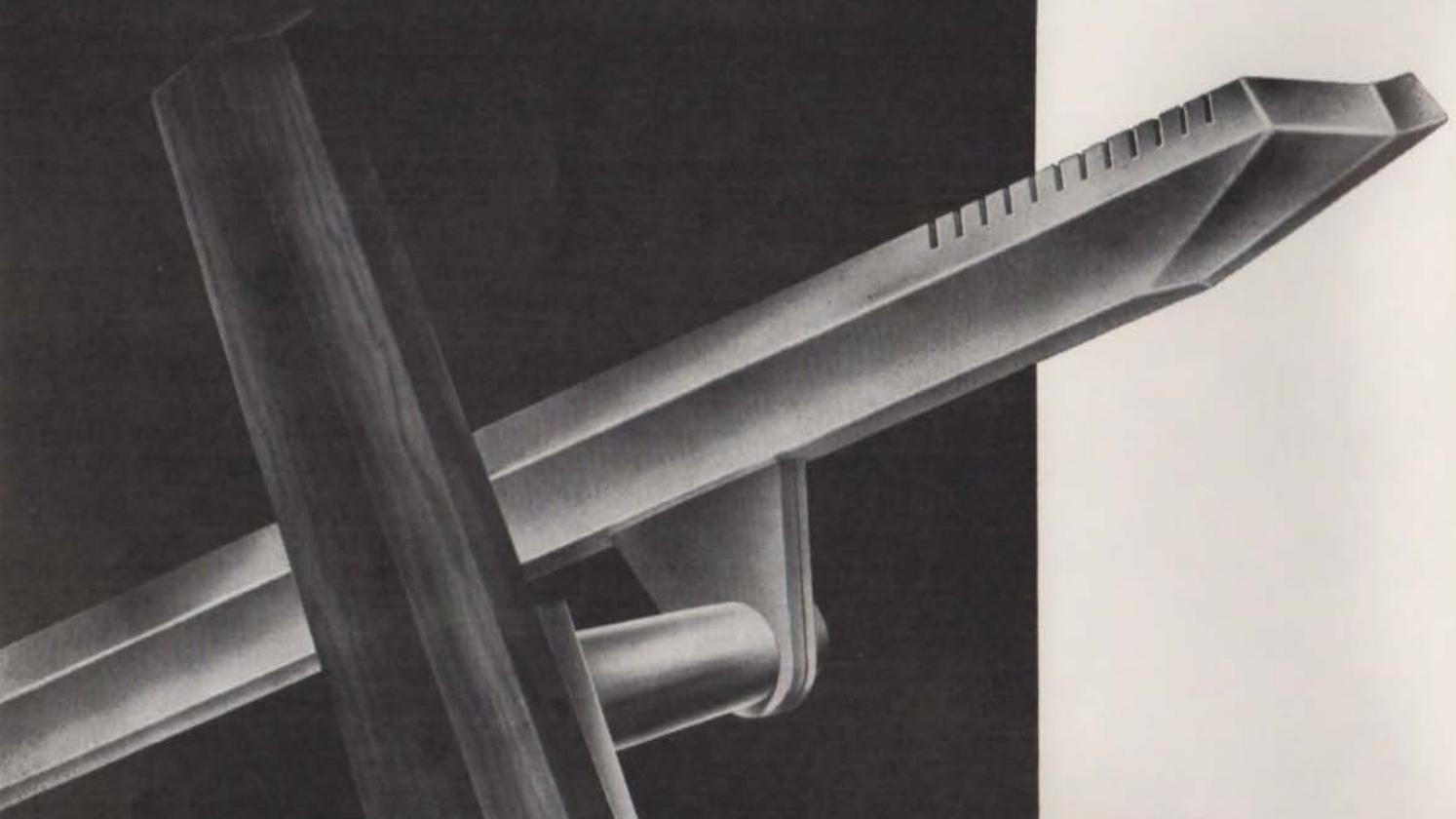
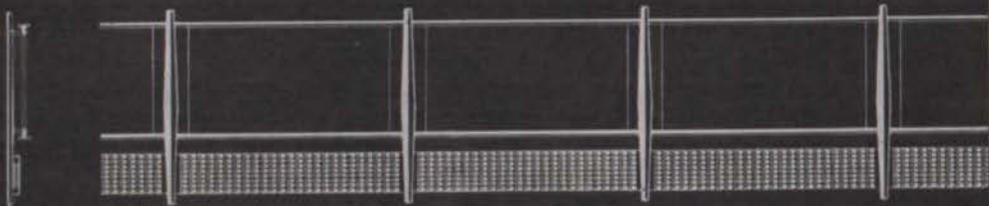


