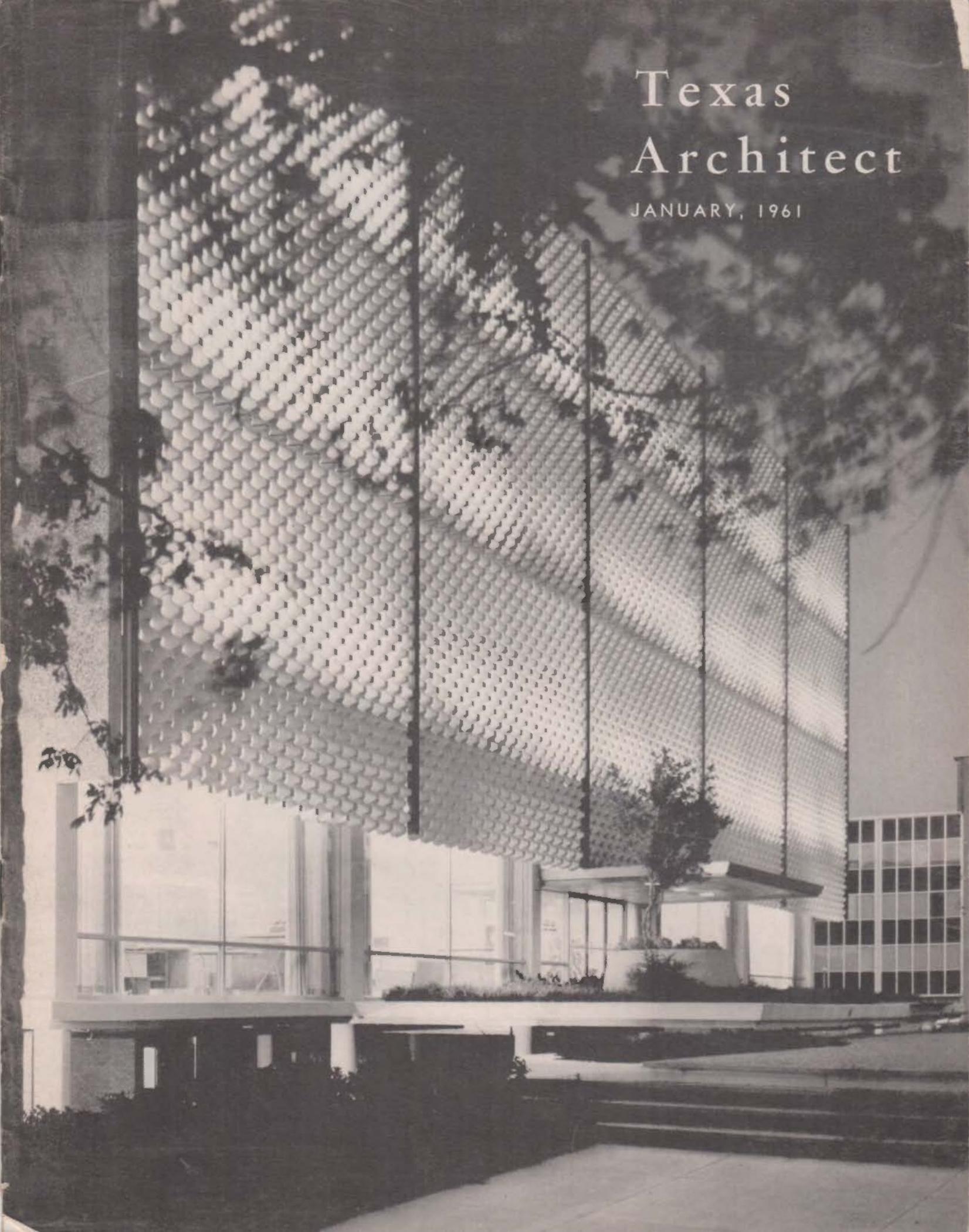
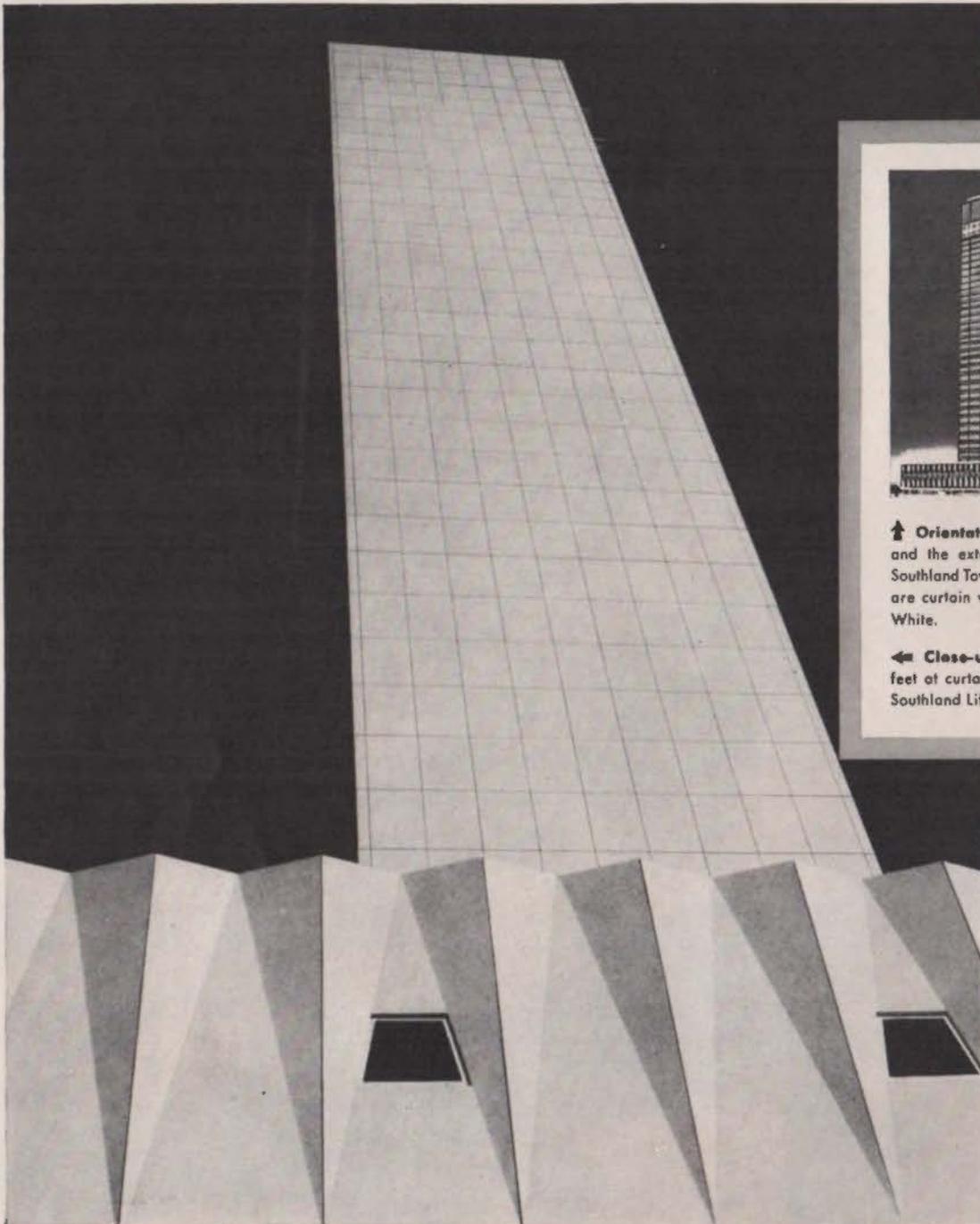


