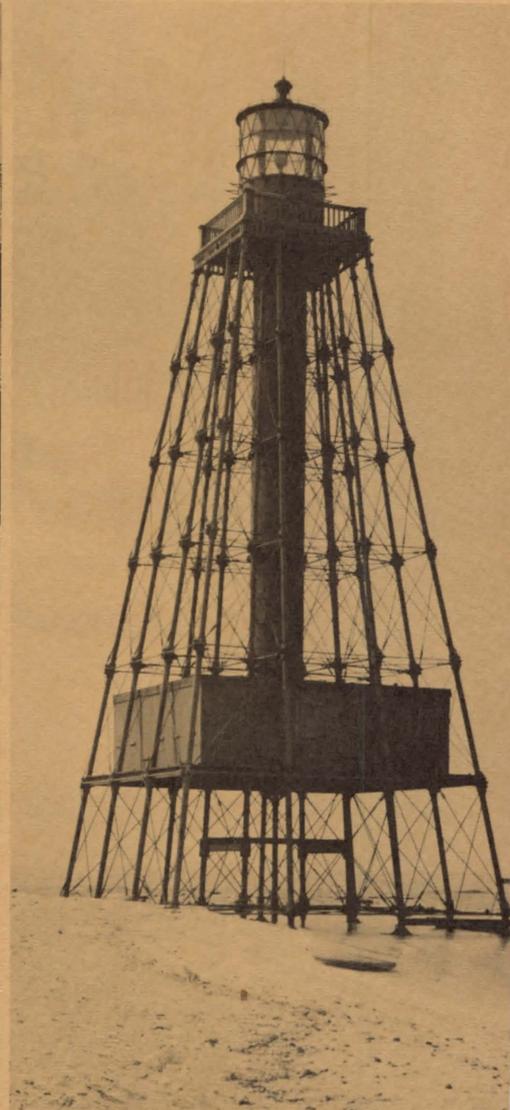
Built during the 1920's by an enterprising developer, the Bat Tower was built as a mosquito control device which never worked, but resulted in a unique example of indigenous architecture.

8 FORT JEFFERSON
Dry Tortugas

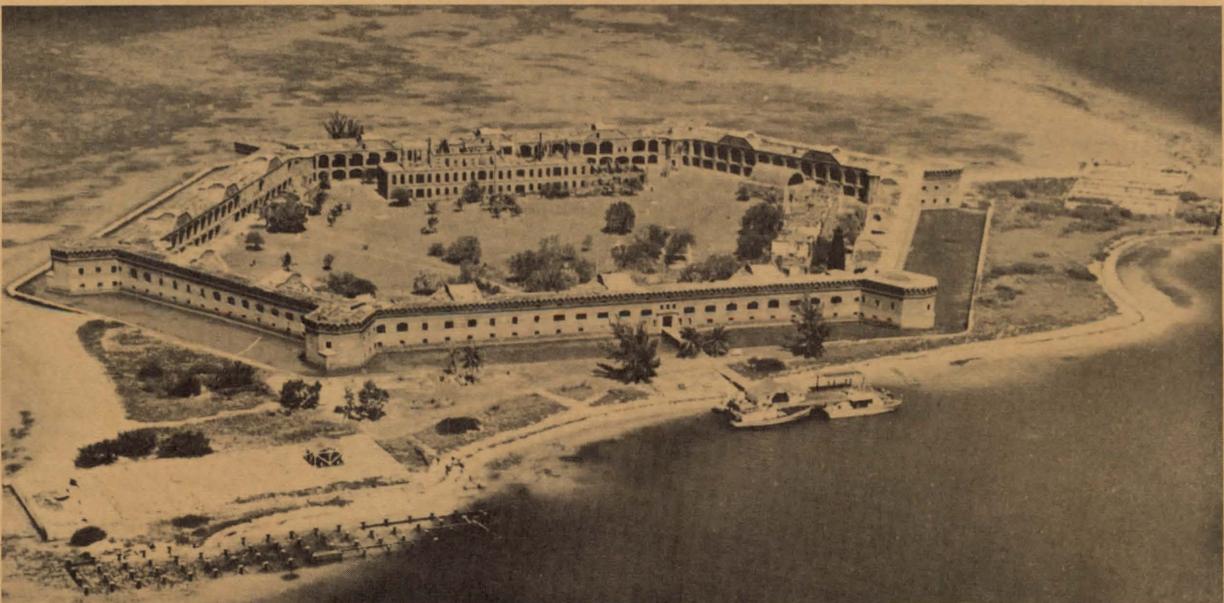
Located on Garden Key, Fort Jefferson was begun in 1851 to guard the Gulf of Mexico. Built of brick masonry, the fort is a half mile around and encloses sixteen acres; its parapets tower fifty feet about the moat. It was planned as the largest fort in the coastal system, but never completed because of the development of rifled cannon. It is now maintained by the National Park Service as a wild life sanctuary.



6



8



Ft. Myers 1 EDISON ESTATE
2130 McGregor Blvd.

