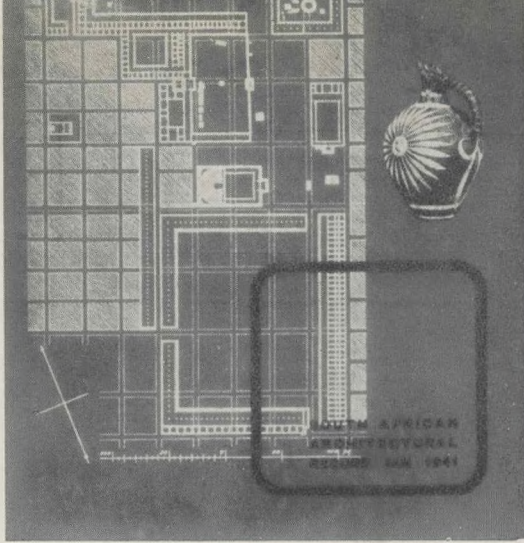


SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD
NOVEMBER 1939

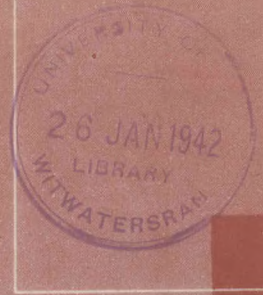


GREEK STUDIES



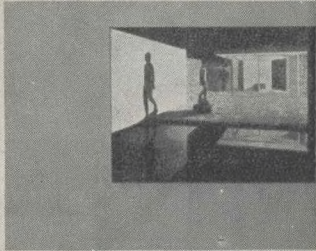
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RECORD OCTOBER 1939



SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

JULY 1941



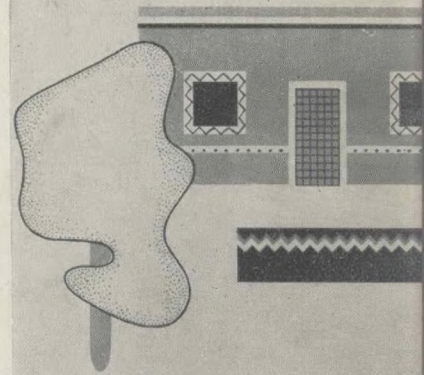
IVISM AND ARCHITECTURE

SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD



ABSTRACT ART I
SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD JULY 1937

SOUTH AFRICAN
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD



NOVEMBER

DECEMBER 1941

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ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

JUNE 1941



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RECORD SEP 1940

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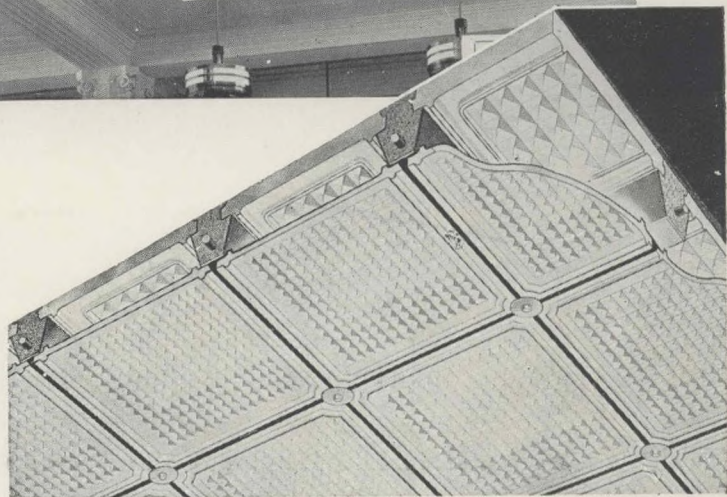


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C O N T E N T S

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD COMPLETES ITS TENTH YEAR AS A MONTHLY PUBLICATION
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A RECENT ENGLISH HOUSE AT BIRDHAM, SUSSEX 407