Texas Architect

JANUARY, 1961



Curtain Walls Made with Trinity White • Southland Center, Dallas



↑ **Orientation View.** The podium and the exterior ends of both the Southland Tower and Sheraton-Dallas are curtain walls made with Trinity White.

← **Close-up.** Looking upward 550 feet of curtain wall on the 42-story Southland Life building.

Owners: Southland Life Insurance Co., Dallas
Architects & Engineers: Welton Becket, FAIA, & Associates, Los Angeles and Dallas
Consulting Architect: Mark Lemmon, AIA, Dallas
Curtain Walls: Manufactured by Wailles Precast Concrete Corp., Los Angeles and Dallas

A Product of
GENERAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Chicago • Chattanooga • Dallas • Fort Worth • Houston
Fredonia (Kan.) • Jackson (Mich.)
Tampa • Miami • Los Angeles

The advantages of concrete curtain walls are well established. To these advantages Trinity White Portland Cement makes an added contribution—the beauty of purest white and truer colors.

Trinity White
PORTLAND CEMENT



Official Publication of
THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS
 The Texas Regional Organization of
 The American Institute of Architects

John G. Flowers, Jr., Managing Editor
 327 Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Texas

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

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

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

TEXAS ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATION
 327 Perry-Brooks Building, Austin, Texas

TSA OFFICERS FOR 1961

Reginald Roberts	Regional Director
L. W. Pitts, F.A.I.A.	President
Harold E. Calhoun, F.A.I.A.	President-Elect
Arthur Fehr, F.A.I.A.	Vice President
Robert D. Garland, Jr.	Vice President
Horace B. McCord	Vice President
Victor G. Probst	Secretary-Treasurer
Jack Corgan	Past President
John G. Flowers, Jr.	Executive Director

TSA DIRECTORS FOR 1961

Abilene Chapter	Woodlief Brown
Brazos Chapter	Ernest Langford, F.A.I.A.
Central Texas Chapter	George M. Page
Coastal Bend Chapter	Robert J. Beasley
Dallas Chapter	George F. Harrell
El Paso Chapter	Louis Daeuble, Jr.
Fort Worth Chapter	Joseph J. Patterson
Houston Chapter	C. Herbert Cowell
L.R.G.V. Chapter	Walter C. Bowman
Lubbock Chapter	Talmage DeWitt
North Texas Chapter	Robert Perdue, Jr.
North East Chapter	O. L. Hazelwood
Panhandle Chapter	John S. Ward, Jr.
San Antonio Chapter	Harvey V. Marmon, Jr.
Southeast Texas Chapter	Douglas E. Steinman, Jr.
West Texas Chapter	Robert L. Peters

OUR COVER

Our truly striking cover is the new Republic Savings & Loan Association building, 3636 Lemmon, Dallas. This is an award winner from the "Architect Of Merit For The Past Ten Years" series. Architects are Fisher & Jarvis of Dallas, and owner is Gordon L. Wright. Set in scenic surroundings, it features floor to ceiling glass walls, protected by a sculptured sunscreen on the southwest front. See also page 7.

The President's Letter

By

L. W. "Skeet" PITTS

President

Texas Society of Architects



Recently during a luncheon with two businessmen, I was asked the question: "If you were entering college today, would you choose architecture as a profession?" This is what I call having the bet checked squarely up to you. Both of these men, in their wealthy 60's, are heads of businesses widely different from architecture.

I immediately speculated on numerous careers—science, the space program, the military, medicine, law, the ministry, politics, teaching—any number of fantastic futures that are available to the young of today. And then I made a quick mental survey of the happenings of 36 years since I literally was faced with that same decision. I asked myself what should be the prime objectives in designing one's future, assuming that we are granted the wisdom of 50 at the age of 18. I reflected on the admonition of the Roman Catholic Bishops, after their annual meeting last November, against the automation of human beings, and their reminder that the history and achievements of America stand as a monument to "Personal Responsibility." I had read a commentary on the great influence that the individual dedication or apathy of each U. S. President has had in writing the brightest and bleakest pages in the history of our country. Quickly I was reassured that the opportunity for self-expression and responsibility is profound and fundamental, and should be sought after and cherished. Here I felt I had the answer to the question, and a reassuring one at that.

But this in itself was obviously not the complete answer. I thought of the unlimited horizons of many great fields of endeavor; however, I could see no halts or restrictions on architectural vision of the future. Obviously, the opportunities for personal responsibility and individual dedication were there; but I also saw great occasions for unlimited imagination—in fact, a possibility of creativeness far greater than has yet been recorded. And then, probably the greatest challenge of all—a chance to be of service to our fellow man in fashioning an environment of charm and good taste—in fact, a role of obvious importance in the affairs of men.

Then the affirmative answer was quite easy. Where could one find more opportunities for personal responsibility, individual dedication, true creativeness, and reward for accomplishment? At that moment I think I realized for the first time the great privilege that had been accorded me when I was selected as President of the Texas Society of Architects.

Faithfully yours,

"Skeet" Pitts

L. W. "Skeet" PITTS

L. W. Pitts Elevated To Presidency

Professional and Community Dedication Mark His Career

"Appoint a busy man if you want a tough job well done" is an unwritten rule which guides the successful function of most business and professional organizations.