Established in 1886 by Thomas Alva Edison, his prefabricated wood house and laboratories surrounded by tropical foliage stand in testimony to his genius. (Accessible)

Sarasota 2 JOHN AND MABEL RINGLING MUSEUM OF ART

Designed in 1930 by J. H. Phillips of New York, this gallery of modified Italian Renaissance design is as famous for architectural elaborateness as it is for its collection. John Ringling's home is nearby. (Accessible)

Ellenton 3 MAJOR ROBERT GAMBLE MANSION

Built between 1845-50, the Gamble Mansion was the heart of a sugar plantation. At the end of the Civil War it served as a temporary refuge for Juda P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederacy. It is now maintained by the State as a historical memorial. (Accessible)



Tampa 1 TAMPA BAY HOTEL

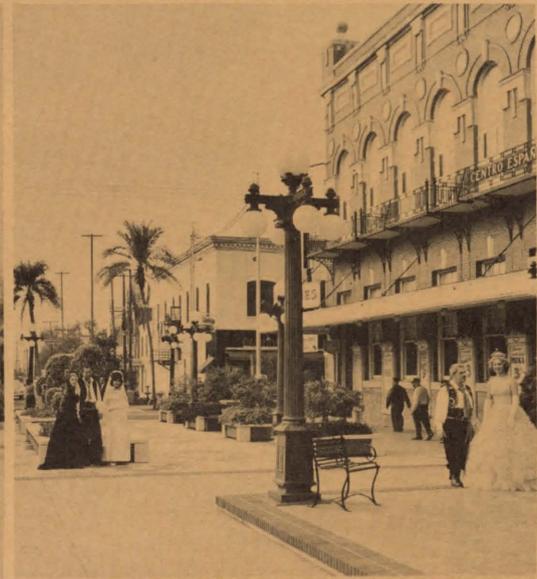
Presently occupied by the University of Tampa, this ornate red-brick structure of Moorish architecture was Henry Plant's invitation to the 1880's Florida tourist. (Accessible)

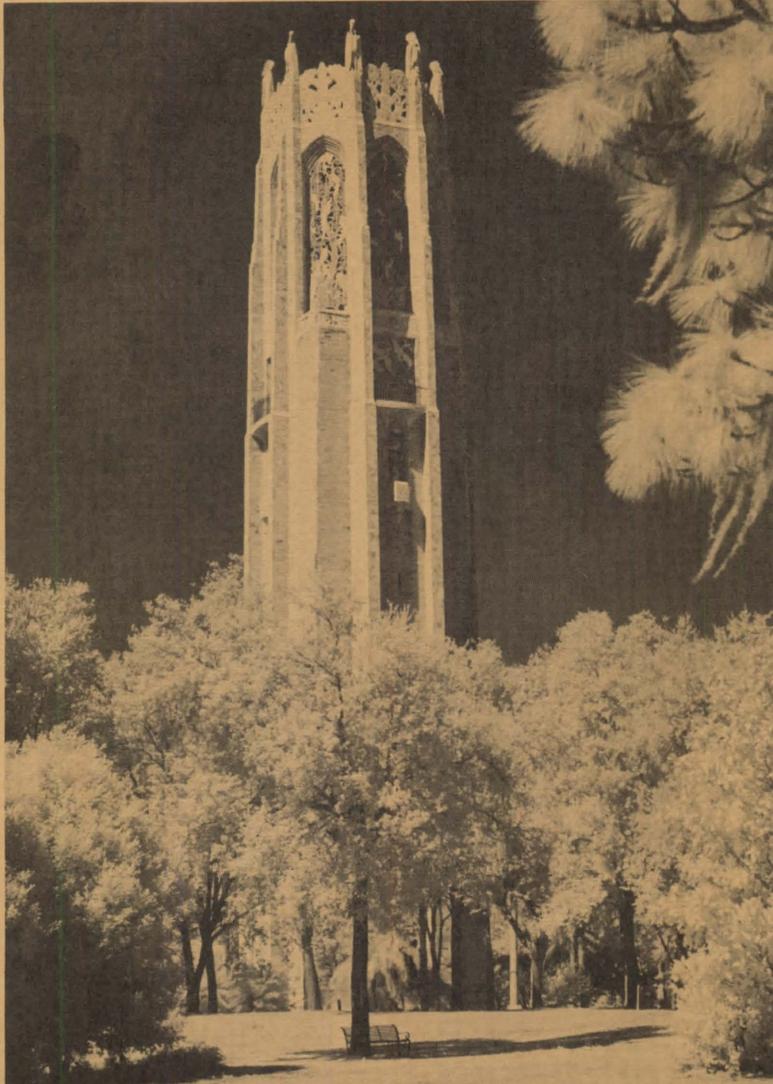
2 WILSON HOUSE 716 So. Newport

Antonin Nechodoma, a mystery man of architecture, obviously inspired by Frank Lloyd Wright, designed this house about 1915. He moved on to San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he continued this eclectic work until an untimely death in 1922. (Inaccessible)

3 YBOR CITY

This 1900 center of Tampa's Latin settlement is dotted by cigar factories, Spanish clubs and excellent restaurants. (Accessible)



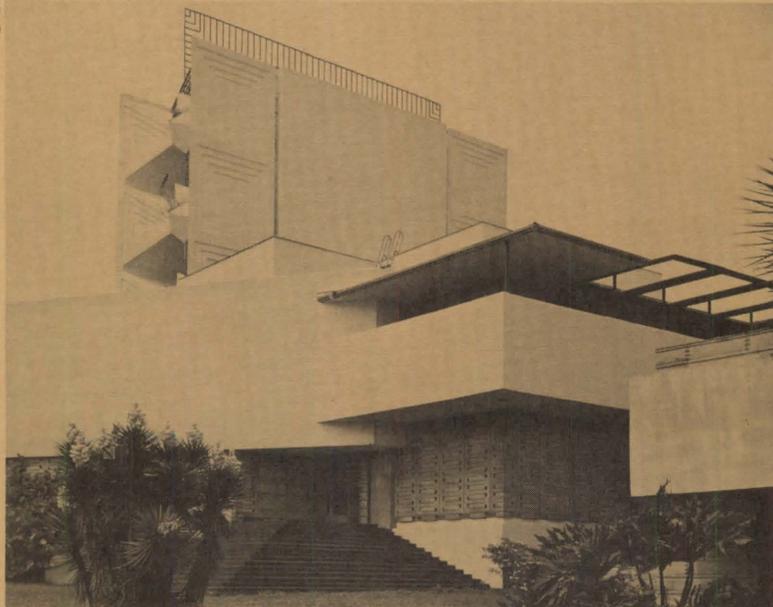


Lake Wales

1 SINGING TOWER

This carillon tower is a memorial to Edward Bok, journalist. Built of a steel frame encased with brick and faced with coquina, the 250 foot tower is the center of a 58 acre sanctuary. (Accessible)

