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Constance Stuart.

Facing almost due North—the house overlooks a long vista of garden and wooded landscape with distant hills in the background. Cill heights are low to take advantage of the view and aspect. The external finishes include a corrugated iron roof, lime-washed walls and high facebrick plinth. The broad overhanging eaves give protection to the North windows from the high summer sun, while in winter the sun penetrates into the interior.

The illustration shows the well-developed rock garden, edging the formal lawn terrace which abuts the house, and the large window to the living room, with a portion of the main stoop.

HOUSE AT WATERKLOOF, PRETORIA

for Dr. E. Star-Busmann

MALLOWS AND MEADLEY, A.A.R.I.B.A., M.M.I.A.

Architects

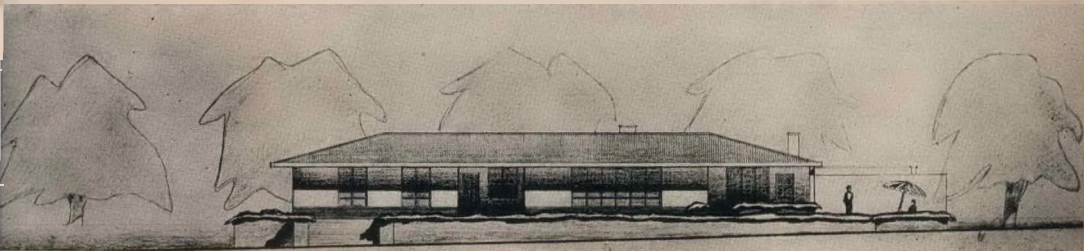
CLIENT'S REQUIREMENTS

Dr. E. Star-Busmann, an important member of the Holland Legation in South Africa, and Mrs. Star-Busmann, a leader of the Hollander community, built this house with the two-fold purpose of providing both an intimate house and a setting suitable for formal entertainment in a diplomatic level. Accommodation was required for two parents and two children, and included living and dining rooms, study, main and second bedroom, main and children's stoeps, two bathrooms, and the normal services, servants' room facilities and garaging for two cars.

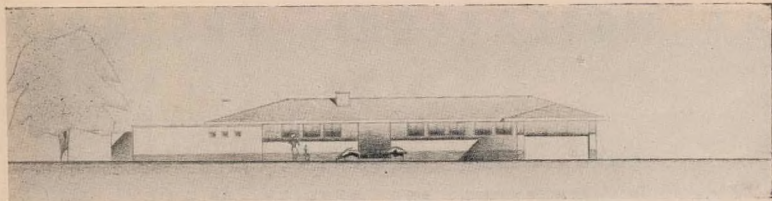
A house of good quality finish was required, to be of contemporary construction and design, without frivolous architectural affectation.

SITE

Ideal conditions prevailed. The corner site afforded a tradesmen's entrance from the secondary street, the ground sloping gently to the north, where there was a fine view of open wooded country and distant hills. Existing bush and shrubs on the site gave a "clothed" effect before building operations commenced. The architects had the opportunity of approving the site before purchase was made.



NORTH ELEVATION

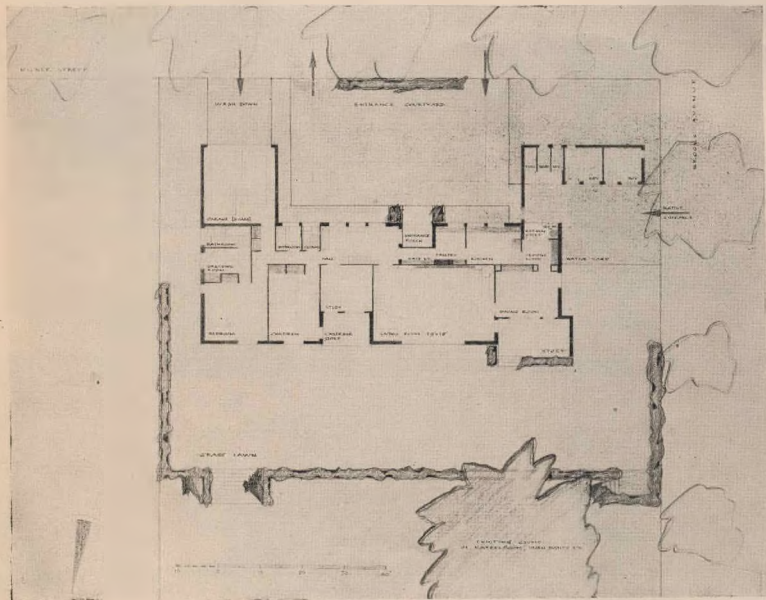


SOUTH ELEVATION

HOUSE AT WATERKLOOF, PRETORIA

The house was sited as reasonably near the top extremity of the ground as possible, to give full effect to the length of the garden and to achieve the maximum benefit from the view. The plan of the house has been zoned into living and sleeping quarters. All "living" rooms are arranged on the North front, the most desirable aspect in respect of both view and orientation. The "service" units of Kitchen, Bathroom and Entrance consequently are arranged on the South front.

GENERAL PLAN





Photos: Constance Stuart.

ABOVE: General view showing the long, low sweep of the north frontage of the house, with the slope of the broad, natural garden falling to the North.



The South frontage of the house is set close to the street boundary to gain full advantage of the Northern reaches of the site and the view. Portion of the garage is seen on the right and the screen wall of the servants' quarters on the extreme left.



ABOVE: Progress photograph showing the existing shrubs on the site, and the view to the North-East.

BELOW: View of the main stoep with the Dining Room windows seen in the rear, and door to Living Room at left.



Constance Stuart.

CONSTRUCTION

Normal construction of 11-inch cavity brick walls, plastered internally and bagged and lime-washed externally has been used. The roof is of corrugated iron. The windows to Bedrooms, Dining and Living rooms are purpose-made steel ventilators, all the others are stock steel windows. All the main windows have a vertical treatment to provide internal wall space with cill heights of 18 inches above the floor and window heads 8 inches below the ceiling to allow for curtain pelmets. In the Living Room a reinforced concrete slab was used to obtain a pure plastered ceiling, but in all other rooms boarded ceilings have been erected. The floor finish to the Hall, Living, Dining and Bedrooms is wood block, with linoleum in the Kitchen and Bathrooms. The house was completed in 1941 at a cost of £2,750.