Texas Architect

MARCH, 1961





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 John G. Flowers, Jr., Managing Editor
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OUR COVER

The Indian and Spanish heritage of the southwest is reflected in Texas Architect's cover, the El Paso Public Library designed by Carroll and Daeuble and Associates. This Architecture Of Merit Of The Past Ten Years award Winner is of Texas shell stone, native rock piers, and flagstone walks, and employs Indian pictographs cast in concrete ceilings and fascias. Its handsome color scheme of golden tan and rich red-brown is striking in the dark shaded green of its park-like site.

The President's Letter

By

L. W. "Skeet" PITTS

President

Texas Society of Architects



The quality of human effort—Surely this is an area where people of many nations seek improvement. Thinking men recognize the vital role this quality plays in the status of all countries. Each year, economists are more aware that knowledge and skills developed by people are a real capital asset. The growth of human capability unquestionably adds substantially to the increase of our own National output. Investments in people that build this kind of assets have become great—exceeding the accumulation of conventional assets.

In America, self improvement is the order of the day. Most great companies provide incentives and opportunities for employees to improve the quality of their work. In plant after plant, they obtain and analyze information on active programs to improve the capabilities of their workers. All of this is developing a high level of personal achievement.

A great contributor to this current upgrading of human effort is the American architect. The influence of environment in this road of progress is evident. Archaeology has brought the advance of man from legend to history. Comparative studies of excavated cities and decipherment of symbols and documents of the past have thrown light into lost worlds, and, in each case, have demonstrated the contribution of environment to human effort.

Today's American begins his formal education in facilities created by skilled architects and talented educators. Through his secondary education and his advanced graduate work, his training and attitude toward more knowledge are influenced by the buildings surrounding him. Many businesses invest large sums of money in facilities intended to obtain the best efforts of their people. Research centers, office buildings, manufacturing plants, etc., are aimed not only at efficiency of plant but also at encouragement of individual accomplishment. In this broad advancement, spiritual dedication and rejuvenation have played their profound roles throughout the years and here again, the house of worship has continued to be one of the great fields of architectural accomplishment.

Yes, the improved quality of human effort is not only increasing our national output, but is definitely building great capital assets of individual capability. As Americans, we are proud—as architects, we are grateful for the circumstances that have given our profession a role of importance in helping to improve the quality of human effort.

Faithfully yours,

L. W. "Skeet" PITTS



HOUSING FOR THE AGED

By Senator Crawford C. Martin

We have read and heard so much that is depressing about the status of the aged in modern American society that the bright potentials so close at hand are too often obscured.

Among them, desirable, economical housing accommodations — as diversified as Americans are individualistic, as varied as human needs — looms as an attainable goal for many of the aged whose living arrangements leave much to be desired today.

In the natural course of events, public awareness precedes fact-finding; fact-finding precedes informed action. Such is the chain of events with which Texas' Governor's Committee on Aging has been concerned this past year.

Thoughtful citizens and professional people of Texas and the nation long have recognized the "aging" phenomenon of our time. In Texas today, some 700,000 of our population — about one person in twelve — are 65 years of age or older. This is nearly ten times as many as in 1900. At least 1,200,000 Texans will fall within the over-65 age bracket by 1975.

The Texas state-wide fact-finding survey of 1960 was part of a national study, climaxed by the White House Conference on Aging, held in Washington, D.C., January 9-12, 1961. In our own State, on September 7-8, 1960, the thinking of 500 delegates from every section of Texas was capsuled into a set of 60 recommendations during the Governor's Conference on Aging.

Probing the many inter-related facets, the Conference concerned itself with population trends, income maintenance, employment, health, housing, adult education, rehabilitation, research, training of professional personnel, and others.

Three leading Texas architects filled key posts on the housing subcommittee of the Governor's 122-member Advisory Committee, as well as at the National Conference. They were George M. Page of Austin,

Crawford C. Martin is the State Senator from Hillsboro. He has served as chairman of the Steering Committee of the Governor's Committee, White House Conference on Aging since its inception and has been a major contributor toward the solutions to the problems facing Texas in caring for its elder citizens. Texas Architect is pleased to present this article by Senator Martin.