1
2

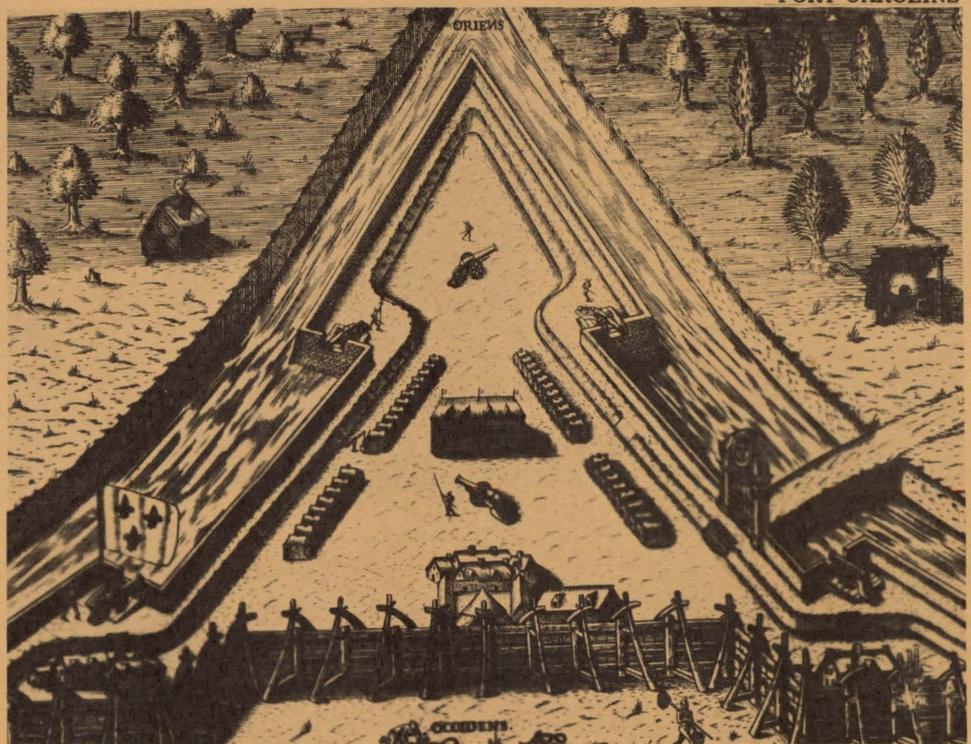


Lakeland

2 FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Although he is usually considered a pioneer of modern architecture, the works of Frank Lloyd Wright are historically important to Florida. The chapel, library, administration building and seminar rooms are basic assignments for an education in Florida's architecture. (Accessible)

FORT CAROLINE



THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT expresses its sincere appreciation to F. Blair Reeves, AIA, who directed the preparation of "Heritage Trail", along with the persons and organizations whose names appear below for their generous contribution:

FAAIA Committee on Historic Resources

F. Blair Reeves, AIA (Gainesville)
Ellis W. Bullock, Jr., AIA (Pensacola)
Herschel E. Shepard, Jr. (Jacksonville)
Cora Lee Wells, AIA (St. Augustine)
Reed B. Fuller, AIA (West Palm Beach)
Woodrow W. Wilkins (Miami)

The Florida Board of Archives and History

National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

The Historical Association of Southern Florida

("Heritage Trail" is published as a part of the January/February 1970 issue of THE FLORIDA ARCHITECT. No part of "Heritage Trail" may be reproduced or utilized without written permission from the publisher. Orders for additional copies may be placed with the publisher.)



FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
Suite 210, 1000 Ponce de Leon Blvd.,
Coral Gables, Florida, 33134 (305) 444-5761

MORTGAGE MONEY AVAILABLE

New construction, hotels, motels, apartments, condominiums, mobile home parks, shopping centers and nursing homes. Brokers protected. Prefer projects from \$250,000 to \$5,000,000. Fifteen to twenty-five years.

MID-AMERICA FINANCIAL CORP., INC.

1030 Terminal Tower
Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (1-216) 241-9525

Advertisers

DUNAN BRICK YARDS, INC.
47

FLORIDA CATERPILLAR
DEALERS
26

FLORIDA GAS
TRANSMISSION CO.
10

FLORIDA INVESTOR OWNED
ELECTRIC UTILITIES
24 - 25

KURT WALDMANN
Back Cover

MID-AMERICA FINANCIAL
CORP., INC.
39

NORTHWEST ORIENT
AIRLINES, INC.
6

RICHARD PLUMER
BUSINESS INTERIORS
42

SOLITE CORP.
8

TRINITY WHITE GENERAL
PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
23

WALTON BUILDING
PRODUCTS, INC.
42

Jennewein to Represent FAAIA

James J. Jennewein, AIA, will represent the FAAIA at the Gulf of Mexico Coastal Waters Seminar to be held March 3-5 in Pensacola. Jennewein is from Tampa, serves on the Florida State Board of Architecture and is a principal in the firm of McElvy, Jennewein, Stefa ny and Howard.