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA ARGITEKSKOOL

DERDE JAARLIKSE TENTOONSTELLING VAN STUDENTEWERK EN UITREIKING VAN PRYSE IN DIE ARGITEKS- EN HOEVEELHEIDSOPNAME AFDELINGS VIR DIE JAAR 1945

In sy openingwoorde tot die aanwesigers het Professor Meiring die volgende gesê :

Meneer die Rektor, Professor Pearse, Dames en Here.

Mnr. Fassler open vandag die derde jaarlikse tentoonstelling van ons argitekskool wat aan die begin van 1943 'n onafhanklike inrigting geword het, in ander woorde, ons is nou byna vier jaar oud. As u dus in hierdie saal dinge sien wat miskien onvolgroeï of kinderlik voorkom, hou tog hierdie feit in gedagte asseblief!

Ons vertrou van harte dat u egter ook dinge sal sien wat bewys van vordering sal lewer en u sal laat twyfel aan die opinie, soos in die dagblaaië gepubliseer, van Prof. de Wet dat daar te veel onbevoegdheid inder universiteitstudente is. 'n Paar van ons wat hier sit ken Prof. de Wet goed en hom sekerlik ook gerespekteer, en ek meen dat ons wel deeglik aandag behoort te skenk aan wat Prof. de Wet gesê het : ons sou 'n groot fout maak om sy verklaring sommer net as 'n verregaande generalisasie te bestempel. Laat ons as dosente in die argitektuur (die senior staf van dit Witwatersrand Argitekskool is ook hier in ons midde), maar dadelik erken dat daar soms bewyse is van ernstige onbevoegdheid onder ons studente, en dat ons al dikwels gewens het dat ons die outoriteit besit om studente wat eenvoudig nie wil deug nie verdere toegang tot die Skool te weier.

Ek het egter die optimistiese suspisie dat Prof. de Wet die gewone, noem hulle maar die akademiese, studente in gedagte gehad het toe hy sy opinie so sterk uitgespreek het, want dit was veral hulle met wie hy te doen gehad het. Ek wil graag 'n lyn trek tussen die akademiese student wat dikwels maar 'n vae idee het van waarop hy nou eintlik mik met sy studies, en die student wat hom laat oplei vir 'n profesie. Dit is my ondervinding dat laasgenoemde op 'n goeie dag, en gewoonlik taamlik gou ook, 'n baie belangrike ontdekking in verband met sy studies maak. Op daardie dag weet hy of hy die regte profesie gekies het, dan of hy daarvoor nie so geskik is nie. As die ontdekking 'n positiewe een is smaaik so 'n student vroeg in sy lewe reeds iets van die vreugde wat konstruktiewe werksaamhede altyd vergesel. Hy voel die grond onder sy voete, die doel waarna hy streef is duidelik, en hy studeer met lus.

Van hierdie soort student het ons 'n hele klompie in beide die argiteks- en hoeveelhedsopname-afdelings, veel-belowende jongmense, die name van sommige van wie u netnou sal hoor by die udeling van pryse. Ses en dertig van die 128 studente in beide afdelings is oud-vrywilligers en ek dink dit kan van elk van hulle gesê word dat hulle 'n aanwinst vir die Skool is. Die opgeruimde erns waarmee hulle die hervatte studie aangepak het en die snelle vooruitgang wat hulle maak plaas hulle dan ook byna sonder uitsondering in die groep waarvan ek gepraat het.

Die student wat hom laat oplei vir 'n profesie het nog 'n voordeel bo die akademiese student en dit is dat hy as een van 'n klas dwarsdeur sy studiejaar gaan. Klasprestasie en onderlinge wedywering, twee dinge waaraan ek groot waarde heg, speel hier 'n vername rol, maar meer belangrik nog is die waardevolle mensekennis en sosiale aanpassing wat op 'n betreklike klein skool soos ons s'n veral aangeleer word. Ek kan met dankbaarheid van 'n warm loyaliteit van alle studente teenoor die Skool getuig, van 'n familiegees en samehorigheid wat nie anders dan 'n heilsame uitwerking kan hê nie, ek dink werklik dat die Pretoria Skool 'n geskikte kweekplek is vir die verwesenliking van die ideaal van groep-praktyk in die argitektuur. Met maar net een of twee uitsonderings het die argitekte van Pretoria deur 'n gesamentlike optrede onlangs al heelwat kon uitrig in die planne wat gelê word vir die toekomstige ontwikkeling van ons stad. Wie weet of daar nie groot dinge aan die broei is met die nuwe bloed wat in die aanstaande jare sal by kom nie!

Ons neem vanjaar afskeid van twee studente wat nogal heelwat invloed op die Skool gehad het en dus verdien dat hulle name hier genoem word, Wynand Smit en Ben Viljoen. Ons hoop om altwee aanstaande jaar in die hoedanigheid van na-diploma-studente terug te hê wanneer hulle wel nie meer so intiem aan die werksaamhede van die Skool verbonde sal wees nie, maar weereens baanbrekingswerk sal doen, hierdie keer met 'n navorsingstudie. Ek wens van harte dat daar vir doeleindes van 'n oorsese studie ook sulke voorsiening vir na-graadse studente kan gemaak word. Daar is nie miskien in hierdie gehoor persone wat so'n verdienstelik saak soos 'n oorsese studiebeurs wil stig nie?

Graag wil ek vanjaar weer melding maak van die belangstel-

ling wat die Skool geniet van die kant van praktiserende argitek- tekte en hoeveelhedsopnemers in Pretoria, van die gewaar- deerde hulp wat sommige van hulle, byname Mnr. Rees- Poole, Eaton, Mullins, Todd, Prentice, Mann, Austin, Moore, Hope, en Mnr. Robinson en Cooper wat as eksterne eksami- natore optree, en veral van Mnr. McIntosh, South, Stewart, Stauch, Cole-Bowen, Nel, Wepener, Whale, Bateman, Bell en Culligan wat van hulle kosbare tyd baie ure afstaan om as deelydse dosente op te tree. Sonder hierdie manne sou ons nie kon bestaan nie. Van hulle is daar 'n paar wat my elke jaar moet kom sê dat hulle werklik nie kans sien om voort te gaan nie, en aan wie ek ewe gereeld moet sê dat dit my spyt, maar ons kan hulle nie mis nie.