Thomas B. Thompson of San Antonio, and Ernest L. Youens of Houston, all of whom have had substantial experience in designing housing for the aged.

In the field of housing, in essence the goals are to place within economic reach of the elderly, comfortable, pleasant, low-cost housing (1) designed to promote, as long as possible, an independent mode of living in a choice of environments, and (2) designed to fill the needs of the elderly who require varying degrees of care by virtue of disability.

Here in Texas and throughout the country, a fusion of many resources and creative talents is taking place. Architects, builders, church and other charitable organizations, professional people in medicine and related services, and government at all levels are joining in their efforts to meet the challenge. For many, the catalyst is the recently-relaxed long-term mortgage program of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency.

San Antonio's 185-unit, high-rise Public Housing project for the elderly, opened just last year, is another example of government financing to fill one among a diversity of housing needs.

Currently pending in the Texas Legislature is a bill introduced by the writer which would effect a vendor medical payment plan for the 223,000 Old Age Assistance recipients in the State. One of our State aging conference recommendations, it would permit the State to participate in the Federal medical aid program for persons in the lowest income groups.

The plan as provided in the bill would cover nursing home care, a fact having far-reaching effects on the character of Texas' nursing homes of the future. For, to qualify for Federal-State funds, sub-standard homes — of which there are many — would be required to vastly improve their facilities and the quality of care offered. This would realize a goal long worked toward by the Nursing and Convalescent Homes Licensing agency of the State and of the Texas Nursing Home Association, as indeed by many of the homes themselves.

These are some of the reasons why those of us on the Governor's Committee feel there is substantial basis for optimism in the presently bleak status of the aged in Texas. The roots of the difficulties are deep — re-education to bring the elderly back into the mainstream of community life comes slowly. But it can come surely with strong public support. And the rewards to our whole society are beyond measure.

AGING WITH A FUTURE — EVERY CITIZEN'S CONCERN

By Ernest L. Youens, A.I.A.

Around this theme, established early in 1958 for the White House Conference on Aging (WHCA), has been built a series of over 75 conferences held by all the states and territories over the past two years. They are important conferences — the results worthy of every citizen's serious and thinking consideration; important because they partially define a complex social problem; important because they formulate through our democratic process a guide for future action. Many of the recommendations will be long debated and in the final analysis some will be adopted, some revised, and some discarded.

There are 16,000,000 persons living today that are 65 or over. In 1970 there will be 21,000,000. They constitute approximately one-tenth of our total population. This is a sobering statement. Consider yourself — yesterday, young — today, middle aged — tomorrow, one of the 21,000,000.

Not all are faced with an immediate problem, but an overwhelming percentage are — some desperately. For some it is income. For some it is housing. For others it may be employment, inflation, physical rehabilitation, medical care, retirement, personal or family relationships. Or it may be the two most difficult problems of all: rejection by society, and raw, sheer loneliness. Whatever the problems may be, let none of us be misled in the belief that they do not exist, and that there is no responsibility for solving them.

These problems, hinging around the processes of advancing age, are receiving much attention today from many sources. The resulting information and research which is beginning to appear in an ever-increasing flood must inevitably be examined and evaluated by our profession — particularly by architects with commissions programmed around any of the various forms of housing for the elderly.

One of the basic areas of concern threading through these conferences was the effort to determine responsibility. The conclusion — first with the individual and his immediate family. Failing here, we then climb the ladder from community to state to federal concern.

If these problems are not "every citizens concern" for solution — and relatively soon — the result may have unfavorable consequences for all. By whom will these consequences be brought about? The 16,000,000 themselves. How? At the polls. These people constitute a latent political force. As a population segment they have the highest voting average of any. Three-fifths of the 16,000,000 receive yearly incomes of less than \$1,000 — only one fifth receive incomes of over \$2,000. The remaining one-fifth have either no income whatever or somewhere between \$1,000 and \$2,000. Consider the purchasing power of today's dollar and you cannot fail to see some of the agony lying under the surface of these facts and figures. That agony is finding vocal expression. From vocal expression their next step is action. These people deserve answers, but the answers must fit logically into the social and economic pattern which democracy is continually weaving.