Florida Architect Appointed to GSA Advisory Unit

Warren H. Smith, AIA, of Lakeland was one of four architects appointed by the General Services Administration to the 7-State Region 4 Public Advisory Panel on Architectural Services. The other three were: Bernard B. Rothschild, Atlanta; Howard G. Love, Columbia, South Carolina; and George W. Colvin, Jr., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Student Receives Award for Architectural & Graphic Designs

Daniel Nieda, a senior at Coral Gables Senior High School, was awarded a certificate of merit for his portfolio of architectural and graphic designs in the 1970 Florida Scholastic Art Awards program. His portfolio will be entered in the National High School Art Exhibition in New York. Dan works part-time for the architectural firm of Bouterse Borrelli Albaisa in Miami.

AIA Documents

are stocked at the FAAIA office for architects, contractors, engineers, builders and any other persons affiliated with the construction industry.

Recently revised documents are:

A305 Contractors Qualification Statement (September 1969)

Handbook Chapter 2—"The Construction Industry" (September 1969)

Handbook Chapter 7 — "Insurance and Bonds of Suretyship" (January 1969)

Handbook Chapter 11—"Project Procedures" (September 1969)

Handbook Chapter 14—"Specifications" (January 1969)

Handbook Chapter 17—"Owner-Contractor and Contractor-Subcontractor Agreements" (September 1969)

Handbook Chapter 19—"Arbitration and Legal Concerns" (September 1969)

Mail or telephone orders may be placed:

Florida Association of the American
Institute of Architects

Suite 210

1000 Ponce de Leon Boulevard

Coral Gables, Florida 33134

(305) 444-5761

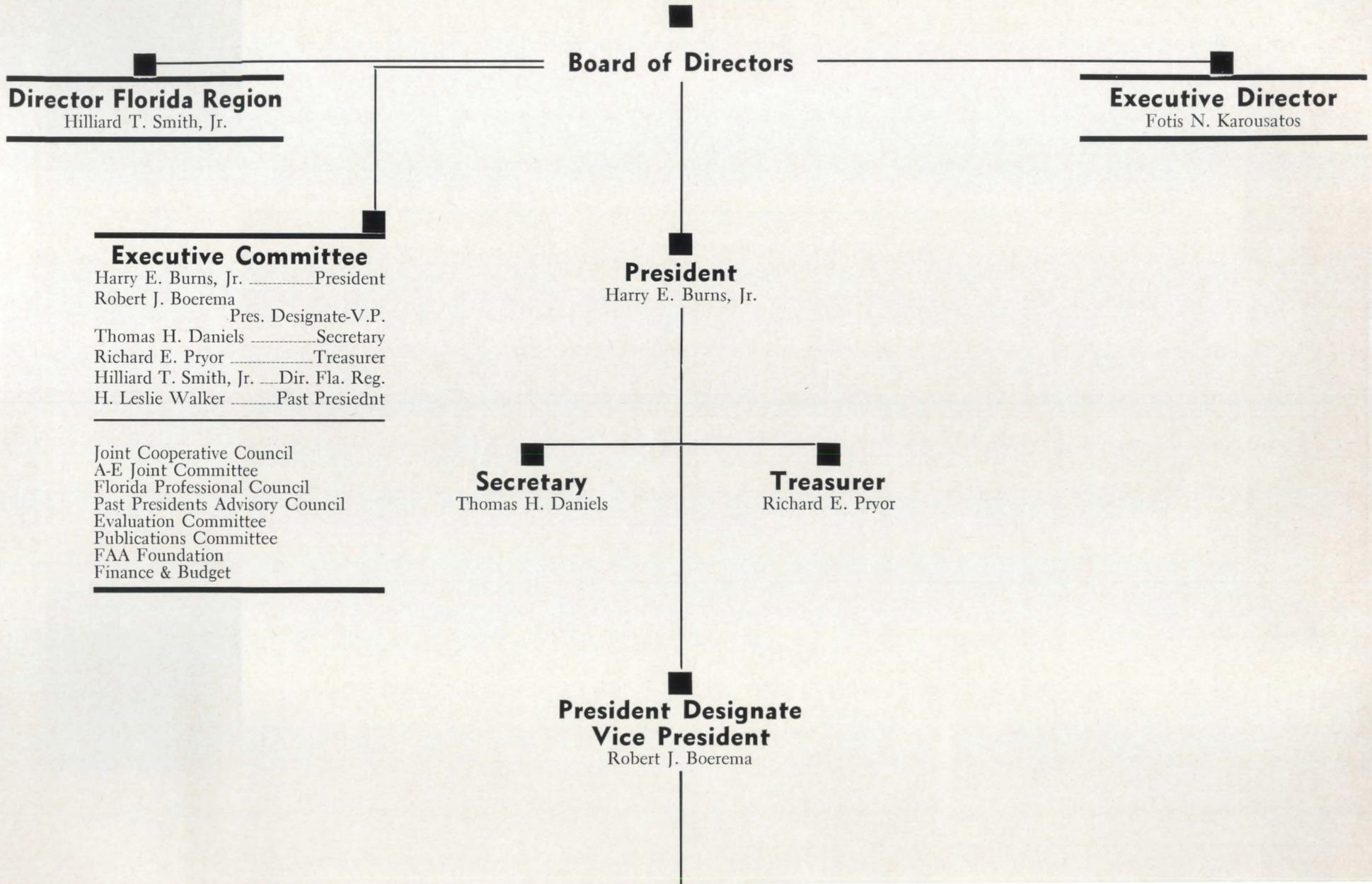
Your order is mailed day of receipt.