Om egter tot die studente terug te keer, is dit nou vir my aangenaam om Mnr. Fassler te vra om die volgende pryse uit te reik :—

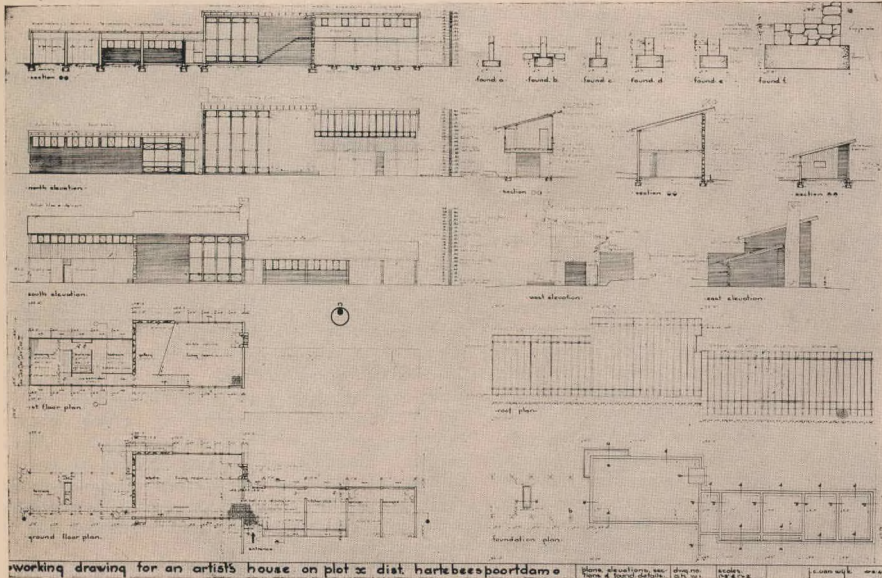
AFDELING ARGITEKTUUR

Eerste Jaar	_____	1. J. J. J. van Rensburg.
		2. N. G. Meyer.
Tweede Jaar	_____	K. J. Jooste.
Derde Jaar	_____	Geen Prys.
Vierde Jaar	_____	B. W. Viljoen.
Gordon McIntosh-prys vir die beste student in enige jaar	_____	K. J. Jooste.

HOEVEELHEIDOPNAME

Eerste Jaar	_____	J. A. den Hartog.
Tweede Jaar	_____	1. E. S. Gritten.
		2. N. C. Jackson.
Derde Jaar	_____	1. Mej. I. Wilken.
Vierde Jaar	_____	1. P. J. Muller.
T. H. Louw-prys vir die beste student in enige jaar	_____	E. S. Gritten.

Second Year Working Drawing Study by J. C. van Wyk



ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

MR. J. FASSLER

Meneer die Rektor, Professor Meiring, Prof. Pearse, Dames en Here.

Dit is vir my 'n groot genoë om die pryse op u tentoonstelling vandag uit te reik. Ek voel besonder gelukkig, omdat my verbintenis met hierdie departement van Argitektuur, talle jare terug gaan, en al is ek nie meer met die besonderhede daarvan bemoeid nie, sal ek altyd belangstel in die werk van die studente. Vanmiddag het ek die geleentheid geniet, om die tentoonstelling met gemak te beskou, en ek voel dat die vooruitgang wat gemaak is toe Professor Meiring die Professorraad ingeneem het ten volle behou is.

★ ★ ★

My first task is thus to congratulate the staff on arousing the enthusiasm which has produced such excellent results, and the students on achieving such a high standard. The efforts of the Institute which I have the honour of representing have been directed towards improving the standing of the architectural profession in the eyes of the public for many years. The profession depends on students who become members after qualifying, for its continuance into the future. It is indeed encouraging to see such excellent material coming forward.

Our profession I maintain, is one of the most important, because whether they wish to or not, people cannot get away from buildings. They are surrounded by them in the city streets, they are enveloped by them at their work and in their homes, they afford shelter, from the cradle to the grave.

Changes have, however, occurred in architecture since the turn of this century, and perhaps the most significant concerns the manner in which practice has altered. Those heroic and spacious days of Baker and Lutyens, with their host of wealthy patrons imbued with good taste and discrimination, have passed away, and the average architect finds himself to-day at rock bottom, designing a multiplicity of low cost buildings which are inspired by the many diverse requirements of present-day life. Instead of dealing with clients with an understanding of the essential purpose of architecture, of what is worth while and what is not, the architect invariably finds himself confronted by prejudice, lack of understanding, and at worse, sheer bad taste. Very often, if he is to be permitted to give fully of his knowledge and experience, he has first to adopt the rôle of educator, and by devious and subtle means endeavour to build up confidence, so that the ideas he has to put forward will not be lightly turned aside.

While such individual efforts are invaluable and all help the cause, public appreciation on a much wider scale must be fos-

tered. The Institute has need of a public relations committee, whose sole purpose it must be to disseminate information at large, not forgetting to carry the message into the schools. This is a tremendous task and one to which we intend to bend our efforts in the near future.

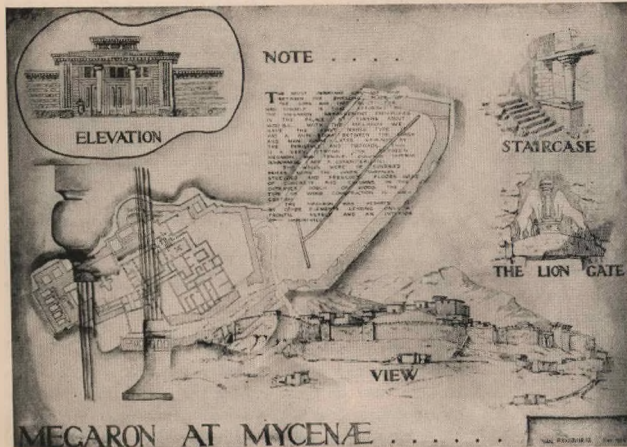
But while on the one hand it is essential to emphasize the value of the architect to society, he on his side must be capable of rendering a high standard of service. It is after all the clear duty we owe to the public of South Africa who gave us the Act of 1927 that protects our title.