Where we, as a society, were formerly able to comfortably integrate and care for our elderly, we are now faced with an emerging situation which is quite the reverse. The causes are many — the breakup of the three generation household, increased longevity, spiraling living and medical costs, lack of suitable employment, forced retirement, and other physio-sociological factors. If it is not your personal problem today — statistically it will be tomorrow!

It is not the intention within the limited confines of this article to discuss in *minute detail* either of the conferences or their many recommendations. Only a brief summary is possible. The conference results represent the very earnest efforts of over 150,000 persons over a two year period. Total recommendations number well in the thousands.

Ernest L. Youens is a partner in the Houston firm of Goleman and Rolfe, Architects and Engineers. He served as one of Texas' delegates to the national meeting of the White House Conference on Aging.

Since the first White House Conference on Youth, called by Teddy Roosevelt, in the early years of this century, there have been several others on various subjects. This, however, was the first convened by Act of Congress. In preparation, each state and territory was enjoined to hold a Governor's Conference (some held as many as four) from which would be derived:

- a. Statistical data relative to various aspects of the overall problem.
- b. Positive recommendations for action at all levels — local, state, and federal.

Texas, under the very able leadership of Governor Price Daniel and Senator Crawford W. Martin, convened its 750 delegates on September 6 through 8, 1960, in Austin — but only after many months of fact-finding and dedicated work by many thousands of persons. Exclusive of the invaluable statistical data which resulted from the background work, the work groups forged a series of 61 recommendations covering such subjects as income, employment, welfare, health, education, recreation, housing, and research.

The last such Governor's Conference was held in early October, 1960. With the results of all these conferences turned into Washington by October 15, 1960, the groundwork had been laid. During the remaining time, before the 2,700 delegates converged on Washington on January 9, 1961, the state recommendations were analyzed, categorized as to subject matter, and then combined into a summary statement. The consideration and expansion by further recommendation of this summary statement formed the framework around which the delegates worked. Four days of concentrated effort by over 120 work-groups — each with a special assigned area of study — resulted in a 1,200 to 1,500 word policy statement from the 20 major sections, and a summary statement with recommendations from each of the workgroup subjects. The final report has not yet been published, but is to be placed in the hands of the President and Congress in early April.

Conclusions.

The fact that the W.H.C.A. coincided with a change of political administrations was both *fortunate* and *unfortunate*. Unfortunate — in that debates, both in the conference and in the newspapers over one of the major campaign issues (medical care under social security) threatened seriously to wreck the entire effort, and did cause some of the scheduled participants from the incoming administration to withdraw. Fortunate — in that this issue was settled in a manner that removed any doubts as to the integrity of those participating. It

should be pointed out that on any issue where there was sufficient dissent, a minority opinion was written and included in the final report.

In the ensuing newspaper storm over the financing of medical care for the aged, a great many other recommendations of equal or greater importance were lost sight of. Quite a few recommendations, including some of the statistical results, are not only of interest, but important to our profession. Particularly those concerning philosophy, housing, nursing homes, financing, standards, building codes, and physical rehabilitation. Briefly, some of these recommendations are:

1. Adequate housing for the aged which they can afford; which meets their special needs; which is designed to avoid isolation from the rest of the community; and which is not institutional in atmosphere.
2. Housing needs are varied and solutions must be flexible.
3. Housing needs of the aged should be incorporated in all community planning including urban redevelopment.
4. Local zoning laws and building codes should be revised and adjusted to eliminate red tape in order to clear the way for advancement of such housing and to guarantee health and safety standards.
5. Private builders, developers, and mortgage bankers should be encouraged to take the lead in creating such housing in their respective communities.
6. Active agencies should be established at every level of government for the collection and dissemination of information relative to housing, not only for the individual concerned, but for those organizations interested in sponsoring such programs.
7. At the federal level:
 - a. That a broad research program be organized and conducted.
 - b. That the federal mortgage insurance and long term loan programs of both F.H.A. and H.H.F.A. be revised, liberalized, and expanded. This to include interim financing which has been a major stumbling block to many otherwise eligible sponsors. The H.H.F.A. program was generally felt to have been most successful by the delegates. However its resources have not been up to now sufficient to meet the demands. On the other

hand the F.H.A. program received considerable criticism and the consensus of the delegates felt that its entire program needed to be drastically revamped.