ARCHITECT

To be employed with State of Florida in Architect II position. Must have Bachelor's Degree in Architecture, three years experience in architectural designing and be a registered architect in Florida. Persons interested should contact the Division of Personnel and Retirement, Carlton Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

1970 FAAIA Organization Chart

Membership



Commissioners
Chairmen of Commissions

Commission on the Professional Society

Pearce L. BarrettChairman
Jack R. JonesVice Chairman

Commission on Education and Research

James E. GarlandChairman
H. Samuel Kruse, FAIA
Vice Chairman

Commission on Professional Practice

James J. JenneweinChairman
James E. Ferguson
Vice Chairman

Commission on Environment

William J. Webber ..Chairman
Howarth L. Lewis
Vice Chairman

Commission on Public Affairs

John B. MarionChairman
Jefferson N. Powell
Vice Chairman

Chapter Coordination

Jack StefanyChairman
Student Affairs—
Edward J. Seibert
Membership—Jack R. Jones

Rules and Regulations

J. Arthur WohlbergChairman

Honors and Awards

Robert E. DarbyChairman

Convention

Jack WestChairman

Training

Charles HarringtonChairman

Professional Education

Howard B. Bochiardy...Chairman

Research

Donald I. SingerChairman

Administrative Office Practice

J. Arthur Wohlberg
R. Daniel Harnly ..Co-Chairmen

Production Office Procedures

Walter S. Klements
Robert E. ToddCo-Chairmen

Building Industry Coordination

Francis R. Walton
John W. WhiteCo-Chairmen

Professional Consultants

H. Samuel Kruse, FAIA
Robert H. Levison, FAIA
Co-Chairmen

Documents Review

Roy L. RicksChairman

Construction Industry

Frank D. Shumer
Edward J. Seibert ..Co-Chairmen

Building Regulations

Roy M. HendersonChairman

Design

Norman H. Freedman
Chairman

Historic Resources

F. Blair Reeves
Ellis W. Bullock, Jr.
Co-Chairmen

Government Affairs

H. Leslie WalkerChairman

Public Relations

Edward G. GraftonChairman

International Relations

Lemuel RamosChairman

RP

OUTSIDE and INSIDE

the combined efforts of architect & interior designer can produce fine structures.

**RICHARD PLUMER
BUSINESS INTERIORS**

155 NORTHEAST FORTIETH STREET
MIAMI FLORIDA TEL. 751-9775

April 22

Environmental Action

Editor's Note: April 22 is the day scheduled for the nationwide Environmental Teach-In to spotlight perils to the American Environment. The program is under the direction of a committee headed by Senator Gaylord Nelson and Congressman Paul N. McCloskey, and manned by a staff in Washington. However, all individual programs are to be directed and controlled locally by those who take the initiative in organizing them, whether students, private citizens, government leaders, or a local group. Already many Teach-In programs are scheduled at colleges and high schools. Architects may make valuable contributions to these programs, specifically by focusing attention on the problems of the manmade environment. AIA members and chapters are encouraged to contact announced organizers in their communities, or take the lead in setting up a program if one is not already planned. Additional information is available from Linda Billings, Environmental Teach-In, Room 200, 2000 P Street N. W., Washington, D.C. 20036. The following provides basic facts to Teach-In and a plan of action.

People recently picketing a smoke-belching utility in the Northeast were greeted by an executive proud of his company's meager efforts to combat air pollution. He handed the group a sheaf of supporting documents. One picketer handed back the cardboard cover. "Look, man, that's excess packaging," he explained. "That's trees."

Environment is suddenly a big issue. Politicians, bureaucrats, and businessmen are leaping to record themselves in favor of a cleaner environment. But the record of achievements is bleak. We have had too much rhetoric and too little understanding of ecological problems—while the crisis becomes steadily, perhaps irretrievably, worse. Something more is needed than a dose of American know-how: something more profound than sanitation is at stake. We boast of our affluence while we choke on our effluence. There is smog in Yosemite Valley, sewage in the Hudson, DDT in our food, and decay in our cities. We put a man on the moon, but we still put our garbage into our drinking water. Our cities are unliveable, and we are killing the countryside in the name of progress.

To many of us, more of the same won't do. To many, bigger now means worse.

MR. ARCHITECT:

**Our "Architectural Program"
was
DESIGNED FOR YOU**

DADE Call today
443-4661 for assistance
in specification
BROWARD writing, product
525-7255 information, pricing,
availability, etc.

Ask for:
Nap Pinkston
Bob Corell
Charles Wiggins
in the Architectural
Department



Walton Building Products, Inc.

A SUBSIDIARY OF LIFE OF FLORIDA CORPORATION
4237 Aurora Street
Coral Gables, Florida
P.O. Box 170—33134

April 22 is a day of nationwide action. Through activities, including teach-ins, on campuses, in high schools, and in local communities, people will have a chance to examine the facts about the environmental crises. They can find out what, if anything, is being done, and what must be done. Now.

April 22 will be planned and organized at the local level, with local people deciding for themselves the issues upon which to focus, and the activities which are most appropriate. Local groups must determine what will happen on April 22, and what comes afterward.

Since last summer it has been apparent that campuses and communities are increasingly determined to do something about environmental problems. There have been symposia, new courses, and new organizations at colleges and high schools across the country, and demonstrations and legal actions in many communities. In September, Senator Gaylord Nelson proposed a national day of environmental action, and the following month he and Congressman Paul McCloskey suggested April 22.