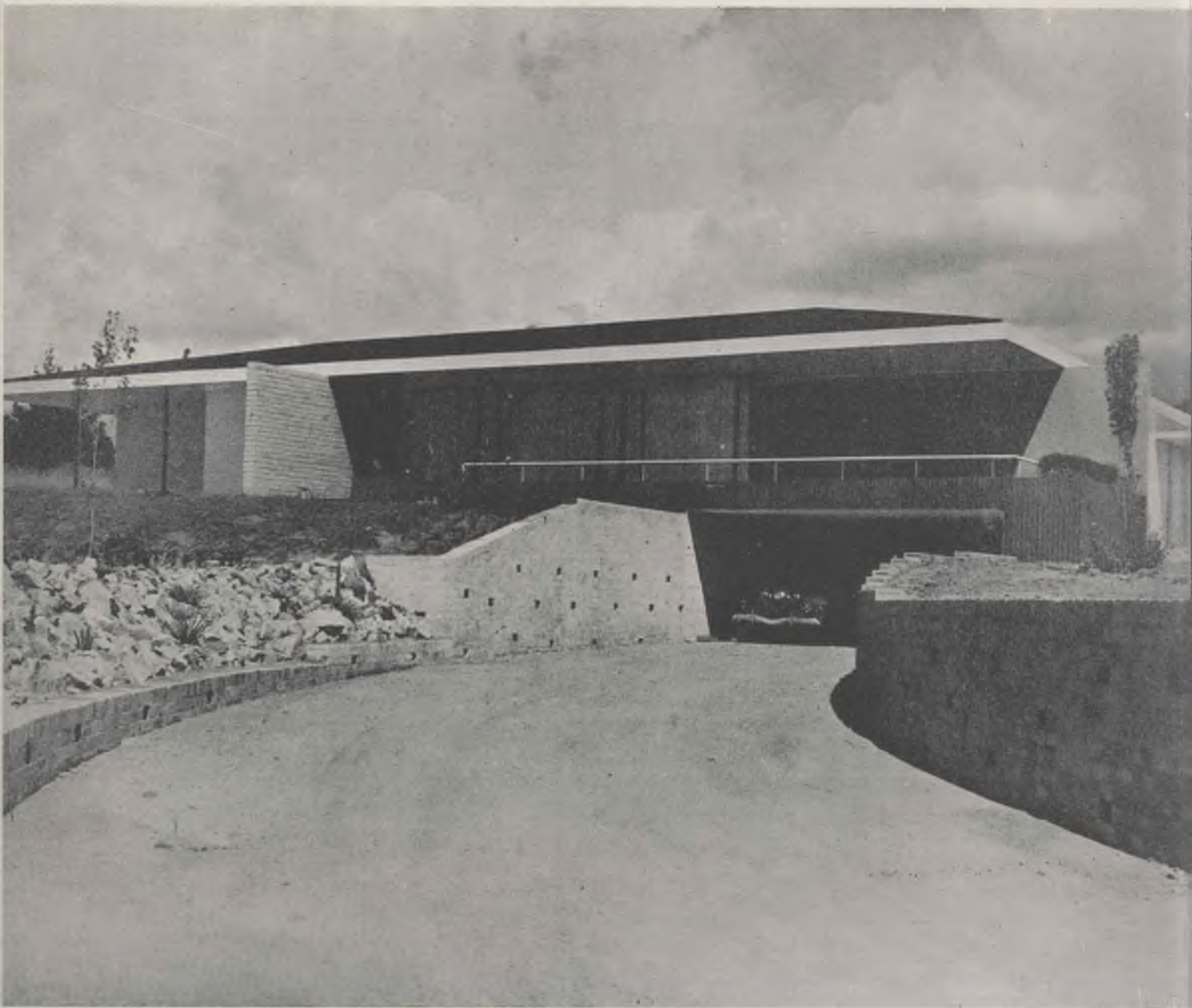
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SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

The Journal of the Cape, Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal Provincial Institutes of South African Architects and the Chapter of South African Quantity Surveyors
611, Kelvin House, 75, Marshall Street, Johannesburg.
Phone 34-2921. Volume Twenty Six, Number Twelve, Dec., 1941

The Editors will be glad to consider any MSS., photographs or sketches submitted to them, but these should be accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes for return if unsuitable. In case of loss or injury they cannot hold themselves responsible for MSS., photographs or sketches, and publication in the Journal can alone be taken as evidence of acceptance. The name and address of the owner should be placed on the back of all pictures and MSS. The Institute does not hold itself responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors. Annual subscription £1 1s. direct from the Secretary.