This is where the Universities play their part, for it is in their architectural departments that the foundations of those men and women who will guide the destiny of our profession in the future will be laid. The training afforded by these departments cannot remain static, but must constantly accommodate itself to the more exacting demands of modern practice as these arise. The five years laid down in our Act can merely provide a sound basic training, and it is essential in my view and I have stated this before, that additional facilities must be envisaged, so that post graduate courses may be made available in allied branches such as town and regional planning, and specialised subjects dealing with the more technical problems of building. Only thus can the profession adjust itself to its increasingly closer contact with society at large, and the multitudinous technical problems that arise through designing to satisfy its building requirements.

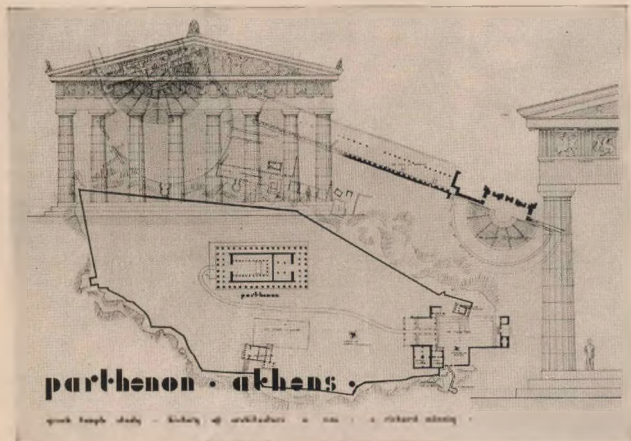
There is much still to be done in the field of architectural education, but I feel that this University is producing architects that will be able to occupy a place in a branch of the profession that I have come to think of with respect, as the "Pretoria School." That this "Pretoria School" of architects through the buildings which its members have erected, has materially improved the character and appearance of this town is self evident, that it is endeavouring to safeguard the future by taking up the whole question of urban aesthetics, in collaboration with the municipal council and property owners, is a very happy augury indeed for the future of this Capital City. May their efforts be crowned with success. Your department Prof. Meiring enjoys the advantage of a beautiful and stimulating milieu. I hope that your continued collaboration with the branch of the profession I have mentioned will go on producing fruitful results.

★ ★ ★

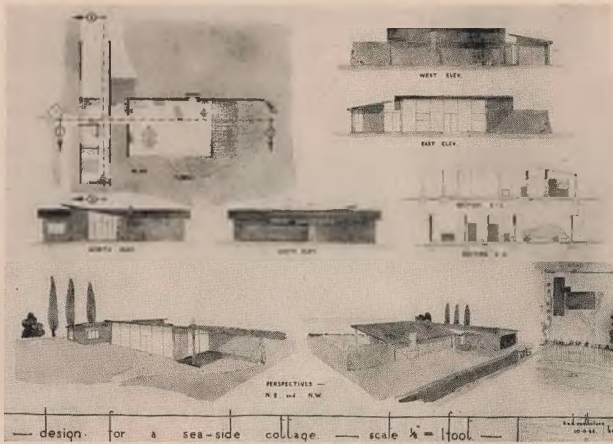
Mag ek ten slotte die studente wat vir hulle werk gedurende negentien vyf en viertig pryse verower het, van harte geluk wens.



History of Architecture. A study by J. J. van Rensburg, Second Year

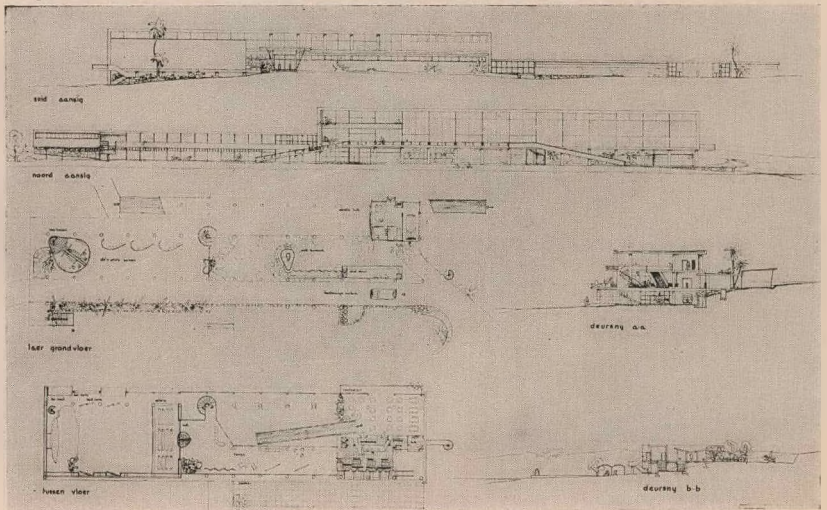


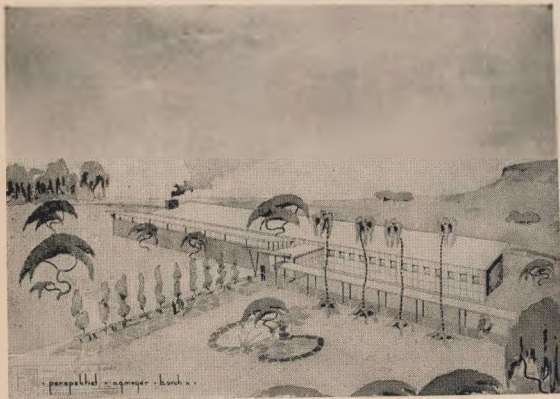
History of Architecture. A study by C. R. Nonnig, Second Year