Since then, April 22 has developed a momentum of its own, as groups around the country have begun developing plans. Coordination has been taken over by a student-run national office in Washington, D.C. Environmental Teach-In Inc. has been granted tax-exempt status. It is entirely dependent on foundations and individual contributions for financial support.

Facts and predictions—present world population, 3.5 billion . . . 3.7 babies born every second . . . world population in 30 years, 6 billion . . . 140 billion tons of carbon monoxide, soot, other contaminants added to air each year . . . 8.2 million pounds of carbon monoxide released by automobiles in New York City each day . . . pollutants from fossil fuel use expected to double by 1980 . . . property damage from air pollution in this country estimated at \$13 billion a year . . . 700,000,000 pounds of pesticides used each year . . . black Californians, in one study have twice as much DDT in their bodies as whites . . . DDT content .10 to .30 parts per million in milk of nursing mothers, 2 to 6 times the amount allowed in commercial sales of milk . . . 500 million pounds of solid waste pouring into U.S. waterways each day . . . by one estimate 400 acres of California land paved over each day.

Organizing for April 22

- **Office**—Whether on campus or off, most groups should open an office as soon as possible, providing a central phone number to which interested people can be referred. If you open such an office in your area, please let us know immediately so we can pass on the address and phone number.

- **Fund-Raising**—The national office will have materials that local groups may use in raising the money to carry out their local planning—for example, for fund-raising advertisements in local papers. The office can also provide designs for posters, bumper stickers and buttons.
- **Coordination among local groups**—The national office will have four regional coordinators (West, Mid-West, South and Gulf, and North-east) to keep track of the activities of local groups. Names of other interested people in your area will be available through the national office. In some areas, there have already been joint planning conferences among local groups.
- **Public Information**—Many groups have started their own newsletter, and are establishing contacts with local press and local affiliates of the national press. The national office will publish a newsletter for circulation to all local groups and interested individuals. The national office will supply groups with a press kit to help in local press relations.

What Groups Are Doing Now

The following is a brief list of activities that a number of groups organizing for April 22 have suggested or planned. It gives some idea of the broad scope of activities in which those groups supporting "Environmental Day" are now engaged.

Colleges

- Establish seminars, independent studies, and courses on population growth and environmental problems.
- Present special awards to polluters.
- Organize law student groups to draft model legislation and anti-pollution suits to develop courses on environmental law.
- Organize a speakers' bureau of faculty and other experts to address on- and off-campus groups.
- Set up a university office of environmental planning to see that the university is not a polluter, and to monitor plans for university expansion.
- Establish a research and information center for local groups and industries which need scientific advice on pollution control.
- Hold environmental marches and rallies at pollution sites.
- Apply pressure on local and federal agencies to implement environmental controls.
- Aid local conservation groups in their efforts to preserve the environment.
- Conduct an "Environmental Scavenger Hunt" to find visible evidence of pollution and present it to the appropriate source or regulatory agency.
- Present an "Earth Concert,"

"Ecology Film Festival," or photo display.

- Write, distribute, and publicize reports on local pollution problems.
- Hold a mock funeral for an internal combustion engine.
- Shine a large spotlight at night on belching smokestacks.
- Encourage universities to insert pollution criteria in regulations for cars on campus.
- Assist high schools with April 22 organization and with developing an environmental curriculum.
- Display exhibits of local water, dead fish, and other victims of pollution that dramatize the danger.

High Schools

- Organize participatory debates and speaker-discussions; invite local polluters to explain their policies.
- Develop a "Pollution Track-Down" for students to locate local polluters.
- Establish an environmental curriculum.
- Create an environmental fair with films, photographic displays, and exhibits of polluted water, dead fish, etc.
- Build an environmental center downtown to involve citizens in discussion of ecological problems.
- Distribute buttons, bumper stickers, and posters.
- Coordinate letter-writing campaigns to private industry and legislators.
- Hold mass phone-ins to industrial polluters.
- Encourage science projects on environmental problems.
- Request the PTA to support anti-pollution drives and involve parent groups in April 22.

Community

- Arrange an organizational meeting of local action groups to coordinate a common effort on the environment.
- Set up environmental hot-line to which people can report pollution offenses.
- Hold well-publicized Environmental Inventory Tours of local offenders. For example, a caravan of buses stopping at pollution sites.
- Schedule environmental experts to speak at civic groups and social clubs.
- Work closely with high school and college groups.
- Prepare law suits against polluters.
- Appear on local radio, television interviews and talk shows, and sponsor environmental "spots" on TV and radio.
- Mobilize the city council and the mayor's office to hold special public sessions on specific environmental problems.
- Organize an Environmental Sunday just prior to April 22 when all religious denominations can focus their services on the implications of a deteriorating environment. ■

REFLECTIONS FROM THE UN

REFLECTIONS ON THE PAST AND PRESENT

The Florida Association of the A.I.A. has undergone a significant shift in direction over the past several years. This change has created a vehicle for the interaction of architecture students with other students in related fields. This is the value of a University environment.

Over the same period of time, the National Association of Student Chapters has emerged as an organization with its own identity. The A.S.C./A.I.A. has provided some new direction for the Institute and is helping to lead our profession toward a new definition of the architect's broadening role in our changing society. It is now time for the students and the profession at large to respond to the new challenges of today.

Our students must become committed to this new professional role of social involvement. We have too many problems with too few people involved. Today's students feel that they are more deeply committed to public service than ever before. But — until every available person is committed, we cannot work as a strong social force.