Certainly this axiom must have influenced the Texas Society of Architects in the selection of their 1961 President, for L. W. Pitts has indeed been a busy man since he entered his profession.

A native of Uniontown, Alabama, he attended the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta, where he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Architecture in 1927.

In 1932 he joined with Fred Stone at Beaumont, Texas, to establish the firm of Stone and Pitts. When Fred retired in 1957, the name was changed to Pitts, Mebane and Phelps, Architects and Engineers. Mike Mebane, as an architect, and Russell Phelps, as a structural engineer, have been partners of the firm for fourteen years.

The successful practice which the firm has enjoyed can be best measured by its accomplishments which are numerous. A brief summary must include eighteen buildings for the Coca-Cola Bottling Industry in seven states, ten buildings for Gulf Oil Corp., three buildings for Shell Oil Co., five projects for Texaco including a sixteen building complex which is now under construction; several college buildings, including two Master Plans; and Public School Projects for seven Independent School Districts.

Adding an international flavor to his practice, L. W. Pitts is serving with R. Max Brooks as Partners-in-Charge of design for the new U. S. Embassy Office Building which is now under construction in Mexico City. Other Texas firms involved in this project are Page, Sutherland and Page of Austin, and Phelps, Dewees and Simmons of San Antonio.

Elected to Fellowship in the American Institute of Architects in March, 1958, "for achievement in Design and Public Service," his works have brought him nationwide recognition and honors. He is a registered architect in five states in addition to Texas.

Examples of his work would include the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant at Houston, Texas, which received an American Institute of Architects First Honor Award

in 1951, and was selected by the U. S. State Department for exhibition in Europe as part of an exhibit entitled "Distinguished Contemporary American Buildings."

In 1955 his firm received the Honor Award from the Southeast Texas Chapter of A.I.A. The project was the Men's Dormitory Building at Lamar State College of Technology, Beaumont, Texas, which was also selected in 1956 as one of 72 included in "A Half Century of Architectural Education" at Georgia Tech.

This same Dormitory was selected by the U. S. Department of Commerce as one of 34 architectural panels to be exhibited at the International Trade Fair in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, and for subsequent travel in Europe.

The Texas Society of Architects last year selected four of his projects for inclusion in its exhibit titled "Architecture of Merit During the Past Ten Years." Two of these, developed in association with other architects, were the Gateway National Bank, Beaumont, Texas; and State Office Building, Austin, Texas.

Those who know L. W. Pitts through closer association know him as "Skeet", and this circle of friendship is wide. An intent, purposeful man with tremendous drive, he has found more than the average amount of time to render service to his community and his profession.

For the past two years he has served the American Institute of Architects as a member of the Committee on Education, and in 1959, was President of the Southeast Texas A.I.A. Chapter.

During this same period, by appointment of Governor Price Daniel, he has been Chairman of the Architectural Advisory Committee to the State Building Commission of the State of Texas. This committee advises with the Governor and the other two members of the Building Commission on master planning, design and overall development of the buildings and areas surrounding the State Capitol of Texas.

In the Beaumont community he has served as President of the Beaumont Country Club, Round Table Club, and the Rotary Club; General Chairman of the United Appeals Fund Campaign, and Consultant to

(Please Turn To Page 6)



PRESIDENT —

(From Page 4)

the Beaumont City Planning Commission. He is a Director of the First National Bank of Beaumont, and is also a veteran of World War II, having served as Lieutenant Commander, C.E.C., U. S. Naval Reserve, from 1942 to 1945.

Miss Garnette Northcott left her Huntington, West Virginia, home to attend the University of Texas. In



A.H.C.

The emblem of the man who can solve your architectural hardware problems.

**American Society of
Architectural Hardware
Consultants
Lone Star Chapter**

her travels she encountered "Skeet" Pitts, and the exposure was "fatal" to both. Their one daughter is currently doing a course in the various facets and activities of New York City, but previously divided her college work between Southern Methodist University and the University of Texas.

Of the accomplishments credited to his firm, he readily and modestly credits his partners as playing major rolls. Looking to the year ahead as President of the Texas Society of Architects—and as an Alternate Member of the A.I.A. 1961 Nominating Committee—he is quick to remind that "Obviously, without their support, I could not undertake the duties of the office."

Yes, "Skeet" Pitts has been a busy man, and he has done his work well. You can expect that he will not let up in 1961; so if you would like to "research" him further, consult the 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" — you will find him listed there, too.

George F. Pierce

Renominated

George F. Pierce, Jr., partner in the Office of George Pierce-Abel B. Pierce, Architects and Planning Consultants, has been renominated as National Chairman of the American Institute of Architects Committee on Chapter Affairs for the year 1961.

L. R. WARD STEEL PRODUCTS CO.

SALES • ENGINEERING • STOCKING

- ★ UNISTRUT METAL FRAMING—MATERIALS
- ★ UNISTRUT SYSTEM—MOVABLE PARTITIONS
- ★ HENGES—MOV-A-WALL PARTITIONS
- ★ GRIP-STRUT—SAFETY GRATING
- ★ GOLD NUGGET—WELDED BAR GRATING
- ★ ACOUSTIC STRUCTURES—INCLUDING TELEPHONE BOOTHS
- ★ MOVABLE VAUGHAN WALLS
- ★ KEE-KLAMP—SYSTEM OF TUBULAR CONSTRUCTION

DALLAS
3009 Canton
RI 8-9004

WRITE
FOR
CATALOGS

HOUSTON
CA 5-0356
3605 Polk



Showrooms and Warehouses
in 14 cities

Factory and General Office
San Angelo, Texas

Monarch

TILE MANUFACTURING INC.

Member, Tile Council of America

Rely on MONARCH for . . .

- ★ "Colorblend" glazed ceramic wall tile.
- ★ Ceramic porcelain, natural clay and quarry floor tile.
- ★ "Kristaline" hard glaze tile for residential floors.
- ★ Complete line of vitreous china bathroom accessories.
- ★ "Multi-Set" method for precision installation of wall tile.
- ★ Thin set materials, including both organic and inorganic.
- ★ Both wet wall and dry wall grouts.
- ★ Design service for both wall and floor tile installations.
- ★ Proven quality and personalized service.