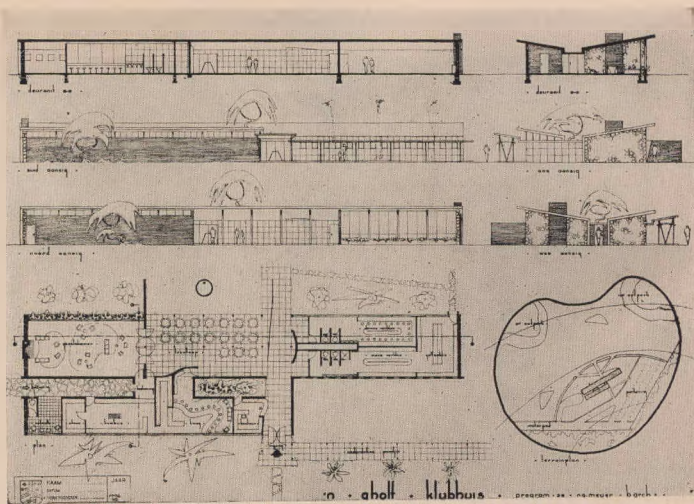
First Year Architectural Design Study by A. van der Westhuizen

Fifth Year Architectural Design Study by Wynand Smit

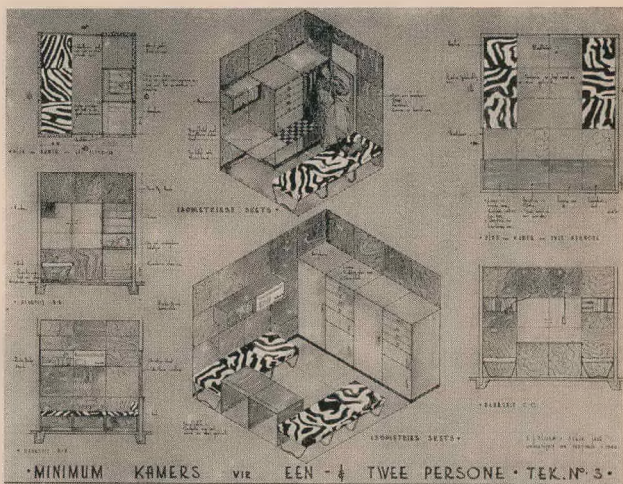




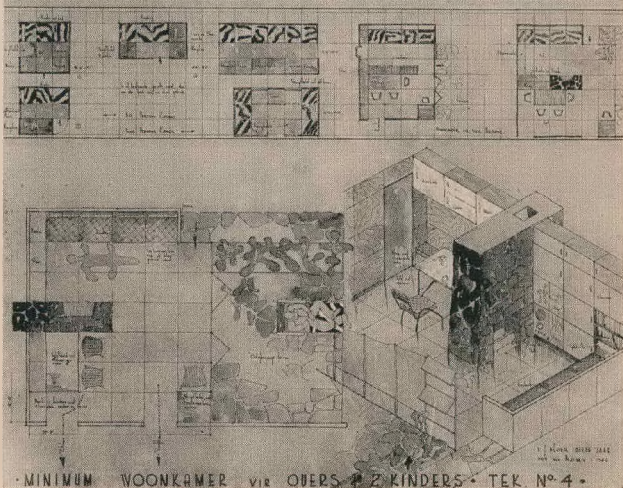
Second year Architectural Design Study. A Golf Clubhouse by N. G. Meyer

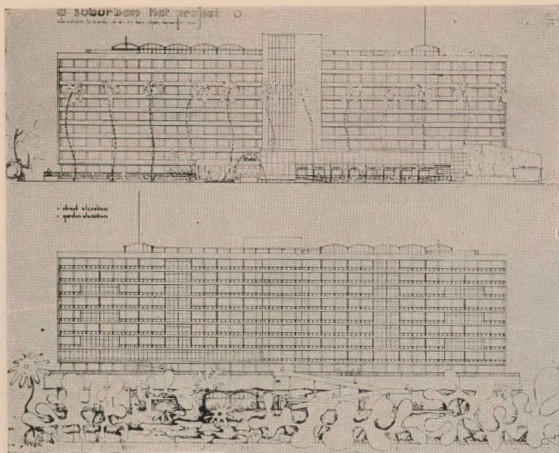


Design Study for Minimum Bedrooms
E. J. Bloem, Third Year.

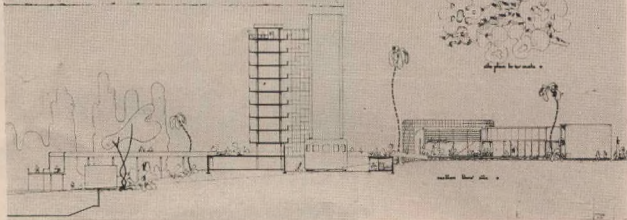
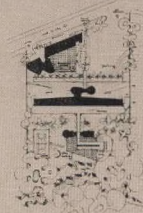


Design Study for Minimum Livingroom
E. J. Bloem, Third Year.

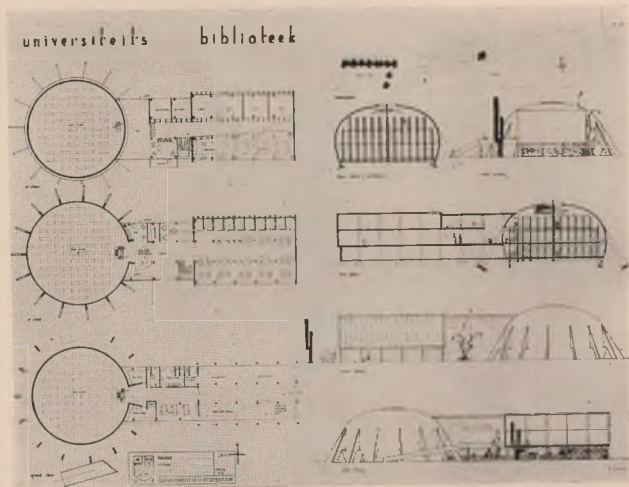




a suburban flat project •



A Suburban Flat Project, Fifth Year Design Study by B. Viljoen



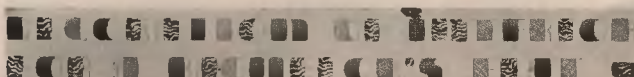
A University Library, Third Year Design Study by K. Jooste

STUDENT'S FORUM

SEPTEMBER 1946

DESIGN OF THE MONTH — INTERIOR DECORATION

W. J. SWAAN, B. ARCH. II



ENTRANCE HALL, 1800 KALIFORNIA, N.Y.