We must communicate our excitement and involvement with our profession to these uncommitted people. This can help form a strong base, not just for the Institute, but for the total profession.

Somehow, we must stimulate our students and move them away from the ideal of the "individualist-architect-master builder-genius" toward the reality of the future — collaborative effort involving many disciplines in the field of environmental design.

The Past and Present

The University of Florida has one of the oldest Student Chapters in the Nation. As is true of all organizations (especially those architectural), the level of involvement varies from year to year and group to group.

Fortunately, we are in a period of steadily increasing momentum. Over the past few years we have earned the respect of the A.S.C./A.I.A. as well as other student organizations here on the campus. Several Department of Architecture organizations have grown into positions of prominence on campus and throughout the State with our help.

Interact is the coordinating body for student activities within the Department. Acting much as the Institute's Grassroots Program, Interact draws together the leaders of the various student organizations. The Student A.I.A. was one of the groups which contributed to the formation of Interact over a two-year period.

The Department's Student Publications Committee began as a Chapter activity designed to create a vehicle for student thought and liaison with the profession. The need for this program has resulted in its growth to its present status as a Department of Architecture Committee. Through the *Newsletter* series and *Publications*, the Committee offers the latest in student thought. Recognizing the need for the architect to communicate effectively, *Publications* has also been a tool of learning, for credit, for many interested students. Student Publications is now capable of producing its own material, due to strong profes-

sional support. Our first independent and comprehensive *Publication* will be distributed to the profession this Spring.

Additionally, we organized and hosted the South Atlantic Region's first annual Student President's Conference last year and elected a Florida student as Regional Director.

Obviously, we are proud of our Chapter's accomplishments.

The Future

The past participation of students in State and National activities has generated a great deal of excitement in a few people. The FAAIA'S decision to support our budget for participation at the State and National levels will enable more students to become involved in A.I.A. activities.

We must not become complacent now! Our commitment must be deeper than just financial support. Time, effort, and action from both the profession and students are needed. The pressing social needs of today demand priority over many of our personal needs and desires. All too often, groups with admirable goals and great expectations fail to carry through ideas of any significance. To continue these ambitious programs, the Student A.I.A. Chapters of today must provide the leadership for tomorrow.

This is our responsibility to each other.

Vaughn B. Bomberger
Albert J. Marshall
Jonathan R. Toppe
David M. Jackson

PREPARATION?

Larry Freid

As a student of architecture, I am seriously concerned with the degree of preparation I will possess as a graduate on the doorstep of the profession. For some time, I have worried about its inadequacy.

In working in the field during vacations, I have seen graduates who lacked the necessary maturity to provide realistic solutions to today's problems. This is due to the fact that our curriculum has been inner-directed, showing disregard for related fields of architectural technology. This has robbed the student of the essential and healthful interplay of disciplines which is required in a professional approach to architecture.

Many large firms now incorporate specialists in such fields as interior design, landscape architecture, engineering, and construction management. This is also the probable future of the architectural profession. But, how does the University of Florida prepare its students for this situation?

These problems were recognized by our faculty in 1966, at which time the six-year program was born. This program is a solution to the problem of student preparation for a position in the future field of architecture. In recognition of the team approach from many disciplines working in collaboration for the solution of environmental problems, our new program will produce graduates of varying specialization to meet the needs of the profession.

After four years, a student may obtain a non-professional Bachelor's degree. Though unqualified for registration as an architect, he will be prepared to fill such positions as architectural draftsman, representative for manufacturers and material suppliers or technologist.

He also has the options to continue in our graduate program, or transfer to another graduate school. The six year graduate, while working toward a Master's degree may specialize in environmental design, structural design, architectural history or technology; or he could enter the study of law, economics, ecology, or others. These skills will make him a valuable member of not only today's architectural team, but also the team of the future. ■

Vaughn B. Bomberger is a fifth-year student from Fort Walton Beach. He is currently President of Tau Sigma Delta, National Architectural Honorary, and Chairman of Interact.

Albert J. Marshall is President of the Student Associate Chapter of the A.I.A. at the University of Florida. He is the first fourth-year student to hold this office.

Jonathan R. Toppe is in our Graduate School. He is the past President of the Student Chapter and is Publisher of the Department's Student Publications Committee.

David M. Jackson is a fifth-year student from St. Petersburg. He is currently Treasurer of the Student Chapter and Secretary of Interact.

Larry Freid is a third-year student from Tampa. He is currently the Recording Secretary of the Student Chapter, and has had experience with several architectural and construction firms.

PROGRESS REPORT FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Arnold F. Butt, AIA
Chairman
Department of Architecture
University of Florida

This is not the first opportunity I have had to speak to the profession through the pages of *The Florida Architect* but it is the first of a new series. I am pleased that in the months to come I will be able to bring you some information about the school and some news of its programs. The students of the school will have the same opportunity to establish a better contact with the profession and I'm certain they will make the most of the opportunity. I hope that you will accept my invitation to ask questions, submit suggestions or criticisms, and if possible stop by the school and get to know us better.