Honorary Editors: G. E. Pearse, R. D. Martienssen



An outstanding example of recent domestic architecture in Johannesburg

Architect: D. M. Cowin

from the S.A. Architectural Record Nov. 1938



THE SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD COMPLETES ITS TENTH YEAR AS A MONTHLY PUBLICATION • A REVIEW

The present issue marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of a monthly architectural journal under the auspices of the Transvaal Provincial Institute. Although in many respects the achievements aimed at when a change was made from the quarterly have not been reached, it is possible to look back on a body of published work which is a fair record of interesting South African architecture built during the period 1932-1941.

An analysis of the contents of the journal during these ten years yields some significant data—perhaps the first thing that strikes one is the range of subject and variety of illustration that characterise a production which is inevitably very far distant from the main streams of architectural and artistic endeavour. Though we cannot hope to compete with the periodicals that record the creative output of England, the Continent and America, it is at least gratifying that the Journal of the Royal Institute of British Architects has on many occasions seen fit to draw attention in its reviews of world periodicals to papers that have appeared in our Journal. We cherish the links that have been forged with our contemporaries overseas and with those architects who have been kind enough to write to us in our editorial capacity. For though we are primarily South African in our aims and records it is largely through overseas comments and criticisms that we are able to maintain a standard, or aim at a level, having some relation to that of the chief world centres of architectural journalism.

During the past ten years we have received some generous letters concerning the Journal, and some gratifying requests for special numbers or sets of issues from widespread points. Professor Walter Gropius wrote to us from London, in 1936, allowing us to publish considerable portions of his book on the Bauhaus in our pages; in 1936 also we published a long and inspiring letter from M. le Corbusier, in which he paid a sincere tribute to the architectural attainments of South Africa as depicted in the Journal. In 1940, Mr. Richard Neutra, one of the leaders of the rational movement in the United States sent us voluntarily an interesting paper on Housing together with a large selection of photographs of his work. Quite recently we received a letter from Sir Ian MacAlister, of the R.I.B.A., expressing keen enjoyment of an

historical paper that appeared in an issue a few months back, and from the Town planning division of Harvard University came a request for copies of the special town planning issues of 1938.

Perhaps these facts do not interest the readers of the Journal; we merely record them because they represent the kind of occurrence that encourages us to aim at a fruitful and responsible production.

Not that we would give the impression that we have not received criticism. Our correspondence columns show that we have often fallen below the expectations or ideals of individual South African readers. "Insufficient local work is published; there are too many articles on travel and art; there is too much controversial or 'modern' matter; the typography is poor; the cover designs are exasperating."

We have not ignored our critics, however, and the layout of the Journal and the distribution of its contents have undergone steady modification in the endeavour to produce a publication with substance, shape, and integrity. We try to reflect the times, but equally we try to discuss that which is of particular significance from the past. The Journal, too, following a policy reiterated at meetings of the Journal Committee (which acts in an advisory capacity), aims at keeping before its readers some idea of the achievements in the fields of painting and sculpture lest we become too narrowly engrossed with the practice of architecture. Perhaps such work as we have illustrated in terms of this policy has not met with universal approval in the profession, but in the outside world of interested laymen and others our issues concerned with painting and with the aesthetic aspect of architecture have been well received.

A certain degree of routine recording of South African building does not call for special effort on the part of the editors, but fundamentally the vitality of a journal such as ours depends upon the calculated support rendered by the contributors of papers and discussions to our pages. It would be invidious to single out the names of those who have consistently helped us to maintain a journal, but the present point may be an appropriate one to offer the sincere thanks of the Institute and of the Editors to those who as architects or students have made the South African Architectural Record

the forum of their views, and who have thus enabled us to place on record a body of opinions that has by now become a substantial and significant contribution to architectural thought.

It is a pleasant thought that mere proximity is not a necessary criterion for the continued support of these hardy allies. At random we recall articles that have been contributed by South African architects from Greece, from England and from the United States. Thus has there been conveyed to us the wonder of distant places with the special imprint of a South African viewpoint. The Editors have a weakness for architectural travel, and if this aspect of architectural writing has received too much emphasis during the past ten years we must plead that to students at least, to the coming designers of our surroundings, this enthusiasm may serve the purpose of fostering the imagination.