BEDROOM, 1800 KALIFORNIA, N.Y.



DINING ROOM, 1800 KALIFORNIA, N.Y.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF INTERIOR DECORATION

THE INTERIOR DECORATION OF THE ENTRANCE HALL, BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND LIVING ROOM OF THE 1800 KALIFORNIA, N.Y. WAS COMPLETED BY MR. W. J. SWAAN, B. ARCH. II, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MR. J. H. SWAAN, B. ARCH. I. THE DESIGN OF THE INTERIOR DECORATION WAS BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF MODERN INTERIOR DECORATION, WHICH EMPHASIZES FUNCTIONALITY, SIMPLICITY AND CLARITY. THE INTERIOR DECORATION OF THE ENTRANCE HALL, BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND LIVING ROOM WAS COMPLETED BY MR. W. J. SWAAN, B. ARCH. II, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MR. J. H. SWAAN, B. ARCH. I. THE DESIGN OF THE INTERIOR DECORATION WAS BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF MODERN INTERIOR DECORATION, WHICH EMPHASIZES FUNCTIONALITY, SIMPLICITY AND CLARITY.

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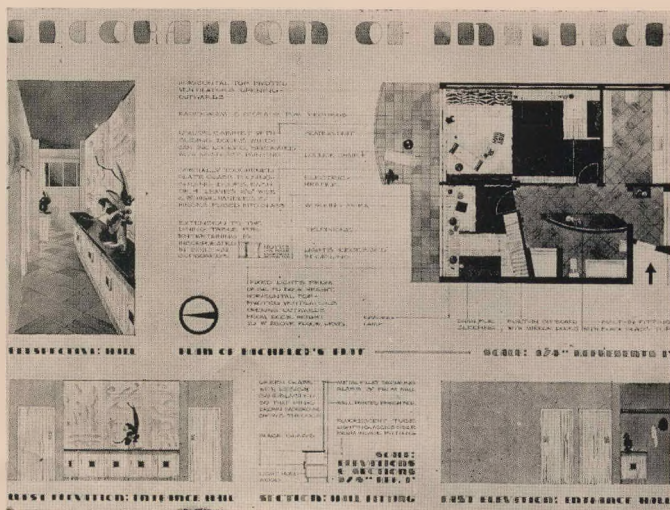
CONTENTS

DESIGN OF THE MONTH

THE HISTORIC BUILDINGS OF JOHANNESBURG — CUTHBERT'S BUILDINGS

STUDENT EDITOR
S. A. ABRAMOWITZ

DESIGN OF THE MONTH



In these days of acute housing shortage, flat buildings are springing up in most of Johannesburg's suburbs, rapidly increasing the proportion of people who live in flats. It would be interesting to know, though, just how many of the new flat dwellers have succeeded in achieving a really comfortable and efficient home.

Most of these new buildings, having been designed by architects, have very liveable plans and it rests mainly with furnishing and decoration to render them a pleasant place of abode.

This will not be achieved simply by installing well designed furniture, beautiful rugs and expensive pictures, but the placing of these play an all-important part. The area in the average flat being so limited, the arrangement of furniture and ornaments must make the most of available space and, if possible, should make the volume seem more extensive than it is.

Careful maintenance of the various zones of function and circulation in a given space with subtle emphasis on large surfaces and judicious placing of ornament can well achieve

the standard of efficiency and comfort desired.

The flat interior featured in "Design of the Month," amply illustrates the foregoing thesis. The various zones of activity have been exploited to the full and are not in any way interrupted by lanes of circulation.

The furniture and ample built-in fittings are of a very simple and wholesome design and certainly facilitate graceful and easy living.

Special attention has been paid to the lighting and artificial illumination is obtained through port-holes" in the ceiling. An unusual and interesting point to note is that lighting has been provided in all built-in cupboards.

The very successful use of colour adds to the spacial feeling of this flat interior, the general colour scheme being deep brown floors, off-white carpets, grey green walls with an occasional wall of deep rust-brown, and white ceilings. Sculpture, potted plants and a few well placed pictures create the necessary emphasis and focal points.

THE HISTORIC BUILDINGS OF JOHANNESBURG

CORPORATION BUILDINGS

By Cyril A. Stoloff, Dip. Arch. III

Once the biggest building in Johannesburg, Corporation Buildings, at the corner of Commissioner and Rissik Streets, is to-day a famous city landmark from the point of view of its historic buildings. Very few of Johannesburg's early buildings remain — the old Park Station, Rand Club, Telephone Tower, Eckstein's original "Corner House," the old theatres — these have all disappeared, and Corporation Buildings is soon to be demolished. In the early days of the century it acted as the centre of the city's activities.

With a frontage of 150 ft. each on Commissioner and Rissik Streets, it is a further example of "Late Victorian" Architecture. It housed the first civic council in 1901, when Lord Milner invited the most representative men in town to undertake its municipal administration.

The plans of the architects, Messrs. Carter and McIntosh, were dated 1898, and the building appears to have been ready for occupation at the beginning of the South African War. At the time of construction, it faced on to a very different Commissioner Street from that known to us to-day. Where the C.N.A. now stands was a wood and iron building known as Gresham's Buildings, the old Aegis Buildings was a three-storeyed wood and iron structure, and the old His Majesty's and Empire Theatres stood on the sites now occupied by their contemporary counterparts.

This building differs from the "style a la cast iron" which is characteristic of the Standard Theatre and Estcourt Buildings. It is predominantly brick and stone, and possesses several arched balcony openings, heavily treated window openings and elaborately decorated little gables. Other features include a mixture of semi-structural Doric columns to the win-



CORPORATION BUILDINGS

With acknowledgements to "The Star"

dow recesses, and applied pilasters with a local variation of the Corinthian Order. The only use of cast iron appears to be in the elaborate name fixture attached to the roof.