- c. The public housing program for the elderly of inadequate income should be extended and expanded. What architects can do under this program will be graphically illustrated in an early article in the "Texas Architect" on the Victoria Plaza project in San Antonio.
8. That a "Guide to Building for the Aged" be compiled which points out desirable design features and outline appropriate standards.
9. Approximately 70% of those 65 and over desire to *remain exactly where they are*, and should be encouraged and helped by every means possible (home care programs, Meals on Wheels, small remodelling loans, etc.) to do so.
10. Approximately 6% of those 65 and over are in need of some form of nursing home care. Available beds today cover only about one third of this group. Hence, the nursing home facility is, and will continue to be, one of our country's urgent needs. Needs in this area of housing will vary with locale and only local surveys can adequately determine required data.
 - a. Congregate facilities of this nature must always include rehabilitation services.
11. Above all else, maintain the dignity of the individual by never limiting his freedom to choose his own course of action.

These are only a few suggestions arbitrarily selected from hundreds. In toto, the final recommendations represent the thinking of all races, creeds, and political beliefs — including the elderly themselves. As former President Eisenhower said in addressing the opening session, "The purpose of conferences is to get opposing or opposite views to see where there is ground or a program or a platform that can satisfy the sound sense of logic of people of good will." The problem has been stated in this, and many other articles that are now increasingly appearing in our newspapers and magazines today. Only your thoughtful concern over the results of these conferences, as they become available, can determine their future value to the individual of advancing years.

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FORT WORTH CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, FORT WORTH

The purpose of this museum is to teach children from age three to high school age about the world we live in and the universe of which our solar system is a part. The program is coordinated with the public schools. Teaching is done in classes, observation of exhibits, and field trips.

ARCHITECTS:

WILSON, PATTERSON, SOWDEN, DUNLAP
AND EPPERLY, Fort Worth



architecture of merit in the past ten years

Presented on these pages and on the front cover as award winning buildings selected from the "Architecture of Merit" series are five 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.

in the past ten years

These four separate medical suites with a common but independent X-ray and laboratory are on a narrow lot. Sheltered passage is provided for patients and each doctor's private office provided a controlled view. The building has masonry bearing walls, plaster ceilings and walls, and resilient flooring.

ARCHITECTS:
GOLEMON AND ROLFE, Houston

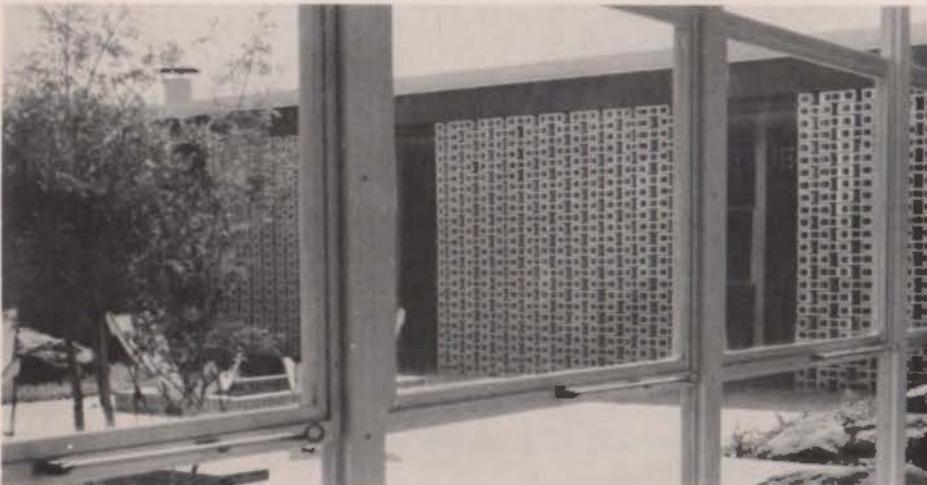


KELSEY RESIDENCE, HOUSTON

This house is planned for privacy, yet a feeling of spaciousness, for a family with four children. It is situated on a heavily wooded site on the north bank of Buffalo Bayou; its all glass rear opens to the pool, ravines and dense woods. Acoustical treatment allows noisy childrens' activities without disturbing the adults.

ARCHITECTS:
WILSON, MORRIS, CRAIN AND ANDERSON, Houston

TEXAS EASTERN SCHOOL OF NURSING, TYLER



A friendly, intimate and quiet atmosphere is achieved through the grouping of living units for sixteen students about an informal activity area. Dining, entertaining, and study facilities are included. The steel frame infilling is masonry, structural clay tile, and glass window walls. The building capacity is 80.