For a similar reason it has been felt necessary to record from time to time some of the finest contemporary work of overseas architects. To build a wall around our own sphere of endeavour (such a policy was once enunciated by a South African painter in our Journal) to keep at bay everything that is not South African would be to starve the sources of plastic creation. Does one grudge Wren's journey to Paris, or Inigo Jones's travel in Italy? Even in our own architectural history Rhodes sent his architect, Herbert Baker, to Egypt, to Italy.

Conversely the Journal has been the medium for showing the people of other countries what we build out here, and what we think. The Journal has aroused interest in Paris, Milan and New York, in Oxford and London. We have even served to transmit illustrations of a building in Finland to readers in Canada. On this occasion the Journal of the Royal Canadian Institute of Architects reprinted with acknowledgments an article on an interesting hotel which first appeared in our pages. On another occasion a Japanese architectural periodical reproduced illustrations of a Johannesburg block of flats which had appeared in our Journal.

On the professional side the Journal has recorded the meetings and other activities of the Provincial bodies of the Institute, of the Central Council of the Institute of South African Architects, and of the Board of the Chapter of Quantity Surveyors. We have reported (where possible in full) the lectures given to the Architectural Society in Johannesburg and such lectures as have been held under the auspices of the Transvaal Provincial Institute and other professional or educational bodies. A brief glance at the informal index which follows these notes will give some idea of the type and range of subject dealt with in the pages of the

Journal. We have not listed such items as normally fall under the headings of book reviews, editorials, correspondence and reports of meetings, but it is hoped that the categories listed will prove useful for reference—the present issue should (by those who refer to past issues) be kept where it can be readily found.

Our advertising pages offer a fruitful and interesting source of reading, and apart from their extremely high standard of layout design they keep before the architect technical and other information which is of the greatest moment to the practitioner who wishes to maintain a full knowledge of available materials and processes. These pages are a vital constituent in the Journal and the thanks of the Editors and Institute are due to all concerned in their production.

A word must be said concerning our advertisers, and concerning what we hope to undertake editorially in the future. The economic structure on which a monthly journal is based derives solely from the advertisers who use its pages to describe their products, or their technical services. While on the one hand it is hoped, and we are confident in this supposition, that the faith which our advertisers have shown in our Journal as an advertising medium has been abundantly justified, we must, from the professional side, extend sincere thanks for unwavering support that has made possible its continuance not only in prosperous times, but under war conditions. To the resourcefulness and optimism of Mr. MacDonald, who links the advertisers to our Journal, we owe not a little for this continued stability; and to the untiring efforts of the Finance Committee of the Transvaal Institute is largely due the maintenance of the South African Architectural Record during a period that might otherwise have heralded the collapse of a structure that has been ten years in the building.

We may take this occasion to mention our printers Messrs. Hayne & Gibson. From the days of the experimental researches in layout and typography which were undertaken in 1932 until the present time we have had the willing assistance and advice of Mr. F. B. Bisset, and in the production room the enthusiastic interpretation of our often exacting requirements by his assistants, particularly Messrs. Bootcov, Mendelsohn and Hulsenbeck, who are true collaborators. We hope that many further years of joint work lie ahead.

What of the future? Leaving aside all outside possibilities that may affect the policy and continuance of the Journal let us for a moment take stock and see where change may improve its contents. The programme in the past has been a flexible one, nor is it likely that any other scheme would be feasible with the present resources, but the Editors have from time to time arranged special numbers devoted to a single subject



A Masterpiece of Italian Renaissance Art
Panel from the Bronze East Door of the Baptistery of Saint John,
Florence

Lorenzo Ghiberti, Sculptor

(from the "Record" Feb. 1932)

or group of subjects. Readers may recall the two numbers which appeared in 1937, and in which were reported and illustrated the proceedings of a Congress on Abstract Art, the two numbers recording the Town Planning Congress of 1938, and the two numbers which were occupied by the proceedings of the Third Congress of the Institute of South African Architects, at Port Elizabeth, in 1939. Other special numbers were given up to Renaissance Architecture in Italy (1937), Greek Studies (1939), and Civil Defence in South Africa (1940).