This is the
Bostik*
Look

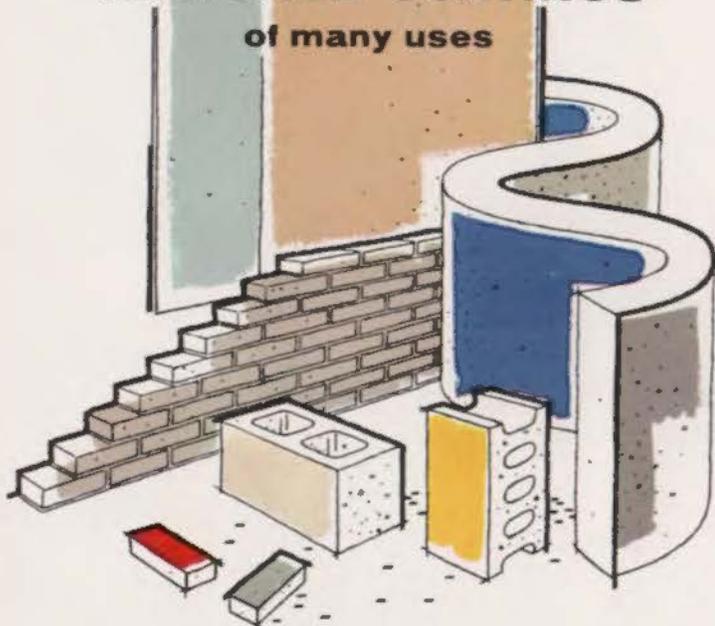


*...blends a touch of **texture** with a shade of **color**
to produce a new concept of **form***

Bostik*

TEXTURED COATINGS

of many uses



New protective and decorative BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS have been developed to answer the needs of architects, engineers, contractors and owners who are concerned with designing and building structures whose exteriors demand protection, durability and beauty.

They are designed to be spray-coated on poured, precast and prestressed concrete; masonry, brick and concrete block; asbestos board, masonite and overlay plywood.

BOSTIK: product of polyurethane chemistry

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS are the end result of a chemical reaction that takes place when an isocyanate activator in solvent is introduced to a pigmented urethane resin. Upon mixing, a cross linking reaction occurs and the film cures to a tough, weather resistant surface.

Aggregates of various sizes are introduced to the base film to produce a "textured" effect which can be dramatically pronounced or just a bit above smooth.

POLYURETHANE: outstanding newcomer to architectural design

The urethanes make one of the most resistant organic coatings ever developed. They possess a combination of desirable qualities heretofore unobtainable in conventional coating materials.

As a basic component of BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS, the urethanes provide high resistance to abrasion, wear, impact and mechanical abuse. Useable indoors or out, they are extremely resistant to industrial fumes, salt spray and smog. They are virtually invulnerable to the attacks of solvents, oils, grease, water and similar substances.

As tough and durable coatings, the urethanes are setting a new standard of excellence for the construction industry.

BOSTIK: worldwide background to performance

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS are a colorful result of the BB Chemical Company's emphasis in discovering, developing and marketing finishes and adhesives to industry for over three quarters of a century.

Using this background of finishing know-how, amassed at home and abroad in other BB Chemical affiliates, the company was one of the first to research and develop both clear and pigmented urethane coatings.

Urethane coatings have proven their worth in all manner of applications and in all areas of the world . . . from resisting torrid heat in the boilers of steel mills deep in the Ruhr Valley . . . to fighting corrosion in the holds of oil tankers sailing Lake Michigan . . . to coating wooden dye sticks in Southern textile mills . . . to protecting the laboratory floors at the BB Chemical plant in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Now, urethane chemistry takes another dramatic, colorful step forward. From the BB Chemical Company laboratories comes a touch of *texture* and a shade of *color* to produce a new concept of *form* . . . BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS.



FROM SWEDEN . . . Facade of housing project is warm, inviting and protected in depth from 400,000 square foot application of "the BOSTIK look."

Location: Stockholm — Ostberga
Architect: SAR L.M. Gierty, ALVSJO
Contractor: Ohlsson & Skarne, Stockholm



TO MASSACHUSETTS . . . Mobile mission church uses "the BOSTIK look" to protect medium density overlay plywood in honeycomb cored roof panels.

Location: Burlington, Massachusetts
Architect: Geometrics, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.
Pre-fabrication: Acorn Structures, Inc., East Acton, Massachusetts



TO FLORIDA . . . "The BOSTIK look" as it appears on the folded plate reinforced concrete roof and Y-shaped concrete supporting columns of this modern beach house in Miami.

Location: Miami, Florida
Architect: R. B. Browne, Miami, Florida
Coating Contractor: Bailey, Lewis & Williams Co.,
Miami and Atlanta



AND BB, TOO . . . Bright (and protective) way to make industrial-chemical plant attractive to townspeople and visitors is use of "the BOSTIK look" at Middleton, Massachusetts plant.

BOSTIK: in colors that befit imaginative design

The BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS color spectrum embraces over a dozen tones. Some are shown in this story; others appear in color charts available on request. All colors may be inter-mixed for an infinite variety of shades.

All are durable. All will retain their true tones without fading far longer than other types of applied finishes. All make it possible to suit color to the personality of the structure . . . individually or in combination.

BOSTIK: proved in the laboratory and on location

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS demanded — and received — substantial proof of their worth and performance capabilities before being marketed commercially. Testing and development programs were conducted in the laboratory and on location, both in this country and abroad.

On Location Applications:

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS had their first full-scale test in Stockholm, Sweden, where in 1955, over 400,000 square feet of precast concrete was given "the BOSTIK look." Due to the outstanding weather resistance of these textured coatings no further re-treatment of the surface will be required for many years.

It is interesting to note that, due to the many commercial successes BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS have enjoyed in Sweden, architects, engineers and construction firms in England, Germany and other European countries are rapidly becoming aware of — and putting to use — their excellent protective and decorative capabilities in many kinds of building applications.

From success in Sweden, "the BOSTIK look" came to Florida where it was sprayed on the roof and supporting concrete columns of a suspended design house in Miami.

In all, over 4,000 square feet of concrete was sprayed in an area where harsh sunlight, torrential rains and wind-driven sand can take their toll of exterior surfaces. The house continues to retain "the BOSTIK look".

Another application, important for its future potential, was the use of BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS to coat roof sections of medium density overlay plywood at a mobile mission church in Burlington, Massachusetts.