ARCHITECTS:
E. DAVIS WILCOX ASSOCIATES, Tyler

ABILENE DORMITORY

Now under construction and scheduled for completion in July is a girls' dormitory at Abilene Christian College designed by F. C. OLDS COMPANY (J. F. STRICKLAND, JR., ARCHITECT). The three story building utilizes a concrete frame with pre-cast concrete floor channels, the underside of which is sprayed with acoustical plaster as the finish ceiling. The exterior is aluminum window wall with deep blue porcelain panels. Providing living facilities for 350 students, the dormitory's cost is \$950,000.

AWARD WINNER

A new auditorium and educational building for the Kingston Avenue Baptist Church in Odessa have recently been completed. The buildings are a part of the master plan which placed second in the national master plan competition sponsored by the Southern Baptist Convention. Architects for the project are PETERS AND FIELDS, Odessa.

RECREATION CENTER

The office of KNEER AND HAMM has plans in progress for a recreational development at Lake Arlington, near Ft. Worth. The project will include a 10,000 sq. ft. club house, bath house, boat house and docks, a number of private cottages, an olympic-size heated pool, and a golf course. The club house will provide lobby, dining rooms, cocktail lounge, and several teenage game rooms. The buildings are so designed that a wide view of the lake will be enjoyed from each area.

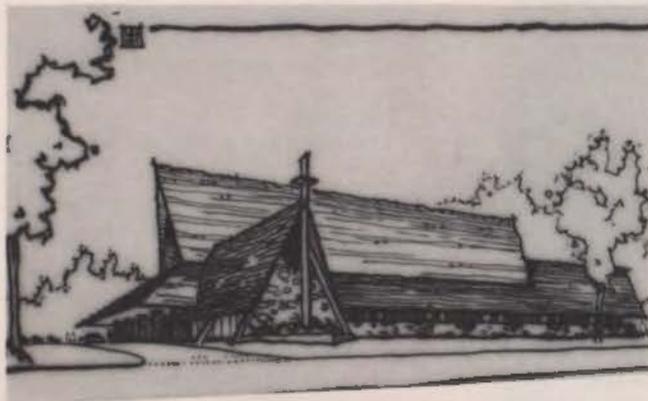
SCHOOL PLANTS

Under construction in Clarendon are new elementary and high school plants designed by WILSON, PATTERSON, SOWDEN, DUNLAP AND EPPERLY, ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS of Fort Worth. Situated on an irregular site, the steel framed buildings total 62,000 sq. ft. at an estimated cost of \$675,000. Exterior walls are face brick and concrete block.

DALLAS LIBRARY

The Dallas Public Library new branch facility, of steel, marble, and brick, is scheduled for completion in September, 1961. The cost of the building is \$250,000. FISHER AND JARVIS, Dallas, are the architects.

LUTHERAN CHURCH, HOUSTON



Our Savior Lutheran Church in Houston has recently occupied new worship facilities, replacing its outgrown older buildings. The new sanctuary seats 500; the chapel provides for groups of 50. Other areas include nursery, study, offices, and meeting rooms. The building is planned for future expansion.

The architects, McKIE AND KAMRATH used rough-sawn stained wood, natural river rock, and colored glass for the exterior. The roof is of hand-split shingles. The architects were responsible for decorating and the design of the altar furniture.

NAMES MAKE NEWS

KARL KAMRATH, Houston Architect, has been renominated as chairman of the Frank Lloyd Wright Memorial Committee. Other members are Alden Dow, L. Morgan Yost and William Deknata.

◆◆◆

Serving as a member of a four-man panel conducting a three day seminar on office practice sponsored by the Oklahoma AIA Chapter was former Kemper Award winner DAVID C. BAER of Houston.

◆◆◆

J. ROY WHITE was recently installed as president of the Central Texas Chapter of AIA. Other officers are JOHN CHILES ALLEN, vice-president; ROBERT P. LANDES, secretary; RICHARD SWALLOW, treasurer; and GEORGE M. PAGE, director.

◆◆◆

Paul E. Pate of Eastland, Texas has been awarded the first prize of \$500 in the Annual Clay Products Student Scholarship Awards. This announcement was made jointly by R. Max Brooks, Chairman of the Texas Architectural Foundation, and Dean Ramey, Executive Secretary of the Clay Products Association of the Southwest.