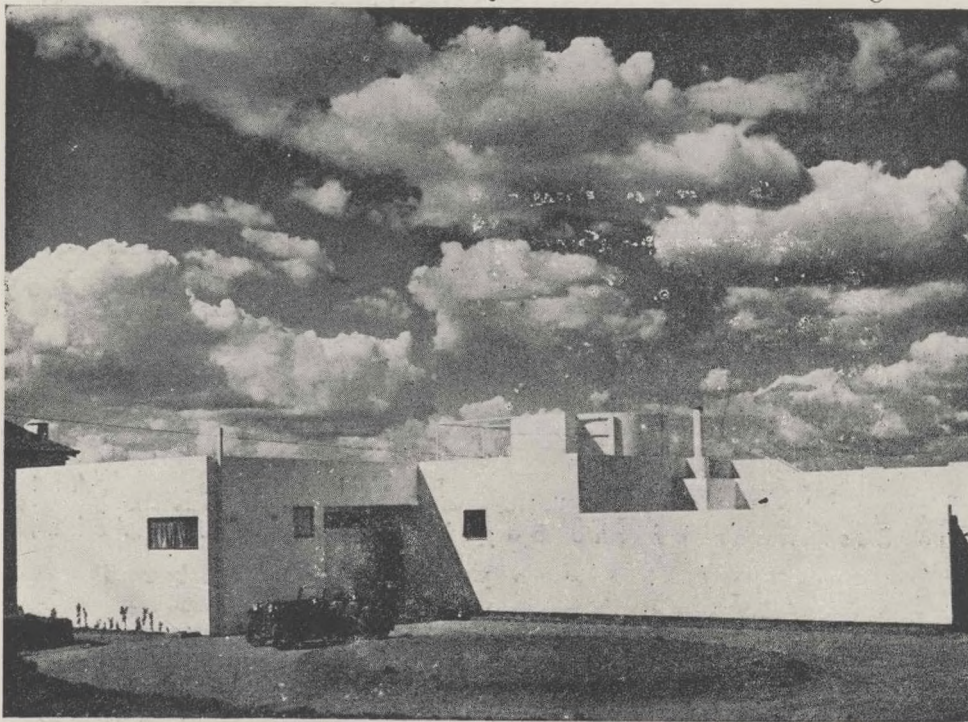
We hope that it will be possible during the coming years to bring out similar issues—there are many topics that suggest themselves providing always that the material and support will be available. Apart from these issues a definite attempt will be made to illustrate and describe recent South African work (whether of domestic, public, or utility type) in every issue of the Journal. In spite of the inevitable falling off of work brought about by the war we need not lack interesting material for publication. During recent years architectural effort in this country has produced a considerable volume of building of extraordinarily high standard, and much of this has not yet been published. The fact that a building is a year or two old does not lessen its interest for those who have not seen it in actuality, and it is hoped that a determined

drive, backed by the members of the profession who are prepared to support the idea, will produce an impressive range of work. We hope among other things to publish plans and photographs of recent schools, town halls and office buildings; of small and medium sized houses and flat buildings. But apart from these categories all branches of work have a place in the Journal, and all problems that architects are prepared to share with fellow-practitioners can be discussed in its pages. Co-operation is needed for the fulfilment of these projects.

General papers on technics, planning, and historical subjects will appear from time to time, but these cannot be "commissioned"—we have been fortunate in the past; for the future we can but hope that the sources of our support will not dry up.

When we embarked upon the monthly production in January, 1932, we aimed high, our plans were grandiose—we even quoted Pericles in a foreword. Editors cannot resist outlining future issues; in the mind's eye these take on a perfection that is doomed never to materialise. But isn't this the very fate of architecture? Let us make no more promises but offer our readers, our contributors and our advertisers all good wishes for the coming year.

R. D. M.



Opposite: TAORMINA
Photo: Anderson from
the "Record," August,
1934

A House in Johannesburg
Architect: Bernard Cooke
from the "Record" May 1937



CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF PAPERS PUBLISHED AND BUILDINGS ILLUSTRATED IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL RECORD DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY, 1932 - DECEMBER, 1941

NOTE - Most of the papers and descriptions listed below are fully illustrated

Competitions

- Non-European Hospital at Durban: first premiated design, Cowin, Powers and Ellis. April, 1932.
New Government Offices and Magistrates' Courts at Maritzburg: first premiated design, Moffat and Hirst. August, 1934.
New Provincial Home at Rietfontein: first premiated design, J. S. Bowie. August, 1934.
New Magistrates' Courts at Johannesburg: first premiated design, John Perry. November, 1934.
New Town Hall at Benoni: first premiated design, J. Lockwood Hall. November, 1934.
New Prime Minister's Residence at Pretoria: first premiated design, G. Moerdyk. May 1935.
Empire Exhibition Buildings, Johannesburg: first premiated design, D. M. Cowin and G. Marwick. June, 1935.
New Premises for the Master Builders' Association Johannesburg: first premiated design, Nurcombe and Summerley. July, 1936.
New Southern Rhodesia Parliament House: first premiated design, E. B. Webber (illustrated analysis of the competitive designs (reprint). December, 1936.
New Town Hall at Nigel: first premiated design, E. C. Gilham. November, 1938.