The 70,000 square foot addition to the BB Chemical plant in Middleton, Massachusetts, was sprayed with four colorful shades of BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS to demonstrate their remarkable corrosion resistance in a highly chemically concentrated atmosphere. In addition to protection, "the BOSTIK look" brought a new kind of beauty to what might have been just another industrial chemical plant.

In Laboratory Performance:

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS have been, and continue to be, subjected to a continuing testing program which encompasses a full round of comprehensive performance tests.

These include WeatherOmeter tests, FadeOmeter tests, Salt-Fog tests, Hot-Cold-Wet-Dry Cycle tests, a year-round research program in Florida, plus practical field applications throughout the country.

The knowledge accrued from tests in the laboratory and on location assures architects, engineers, builders and owners continuing standards of coating excellence when specifying, building and designing with BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS.

Bostik

TEXTURED COATINGS

...blend a touch of texture with a shade of color to produce a new concept of form.

*Trademark of B B Chemical Company

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS for BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

The General Conditions of the specifications covering the over-all project shall form an integral part of this section.

EXTENT OF WORK:

Work included in this section covers all labor, material, equipment and supervision necessary for the installation of BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS by an approved franchised applicator to all areas set forth in the exterior coating schedules, drawings, and specification.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP:

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS are the end result of a chemical reaction occurring when an isocyanate activator in solvent is introduced to a pigmented urethane resin. Upon application, a cross-linking reaction occurs in which the film cures chemically to form a tough, weather-resistant surface.

All BOSTIK liquid materials shall be first-quality, freshly compounded, and applied to wall surfaces directly from factory-sealed drums, without dilution or additives. Aggregates to be used shall be Wausau Quartz or approved equal delivered dry to the spray gun from a portable CXW sand blast unit manufactured expressly for the BB Chemical Company and supplied by Spray Engineering Company, 100 Cambridge Street, Burlington, Massachusetts. All installations shall be made by technically trained factory approved mechanics, using technical equipment specifically designed for this purpose.

PREPARATION:

All exterior exposed concrete, masonry, block, or cement based surfaces to have spray-applied BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS shall be dry and free from dirt and other materials.

Any major surface imperfections shall be remedied before spray operation begins. No BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS shall be applied to deteriorating surfaces without prior sand-blasting to sound substrate and/or approval of franchised applicator. No spraying will be allowed in rainy or foggy weather or when the temperature is below 45°F.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE:

Application shall be made by an applicator who is licensed and franchised by the BB Chemical Company. Evidence of franchise must be submitted to architect in writing.

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS are packaged in a unique 2-part system consisting of five gallon drums, with four gallons of Part A pigmented binder in the bottom, and one gallon of Part B clear, activator in the top insert. After removing cover, lift out insert, and pour Part B into Part A. Mix thoroughly for three to five minutes, with conventional mixing paddle. Quantities mixed at job site, should be governed by requirements for one day's application. Once mixed, the coating should be placed in a standard pressure feed tank with duplex control head. Materials remaining mixed for more than 8 hours shall be discarded and removed from the site.

BOSTIK TEXTURED COATINGS are applied to masonry surfaces by a two coat spray application, using the *Spraco Triple Spray Gun Model #2470*, as manufactured by Spray Engineering Company expressly for the BB Chemical Company.

After spray application of the gritted base coat, the top, or sealing coat, may be applied with the same gun and material by merely shutting off the flow of the aggregates and proceeding to spray over the base coat. Cleaning of equipment follows the usual spray equipment procedure using BB Chemical Company's solvent cleaner or a mixture of methyl ethyl ketone and isopropanol in equal parts.

COVERAGE:

A minimum mil thickness of 60 mils for the finished coating is the standard coating thickness when an aggregate is used that will pass a 20 mesh screen and be returned on a 35 mesh screen.

COLOR SELECTION:

All color selections shall be made and approved by the architect before the applicator shall proceed.

BULLETIN NO. T-161



Bostik*

TEXTURED COATINGS

are another polyurethane
coating advance from

BB CHEMICAL COMPANY

Subsidiary of United Shoe Machinery Corporation

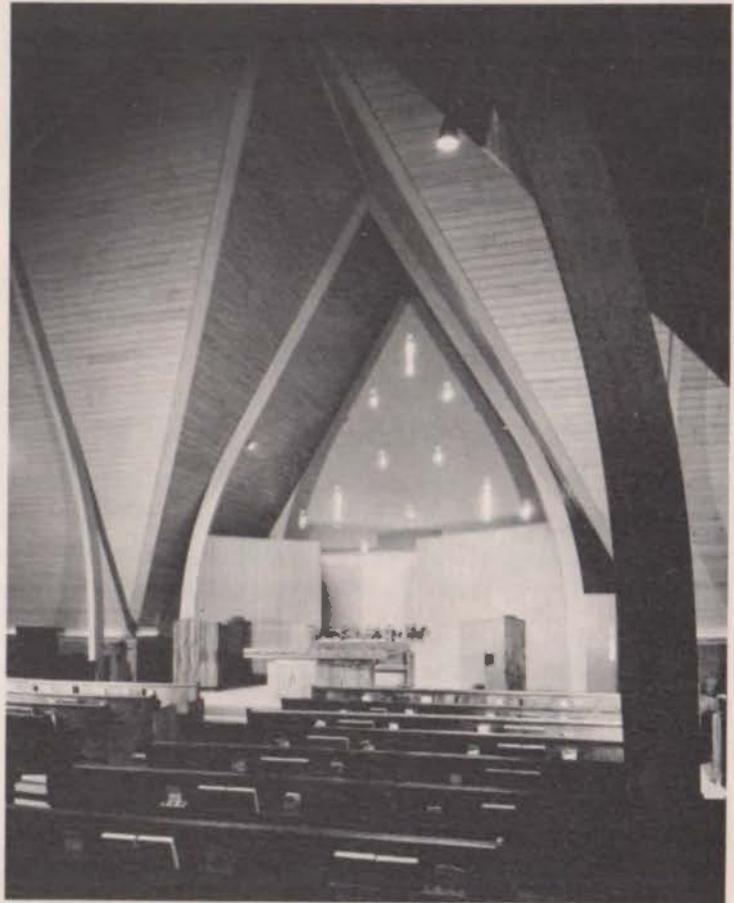
784 Memorial Drive

Cambridge, Massachusetts

architecture of merit in the past 10 years

Presented on this page and on the front cover as award winning buildings selected from the "Architecture of Merit" series are two more excellent examples of buildings designed by Texas architects and constructed in this state during the past ten years.