Other Texas winners were Keitt C. Barkley, of the University of Houston; and Emil Golla of San Antonio, student at the University of Texas

The Clay Products Association of the Southwest, sponsor of the Scholarship Awards, is a regional association of brick and tile manufacturers.

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Additional registrations will be published in future issues of the *Texas Architect* as they are made available.

U. S. Senator Wm. A. (Bill) Blakley



U. S. Senator Wm. A. (Bill) Blakley

"Best For Texas"

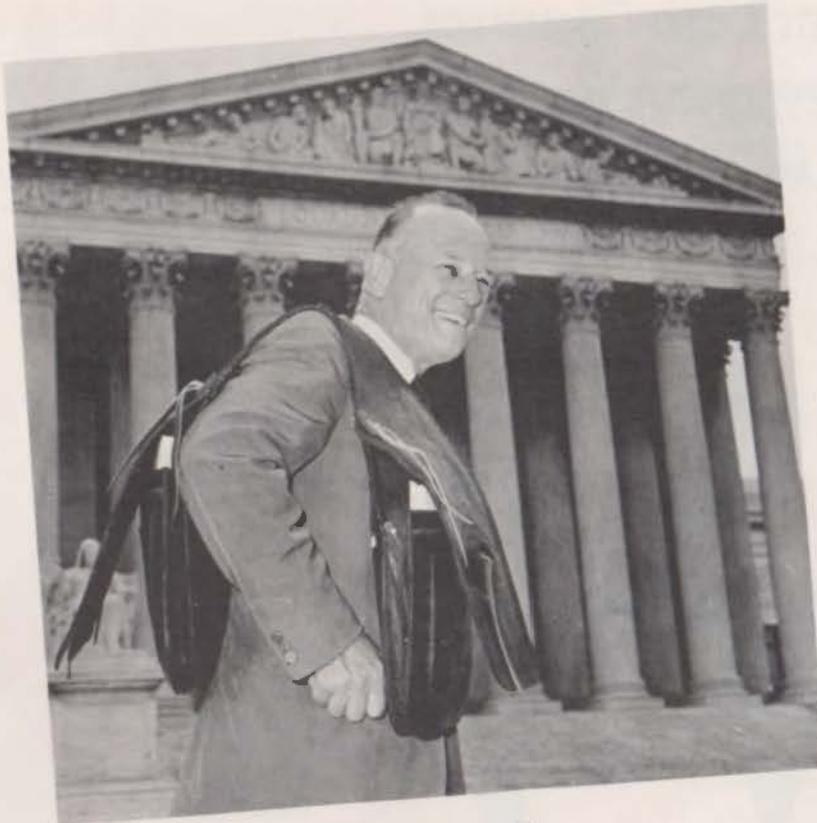
BILL BLAKLEY

is ON THE JOB

for us

in Washington...

FOR TEXAS LET'S KEEP HIM THERE



**"Design
for
a
Senator"**

SOUND STRUCTURE

General law practice in Dallas. Assistant Attorney General of Texas. Twice elected District Attorney of Dallas County. One of youngest members ever elected to Supreme Court of Texas. Three times elected Attorney General of Texas.

SOLID BASE

of innate leadership ability, essential training and comprehensive education. WILL WILSON holds a geology degree and law degree. Won "Law Book" award for best record in his class. Taught in law schools of Baylor and Southern Methodist University. In World War II, as Commanding Officer of 465 Field Artillery Battalion, accepted surrender of General Yamashita.

SERVICEABLE FUTURE

Knows government in depth from courthouse to capitol. Has combined experience, research, careful study to determine relationships of Texas problems to national welfare and international concerns. **THE WILL OF TEXANS WITH THE WISDOM TO WORK IN WASHINGTON!**