BOOK REVIEW

L'ARCHITECTURE D'AUJOUR'HUI, No. 6, May-June, 1946.

D'Aujourd'hui No. 6 is an issue of this well-known French journal devoted entirely to the work of Richard J. Neutra, which for its diversity and amplitude is almost unequalled. Within the limits of a special number, special in its gesture to Neutra and because an "American Edition" is printed in English, is a range of work of this contemporary architect which, to the reviewer's knowledge, is both unique and timely.

It is a fine tribute to a man who has achieved world-wide renown as a result of his long-standing, persistent study of rationalised building methods. Neutra's experience includes work in Europe and America where he settled, following a world tour in 1923. He worked for some time in Chicago, and later with Frank Lloyd Wright by whom he was deeply influenced. He understood and assimilated Wright's basic tendencies—the plastic relationship of interior and exterior volumes and the integration of surrounding nature with the general architectural concept.

Since 1925 Neutra has been practising in Los Angeles, where he has developed the marked individuality of approach which is so characteristic, and which has had and is continuing to have so profound an influence on American architecture.

The journal illustrates the many methods of standardisation adopted by Neutra for his houses—not surprising when his most characteristic principle is that every design is planned to determine a typical solution which can, if required, serve as a prototype for industrial production. In addition to his ever-increasing professional work, which already includes a host of houses, schools and many residential neighbourhoods, Neutra has continued his patient study of the theory and systematics of town planning, circulation and housing which embraces all the problems inherent in the modern urban centre.

Amongst his best known examples of domestic architecture is House Lyndon, an experimental work in plywood; House Kahn, built on a steep cliff with a magnificent view over the ocean; House Dawey; House Beckstrandt, with its welded, prefabricated frame of steel sections; House Nesbitt, one of the finest and most imaginative examples of modern residential

architecture, showing an admirable choice of material, harmony between interior volumes and external space and great care in details; and the architect's own residence, the V.D.L. Experimental House at Silver Lake, Los Angeles—a great contribution of contemporary design towards better living.

In addition, his well-known apartment buildings, the Channel Heights housing project, and the subject of his more recent preoccupation, Puerto Rico, are also illustrated.

This journal is excellent. It brings together the greater part of the output of this prodigious worker, and in so doing makes a significant contribution to contemporary architectural knowledge. It is a valuable addition to any library. W.D.H.

(Obtainable at Vanguard Booksellers, Johannesburg.)

LONDON BUILDING LAW, by Horace R. Chanter, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., M.I.Struct.E., Baisford, London, 1946, (21s.)

Those interested in the revision of building bylaws and codes will find in the above recently published volume a valuable reference book to the voluminous London Building Act, its amendments and the L.C.C. Bylaws. The Act's lengthy and legally-worded clauses are reduced to short pithy paragraphs giving everyday essentials. Numerous plates are included showing plans and sections of buildings conforming with the Act in respect of setbacks and open spaces, also illustrating points of construction. Interesting to note is that the L.C.C. Bylaws permit a minimum thickness of four inches for external reinforced concrete walls.

Important chapters have been included on recent Town and Country Planning Acts, including the order which came into force in 1945. A notable clause is that giving the Minister (of Town and Country Planning) power to authorise a local planning authority to purchase compulsorily for redevelopment purposes areas of bad layout and of obsolete character, even to the extent of suspending local acts and regulations.

Altogether this is a useful addition to the reference library of the practitioner who prefers to keep in touch with overseas building legislation. C.J.C.

CONTEMPORARY JOURNALS

"THE ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW," June, 1946.

"Colour and Modern Architecture, or the Photographic Eye," by Michael Rothenstein, is an effective plea for a greater consciousness of the inter-relation of colour and form in contemporary building by one who is sensible of both those essential factors which constitute the present-day approach to design — thoughtful and functional planning, spatial relationships, integrated construction and good proportion — and the infinite variety of polychromatic possibilities — "an integral part of the architectural idiom." In stressing the deficiency of chromatic value in photography, the author points to its resulting disservice to architecture and urges a closer exploration of texture and colour values.

Lester C. Tichy's two dormitory buildings at Harrisburg and Enola for the employees of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and Werner M. Moser's Protestant Church at Zurich are included in this issue.

John Fleming contributes a well-documented historical survey of "Malta — Naval Base of the Baroque," which is supplemented by H. M. Colvin's article on Victorian Malta, and brings the survey up to the present day.

"PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE — PENCIL POINTS," June, 1946.

The challenge of the American Housing Crisis is high-lighted and this together with such items as ready-built, custom built and pre-fabricated homes, community planning, educational, health and recreational facilities are discussed and illustrated.

Under "Materials and Methods," Paul Weidlinger contributes a well-informed discussion on the "Co-operation between Architects and Engineers in the design of structures." Hale J. Sabine and Allen Wilson analyse the problems of factory noise and discuss the effects of acoustical treatment. Finally Henry L. Shuldener reviews the agencies causing corrosion in pipes and presents recommendations for installation layouts designed to maintain pipe efficiency.

"ARCHITECTURAL RECORD," June, 1946.

This is a valuable and informative issue including a complete plan and equipment analysis of the various departments of the small and large hospital, contributed by the Hospital Facilities Section of the U.S. Public Health Service, in response to a wide demand for information. In addition an exhaustive survey is included of the planning, design, acoustics, furnishing, equipment, siting and financing of the small cinema. Three examples of co-operative housing schemes are illustrated, in each of which several owners have grouped themselves together to their advantage.

"THE ARCHITECTURAL FORUM," June, 1946.

Five interesting houses are included in this issue, the first a project by Frank Lloyd Wright for a house in Connecticut, marked by massive stone work and a prolific mingling of shapes and materials, the second a full study for a house in California by Clarence Mayhew and Serge Chermayeff; a house in Denver, one in Palm Beach and a large house in Seattle — which is a residence-laboratory for the Home Economic Department of the University of Washington.