In all, fifty-one buildings were selected by a jury of three prominent architects from other states. In addition, nine buildings constructed during this period received national recognition by awards from the American Institute of Architects. As space permits, *The Texas Architect* will feature all of these award winning Texas buildings during the months ahead.



FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS

ARCHITECTS:

J. Hershel Fisher and
Donald E. Jarvis
Dallas, Texas

Texas Society of Architects Select Able Men

Broad Professional Experience, Extensive Service To Chapters Characterize New Officers

Like most men of his generation, Harold E. Calhoun's career and professional aspirations were decidedly influenced by the great war of his day.

A principal since 1947 of the Houston firm of Wirtz, Calhoun and Tungate, and Wirts, Calhoun, Tungate and Jackson, Architects, he obtained his B.A. in Architecture from Rice Institute in 1932.

It was while he was with the firm of Robert and Company, Architects and Engineers, in 1940, that he was first exposed to the service, however, on a professional basis. Robert and Company was commissioned to design and construct the U. S. Navy Air Training Center at Corpus Christi. He later became manager of the Architectural Division of this company, and in 1943 was commissioned an officer in the Navy.

From 1943 to 1946 Mr. Calhoun served as Public Works Officer, Photographic Intelligence Officer, and later was appointed a member of the U. S. Strategic Bombing Survey Team to evaluate social, economic and physical damage in Japan.

He was first associated with L. M. Wirtz in 1934, and the firm of Wirtz and Calhoun was organized in 1936. Prior to 1934, however, he was a free lance delineator for two years, and worked for Jos. W. Northrop, Jr., Architect, and Harry D. Payne, Architect, prior to and while attending the Rice Institute.

From 1946 to 1949 he was also Visiting Critic, Graduate Students, Architectural Department, Rice Institute.

As the President-Elect of the Texas Society of Architects, he assumes his position with an excellent background of service to T.S.A., and the American Institute of Architects.

As a member of A.I.A., he has served as Secretary and President of the Houston Chapter; he is also a Past Director, T.S.A.; Past Chairman, T.S.A. Public Relations Committee; Past Member, A.I.A. Public Relations Committee; Past Director, Houston Central Lions Club; Past President, Houston Central Lions Club; member Holland Lodge No. 1, A.F. and A.M.; Houston Engineering and Scientific Society Member; Director, American Savings and Loan Association, Houston; and Past Chairman of Deacons, Second Baptist Church of Houston.

Victor G. Probst, architect, hospital consultant, world traveler, is the new Secretary-Treasurer of the Texas Society of Architects.

Completely amiable and uneffected, "Vic" has succeeded in accumulating a veritable encyclopedia of experience through his travels and working with various firms over the nation.

A native of Sweet Home, Lavaca County, Texas, he was graduated from the Yoakum High School, attended Victoria Junior College, and in 1946, after returning from active duty in World War II, was graduated with a Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Texas.

Following graduation he toured the East Coast, and in April of the same year went to work in New York City for Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, drafting on Terrace Plaza Hotel of Cincinnati. In August he returned to Dallas to work for Grayson Gill.

In July, 1947, he motored to California where he joined Anshew and Allen, "drafting millions of metal service stations."

The following year found him drafting for Harry Payne in Houston, Texas, where he remained until May of 1949 when he returned to Europe

(Please Turn To Page 9)



HAROLD E. CALHOUN



VICTOR G. PROBST



HORACE B. McCORD

PROBST —

(Cont'd from Page 8)

again, and summer school at the University of London.

He returned to the drafting board in Houston by September, this time for Wilson, Morris & Crain. In April, 1950, he joined the Hospital Division of the Texas Dept. of Public Health where he continued to work until September of 1952 when he resigned to form a partnership with William R. O'Connell for the practice of Architecture and Hospital Consultant.

In the course of his travels he has visited most major American cities in an effort to broaden his background and knowledge as a hospital consultant, and his itinerary took him to most European nations including Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland. At Lucerne, Switzerland, he attended the Congress of International Hospital Federation, and included a limited tour of Swiss Hospitals for good measure.

A member of the Central Texas Chapter of A.I.A. since 1952, he has served as its Secretary, President, and Director. He has also been a member and director of the American Association for Hospital Planning. Other memberships have extended into the International Hospital Federation, Texas Society on Aging, and various community, business and professional clubs.

Undoubtedly, Horace B. McCord of Corpus Christi, is an architect today, and a Vice President on the 1961 roster of Texas Society of Architects officers because of World War II.

"Mac", as he is known to close friends, entered college at Sam Houston State in the summer of 1940, where he majored in instrumental music. In Sept., 1941, he switched to the University of Texas, and changed his major to Chemical Engineering.

His pursuit of an education was temporarily interrupted in Nov., 1942, when he entered the U. S. Air Corps and emerged as a 2nd Lt. and fighter pilot. He was given additional training in the United States and subsequently was sent to the European Theatre of operations where he saw service in Sicily, Italy, Corsica, France and Germany.

An Ace with nine victories to his credit, he flew 127 missions, including brief stops in England and Belgium, and was also shot down twice.

As a result of his travels and experiences in Europe, he decided upon Architecture as a profession when he returned to the University of Texas in 1946. He was graduated in Jan., 1950.

He gathered additional experience in architecture while attending the University by working part time for Page, Sutherland and Page, and also for Niggli and Gustavson. He was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity, and the interfraternity council, serving both as President.

In Feb., 1950, he moved to Corpus Christi where he entered the firm of E. Dexter Hamon. He took his examination and became a licensed Architect in Dec., 1950.

A partnership with Milton Lorenze, a structural engineer via U. of T. and Notre Dame, was formed in Jan., 1953, and numerous projects were undertaken. These included the Tuloca-Midway High School, a Post Office remodeling at Alice, Texas, and a large apartment house development in Lubbock.

The firm recently won two of five awards in Chapter design competition, a Certificate of Honor for a Public Library, and the Bronze Plaque of First Honor for a residence. Further honors: 1958 design of Yarbarough Coffee Plant selected by Factory Plant and Management as one of ten top industrial buildings of the year; and Berlin-Chapman design award for Tuloca-Midway school.

A member of St. Luke's Methodist Church, he is married and the father of three children. His service to T.S.A. has included the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the Texas Coastal Bend Chapter of A.I.A. Mac has been active in community service, too, and is a past director of the Corpus Christi Optimist Club.