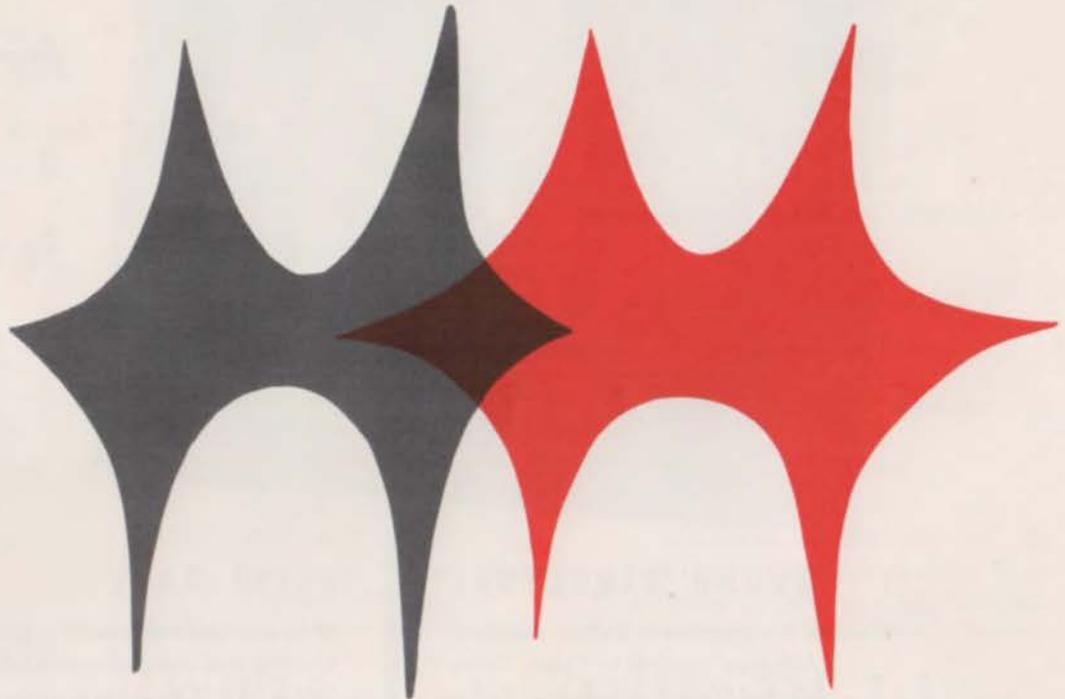
SIGNIFICANT FUNCTION

Won for Texas the most important legal decision in her modern history: the Tidelands case. Stressed basic law enforcement against gambling rackets, medical quacks. Reactivated anti-trust work and insurance clean-up. Pushed anti-loan-shark drive to outlaw usury. Was recognized in 1960 as Most Outstanding Attorney General in the nation!

**FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ON A FOUNDATION OF PERSONAL STRENGTH
ELECT WILL WILSON UNITED STATES SENATOR!**

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PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION,
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Concrete Industries

HORIZON HOMES

Program

A national program to provide more livability
and encourage better design in merchant-builder houses.
REGIONAL AND NATIONAL AWARDS

KEY FACTS ABOUT THE PROGRAM...

To architects interested in the design of merchant-builder houses, the Concrete Industries Horizon Homes Program offers a unique opportunity to express originality and creativity, and gain national recognition as leading designers in this important industry.

Program is keyed directly to the National Association of Home Builders' major national promotional effort: The annual National Home Week activities and "Parade of Homes" showings in communities across the country.

All elements in the Horizon Homes Program are carefully planned to give maximum support at the LOCAL LEVEL to LOCAL PARTICIPATION by LOCAL BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

HOW YOU'LL BENEFIT FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM...

An opportunity to contribute important design direction and project the elements and concepts you believe should be incorporated into home design.

Work with the many new and exciting forms of modern concrete . . . unique chance to achieve newer, fresher, more versatile approaches through the application of textures, patterns and shapes in concrete.

Work with a progressive builder in establishing yourself as a leading designer in this most exciting and profitable industry.

Benefit from strong local and national publicity planned as part of the program by each of the national sponsoring organizations.

Have the opportunity to enter the Horizon Homes National Competition offering seven major regional awards for design—plus a fabulous national design award.

SIMPLE, BASIC REQUIREMENTS

Architect must be a member—either corporate or associate—of the American Institute of Architects.

Architect must agree to incorporate specific concrete usage requirements in his design.

Sale price of the model home (excluding land and furnishings) is not to exceed a total of \$20,000.

Architect must agree to abide by rules of Horizon Homes Program.

TIMETABLE

JANUARY, 1961 . . . Registration in Concrete Industries Horizon Homes Program

SEPTEMBER, 1961 . . . Home to be completed, furnished and ready for showing during National Home Week

NOVEMBER, 1961 . . . Architect Design Award winners to be selected

DECEMBER, 1961 . . . Announcement of winners during NAHB national convention

FOR COMPLETE DETAILS

Get in touch with the PCA office listed below

110 EAST EIGHTH STREET, AUSTIN 1, TEXAS

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