Under close review we find the life and work of Carl Miller, the famous Swedish sculptor and fountain-maker, now an American citizen; and the story of Warsaw, its history, destruction and wholesale reconstruction.

An unconventional community theatre — a project for an English playhouse — by Hermann Herrey, has ingenious staging facilities for conventional and projected scenery. This is illustrated by plans and sketches. The luxurious Avila Hotel in Caracas, Venezuela's capital, is presented by plans and photographs.

Under "Products and Practice" the methods to be used and startling efficiency of water-cooled roofs are analysed and discussed.

NOTES AND NEWS

CAPTAIN ALAN R. MEADLEY

We extend our heartiest congratulations to Alan R. Meadley, A.R.I.B.A., M.I.A., who was awarded the American Bronze Star Medal for his work in Italy as Field Engineer of the 6th S.A. Armoured Division. The official citation reads as follows:—

"ALAN R. MEADLEY, 36658V, Captain, South African Engineer Corps, Headquarters 6th South African Armoured Division, British South African Army, for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in Italy from 11 December, 1944 to 2nd May, 1945. As Field Engineer of the 6th South African Armoured Division, Captain Meadley's task was to maintain contact with the Engineers in the line, assist in their problems, and do reconnaissance. His duty often entailed work of most hazardous nature in the front line under constant threat of enemy fire. During the preparations for the offensive on the Sole sector of the German Winter Line, Captain Meadley performed the most arduous work, going for long periods without sleep and repeatedly coming under enemy fire. He personally spent much time on the construction of a new road leading from La Quercia to a point in the forward defense line. This work made supply and evacuation problems infinitely easier when the assault began. In the attack on the Brenta River on 29 April 1945, he brought in the report which enabled the Engineers to build a 100 foot Bailey Bridge that night and by morning the armor was in full pursuit North of the river. Captain Meadley displayed great and unstinting energy in the performance of his work and never allowed danger to his personal safety to influence his actions. His



calm judgment and personal courage during times of stress were a material contribution to the success of operations leading up to final defeat of the enemy forces in Italy. Entered service from Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa."

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS WANTED

ERICH MAUTHNER

Age 45. Qualified overseas in 1924 and passed examinations for admission to the Institute of South African Architects in 1938. Experience includes Residential Design, Flats, Schools, Hospitals, Hotels, etc., and Town Planning. Seeks senior position, possibly with prospect of partnership.

ALAN NIVEN, Age 35, L.R.I.B.A.

23, Arkwright Mansions, Finchley Road, London, N.W. 3.
Articled Pupil 4 years with old established firm of Architects and Surveyors in Bradford.

Student 4 years Bradford School of Art and Leeds University Courses taken in Architectural design and Building Construction and Surveying. Chief Architect and Surveyor Wakefield Rural District Council Schemes prepared for Housing, Hospital Extensions, Sewage Disposal and Main Drainage Works.

Appointments held in London with Consulting Engineer engaged on preparation of plans for an Abattoir in India at a cost of £750,000 for the War Department.

Appointment in London as Chief Assistant engaged on plans for Hospitals, Schools and Clinics for Brentford and Chiswick Council.

Appointment held during the War with the Ministry of Works as Assistant Surveyor and Architect engaged in the preparation of Hostels and Clubs for South African, New Zealand and Canadian Forces; the maintenance of Government Buildings, Admiralty, War Office, Science Buildings, Victoria and Albert Museum and the reinstatement after bomb damage to all Government and Requisitioned Buildings for the various Ministries.

I have an extensive knowledge of building and land Surveys and the use of Level and Theodolite, the preparation of Bills of Quantities and Specifications, and arranging of Building Contracts and checking accounts, also the general supervision of building works from commencement to completion.

PROVINCIAL WORK

The following is a list of the allocation of Provincial work to Members of the Transvaal Provincial Institute for the quarter ending 30th September, 1946.

SERVICE	ARCHITECTS	QUANTITY SURVEYORS	CONTRACTOR	AMOUNT
Kensington Ridge School: Add.	Grinker & Partners	D. Kaplan & Partners	W. S. Crichton	£11,499 0 0
Geduld E.M. School: Add.	{1} Janks & Kling {2} Liknaitzky & Kaplan	Hodge & Beveridge	H. J. K. Donaldson (Pty.) Ltd.	1,698 0 0
Rayton: Add.	P. S. Dykstra	J. W. Cowling & Son	Van Loggerenberg Bros.	6,110 4 0
Innesdal (Moot) School: New buildings	J. B. Dey		J. D. Verhoeve	68,288 0 0
Brits Primary School: Add.	G. Lockwood-Hall		Van Heerde & Johnson	22,900 0 0
Alberton E.M. Jun. High: New Buildings	{1} Fleming & Partners {2} Furgeson & Lewis	Farrow, Leing & McKevechnie	J. H. Cuyler (Pty.) Limited	37,695 6 10
Saamwerk: Additions	T. Schaerer	A. J. Lane	A. S. Bottom (Pty.) Ltd.	6,438 0 0
Klerksdorp High School: Add.	A. R. Harris	Hodge & Beveridge	Leemhuis & Sons (Pty.) Ltd.	15,363 0 0
Transvaal Prov. Home: Mortuary	Bowie & Barnett	Hodge & Beveridge	Post & Wessels	1,813 0 0
Rietfontein Prov. Home: Native Quarters	Bowie & Barnett	Selkirk & Lane	J. H. Webster	13,730 0 0
Gen. Pienaar: Principal's Residence	Stegmann, Orpen & Porter	Highman, Bjorkman and Rose-Price	Pretorius & Stander	3,250 0 0
Pretoria Normal Collage: New Home in Hostel Elec. Inst. 2nd Hostel Unit	{1} E. Todd {2} W. G. McIntosh	D. S. Mann & Partners	Yates & Company	2,430 0 0
			TOTAL	£191,214 10 10

THE BENEVOLENT FUND OF THE ARCHITECTS
OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Members are earnestly requested to support the Benevolent Fund
with contributions.

The fund is at a very low ebb and has had many calls upon it.

Journal of the SA Architectural Institute

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