Not long ago one of our faculty rushed into my office with the news that he had just received the annual fact sheet from the American Collegiate Schools of Architecture and that Florida had the largest enrollment of any school in the nation. My first reaction was to accept this as the explanation of all the difficulties I had been having in my new position. On closer examination of the fact sheet we found that in the category of "Professional-Architecture Students", Florida does indeed have the largest enrollment of the 77 ACSA schools who reported to the survey. There were 16 schools which had more than our total enrollment of 379 full-time students in 1968-1969, however. Our total enrollment has since gone well over the 400 mark and I suspect we are still the largest in terms of students committed to a program of study in architecture. The explanation of the difference is in the enrollment of programs which are related to architecture, i.e. interior design, landscape architecture, building science, which swell the total enrollments of the schools reporting to ACSA. My only reason for relating the above is that the question most asked of me in travels around the state is, "How many students do you have at Florida?" It is a good opening question for a discussion and usually leads to a brief description of the school. I have found it necessary to search out other quantitative factors to answer questions which are often asked and some of them may be worth repeating here.

In the first place, the Department of only one of four departments within the College of Architecture and Fine Arts. The other departments are Art, Building Construction, and Music. The total College enrollment is approximately 1000 students or roughly 5% of the total university enrollment.

Many architects are surprised to learn that the complex of three buildings in the College houses only a portion of the space of three departments. The

balance of the college space is in temporary buildings scattered around the campus. The Department of Architecture has 31,131 square feet (net assignable) assigned to it for teaching, faculty offices, and administration; but 14,730 of this, or nearly half, is in a temporary building. Additional space including college offices, library, auditoria, etc. are shared with other departments in the college and university. We are fortunate to have a student/faculty ratio of about 12 to 1 so it seems safe to say that we can still give at least as much individual attention to students as any department in this large university. Other quantitative factors such as number of library volumes/student, number of dollars (total budget)/student, contribute to the ranking of Florida in the upper-middle third of the schools listed with the National Architectural Accrediting Board.

Approximately 45% of our present student body entered the University of Florida as freshmen. The other 55% are transfer students nearly all of whom come from Florida's Junior Colleges.

Like some 45 other schools of architecture in the nation, our school will soon go to a six-year curriculum. Next fall, entering freshmen will enroll in the new six-year program leading to the Master of Arts in Architecture degree. Students presently enrolled in architectural programs or pre-architectural programs, either here or in Junior Colleges, will have the option of the five-year program or the six-year program. In the new program we will award the degree, Bachelor of Design, at the end of four years. University catalogues describing the new programs are at the printers now and will be available soon for distribution to anyone who has an interest.

I hope the above information serves as an introduction as it does when I meet architects around the state. In my conversations with architects the subject of numbers sometimes ends under a volley of questions about campus unrest, computer courses, visiting lecturers, continuing education, seminars, the quarter system, etc. Quite often the discussion turns to the quality of the educational program.

I have been associated with the University of Florida for seventeen years and a little more than four years with the Department of Architecture. I am familiar with what has taken place in many other segments of this large university to significantly improve the quality of programs. In the past ten years, the university has been supplied

with increasingly better qualified beginning students. Recently, 2800 freshmen were admitted from about 7000 applicants. 80% of those accepted were in the top 20% of their freshmen class. In the last 10 years the percentage of graduate students scoring above the national median on the Graduate Record Examination increased from 35 per cent to 60 per cent. The number of graduate students has more than doubled in the last seven years. When the student enrollment topped 20,000, there were more than 2,000 faculty. In general, the quality of University programs has increased significantly. In general, the Department of Architecture has shared in this upgrading. Measured by the quality of its product the department has continued to help better students to become a higher quality product of what I firmly believe is a better architectural education than was available 10 or 15 years ago.

There is another measure of quality at the University, however, in which I suggest the Department of Architecture has not had its full measure of success. The total university budget in 1968 was over \$80 million and *more than half of that sum came from other than state tax sources*. Since the funds other than those from the state were primarily from grants of various types, and since most of these grants were for some type of service to society, I suggest that the Department of Architecture has not been able to demonstrate yet how to put its knowledge to use for the benefit of society in the way in which other professionals have done. I suggest further that the architectural profession and most individuals in it measure up in about the same fashion. The students know this well and many are doing something about it as individuals. It is a concern of the AIA and it will continue to be the concern of the department.

Some progress has been made to bring the potential for service of our faculty and students to the attention of those segments of society which can benefit. We expect further success from our own efforts. It would be a much more effective effort if we could have the concerted support of a group of practicing architects in the state who would be willing to serve in an advisory capacity in the school. An informal request for help in the creation of such a group has recently been made to the FAAIA and we look for further discussion and action in the near future. It may be that I can report something further in two months when I will again have an opportunity to write in *The Florida Architect*. ■

This Is Zyrian Stone . . .



This is an angle photograph of an actual panel 17' wide.

It began over 500 million years ago . . . in a quarry outside Mineral Bluff, Georgia. Through the ages, it adapted to a multitude of earth changes. Today, It is a fine-grained mica schist that has remained remarkably adaptable. It breaks into slabs of any desired thickness (stocked only in 1/2" thickness) . . . or cut and saw it to any shape. Variety is infinite. No two slabs show the same color shades . . . they range from greens and bluish-greens through yellows, browns and chocolate tones. Blend them to produce striking, artistic effects. This unusual stone is ideal for veneering . . . future uses are unlimited. It took over 500 million years for Zyrian Stone to reach such perfection of beauty and facility. It was worth the wait.

DUNAN BRICK

DUNAN BRICK YARDS, INC.

1818 North 7th Avenue
Lake Worth, Florida
(305) 582-5760

P. O. Box 5
Miami, Florida
(305) 887-1525

Miami-Dade Jr. College Library
E. G. Eyman, Head Librarian
11380 NW 27 Ave.
Miami, Fla. 33167 10

Mutual of Omaha Building
Architects: O. K. Houston & Maxwell Parish



kurt waldmann architect- ural photog- raphy