Progressive Jacksonville Ties Future To Architects

An Editorial —

Jacksonville (Texas) Daily Progress

ARCHITECT NEEDED

Jacksonville Needs to Seek Key Man for Building Ahead

Alto and Wells have been notably successful in inducing a medical doctor to locate in their communities through civic effort. Recently Wells built a clinic and turned it over to a doctor, who came in the result of advertising for a doctor.

Jacksonville needs to go after an architect. There's no architect in the entire county, and there is an upsurge of building, both commercial, public and residential, and a young architect with new ideas could do well here.

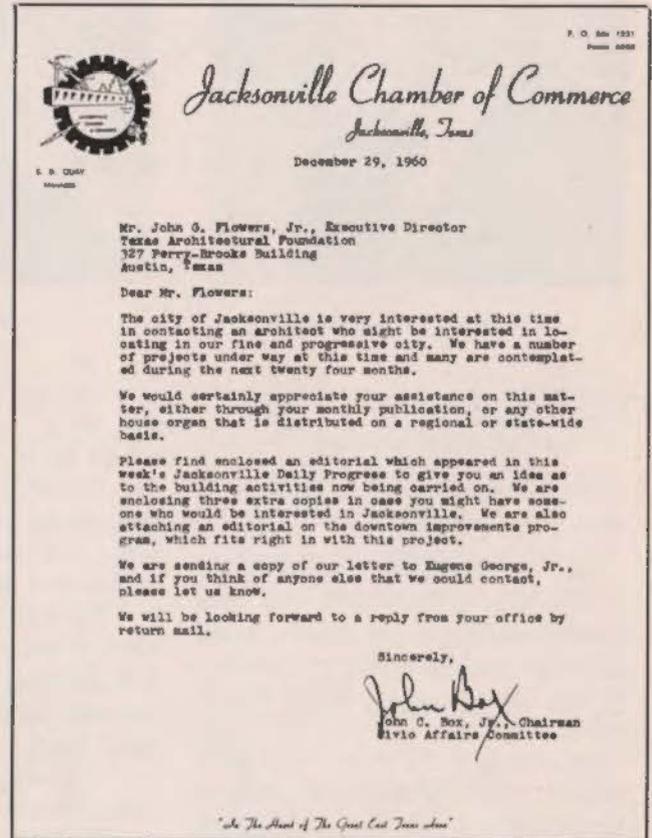
Those who want to erect outstanding, modern structures must import their architectural talent. Too many homes are built from a floor plan, drafted by an amateur, and they show it.

Building with eye appeal as well as utility need expert planning. As a matter of fact, the cost of an architect's fee is more than offset by the builder, who is able to go right ahead, figure his materials in advance, and have detailed plans to eliminate guess work in construction. There are some with experience who "wouldn't build a chicken coop without plans drawn by an architect."

Colleges, schools, county and city structures, churches, banks, businesses and industries need the fine hand of the trained planner for both economy, appearance and utility.

Jacksonville's business fronts in the downtown area are sorely in need of rebuilding along modern lines. Experts can forecast very accurately the increased sales which can come from a properly planned, properly lighted, properly arranged store with modern fixtures and interior. A six inch step-up, for example, will cause trade to pass up a store, as customers unconsciously enter the wide, glass doors on the sidewalk level and pass up the dingy fronts, with stumbling step-up at the door.

Cherokee county's individual income for 1961 is esti-



mated at 55,660,000, but retail sales are estimated to be only \$34,080,000. This means about \$20,000,000 of the income will not go into local retail sales. Those business concerns which will go after their part of the sales potential will need better stores as well as better merchandising and advertising.

Jacksonville would do well to advertise for a smart young architect with modern ideas of structures. The building materials suppliers should be interested in this. There also is a need for a glass dealer, since all plate glass, used so extensively in modern structures, must come from some other city. The use of glass as well as better light fixtures is on the increase. We also need a brick plant to supply the basic outside materials.

Let's go after an architect as the key to better building in Cherokee County.

(Editor's Note: The letter from the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce and the editorial which appeared in the Jacksonville Daily Progress are self-explanatory. All interested Architects may contact the C. of C. directly, or clear their correspondence through the TSA office.)

Sidewalk Supervisor

Extensive alterations and additions have just been completed for the West Side State Bank of Fort Worth, by Wilson, Patterson, Sowden, Dunlap and Epperly, Architects and Engineers. A 24 x 110 two story addition was joined to the old building, and columns have replaced the common wall. The entire second story of the new wing has windowless walls, and is supported on free-standing columns. Exterior walls of the first story are of plate glass, floor to ceiling, set behind and free of exterior columns. All fixtures were remodeled and simplified, and a very pleasing color scheme was provided with buff brick, turquoise tile, and off-white walls and ceilings, with accents of tangerine and gold.

Nearing completion at Abilene, Texas, is Our Savior Lutheran Church, a project undertaken by Tittle and Luther with the knowledge that the project made large demands of a limited budget. The structure is shaped as a segmented circle, with an area of 4800 sq. ft. completely clear spanned. The span of 100 feet is achieved by wood laminated beams and a 3" thick wood deck. The beams project from concrete buttresses at ground level to a center compression ring 28 feet above ground level. Seating is circular around the center altar, with a sanctuary that seats 600, an office, nursery, toilets, store rooms, kitchen—and the entire contract was let for \$8.95 per square foot.

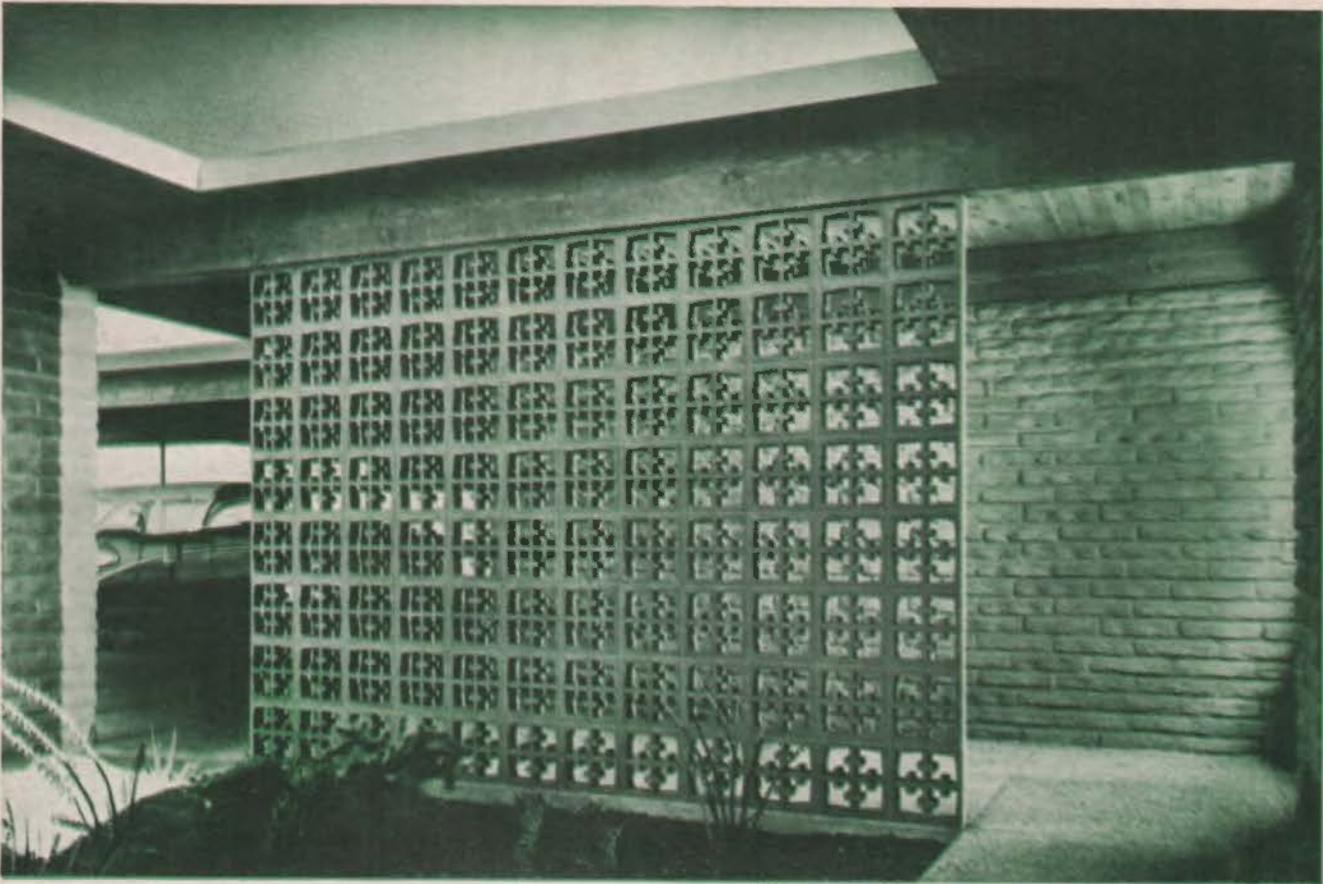
To be used as a place of worship, the Salvation Army has under construction a Fellowship Building by Woltz and Lane. Included in the building, located at 3023 N.W. 24th Street, Fort Worth, are class rooms for the teaching of children, a 30 x 50 Social Hall to be used for entertainment and serving of meals, ample kitchen facilities, and a Nave 40 x 90 where services can be held. The all-masonry building consists of 9,000 square feet of floor space, and features laminated wood arches for the support of a pitched roof and ceiling in the main Nave. Year round use will be achieved through complete heating and air conditioning facilities.

The Sheppard State Bank, Wichita Falls, has been designed by Wingler & Sharp for expansion to meet the demands in a rapidly growing community. Customer convenience is another interesting feature of the bank, which was completed in December. All facilities are on the ground floor, including a carpeted customer waiting area and Coffee Bar, rest rooms and complete air conditioning with under floor forced air zoned system. The building is steel frame, masonry and glass construction.

A \$2,000,000 Library Building for Texas Technological College at Lubbock was begun in June by Beaumont Architects and Engineers Pitts, Mebane and Phelps. J. M. Odom of Austin is General Contractor, and Nolan E. Barrick is Supervising Architect. Proceeding on schedule, the reinforced concrete building is designed to accommodate 1,560 readers and 600,000 volumes in 162,000 sq. ft., on a basement and first floor, and four tower floors.

Scheduled for completion in early February is the second branch office of the First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Beaumont (Douglas E. Steinman, Architects & Engineers). The steel structure will provide 5,000 sq. ft. of floor space with steel roof deck with insulating fill. Walls will be of brick and tile; provided will be four tellers' positions, a drive-up tellers window, conference room and offices, and customer's lounge and coffee bar.

TEXAS ARCHITECT
P. O. Box 152
AUSTIN, TEXAS
Form 3547 Requested



"Lace curtain" concrete masonry provides decorative entrance

FOR A NEW POINT OF VIEW OUTDOORS:

MODERN CONCRETE

Why be satisfied with the ordinary — when it's so easy to achieve distinction with today's *living* concrete!

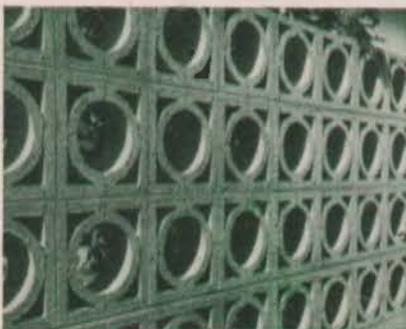
Indications of what you can do with the imaginative use of concrete grille block are shown here. Scores of other original ideas are possible and practical.

Living concrete . . . cast-in-place

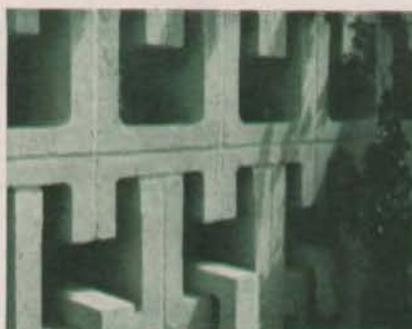
or precast, colored, textured or polished . . . is the beautiful, low-cost way to add new interest to your outdoor living. Good examples: reflecting pools, exposed aggregate terraces and patios, garden walks and walls. Send for free idea folder: "*Concrete for Outdoor Living.*" (U.S. and Canada only.)



Attractive concrete block sight screen encloses patio for breezy seclusion



Concrete grille block garden wall with novel geometric design



Close-up of decorative grille block used for intriguing wall pattern

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

110 East Eighth Street,
Austin 1, Texas

A national organization to
improve and extend the uses of concrete

Section 3466 P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
AUSTIN, TEXAS
PERMIT NO. 1301