Public Buildings, Institutions Hospitals, Libraries, etc, in South Africa.

- Voortrekker Memorial Hall, Pretoria: Architect, Gordon Leith. January, 1932.
Metro Theatre, Johannesburg: Architect, Thomas Lamb ; supervising architects, Cowin, Powers and Ellis. April, 1933.
Colosseum Theatre, Johannesburg: Architect, P. Rogers Cooke; Associate, H. W. Spicer. January, 1934.
New Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg: Architects, F. Williamson and Cowin and Powers. April, 1934.
Johannesburg Art Gallery: illustrated article by G. E. Pearse. June, 1934.
Barclays Bank, Pretoria (branch): Architect, Norman Eaton. July, 1934.
Public Library, Johannesburg: Architect, John Perry. September, 1935.
General Post Office, Johannesburg: Architects, Public Works Department. November, 1935.
Crematorium at Maitland Cemetery, Capetown: Architects, Kendall and Walgate. February, 1937.
Bernard Price Institute of Geophysical Research, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg: Architects, F. Williamson and N. T. Cowin. March, 1938.
South African Reserve Bank, Johannesburg: Architects, Gordon Leith and Partners. October, 1938.
Hospital at Klerksdorp: Architects, Cowin and Ellis. July, 1939.
Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity, Braamfontein: Architect, J. B. Clinch. January, 1940.

- Twentieth Century Cinema, Johannesburg: Architects, Cowin and Ellis and Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. August, 1940.
- Central Block, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg: Architects, F. Williamson and N. T. Cowin. Consulting architect, G. E. Pearse. April, 1941.
- Hillman Building (Engineering) University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg: Architects, F. Williamson and N. T. Cowin in collaboration with G. E. Pearse and W. D. Howie. June, 1941.
- Twentieth Century Cinema, Pretoria: Architects, Cowin and Ellis and Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. November, 1941.

Office Buildings, Industrial Units, Garages, etc. in South Africa

- Shell House, Johannesburg: Architects, Reid and Gardiner. August, 1932.
- Colonial Mutual Building, Durban: Architects, Hennessy and Hennessy; supervising architect, Capt. Elsworth. November, 1933.
- Crittall-Hope Factory, Johannesburg: Architects, Cowin, Powers and Ellis. August, 1935.
- The Dunlop Factory, Durban: Architect, A. Lakeman. November, 1935.
- Darragh House, Johannesburg: Architects, Cowin, Powers and Ellis. December, 1935.
- Parking Garage, Durban: Architect, W. B. Barboore. May, 1936.
- Brinkworth's Garage, Johannesburg: Architect Bernard Cooke. May, 1937.
- Escom House, Johannesburg: Consulting architects, G. E. Pearse and staff. June, 1937.
- Chrysler House, Johannesburg: Architects, Nurcombe and Summerley. February, 1939.
- Offices for the Native Commissioner, Pretoria: Architects, Public Works Department. April, 1939.
- Building for the Union-Castle Company, Johannesburg: Architects, T. N. Duncan. December, 1939.
- Building for South African Life Assurance Society, Johannesburg: Architects, Stucke, Harrison and Smail. November, 1940.

Flat Building, Clubs, in South Africa.

- Hotpoint House, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. June, 1936.
- Elgin Mansions, Johannesburg: Architects, Grinker and Skelly. February, 1937.
- Reading Court, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. April, 1937.
- Marchie Mansions, Pretoria: Architect, Aubrey Nunn. April, 1937.
- Shelley Court, Johannesburg: Architects, Grinker and Skelly. February, 1938.
- Aiton Court, Johannesburg: Architects, W. R. and Angus Stewart and Bernard Cooke. April, 1938.
- Royal Johannesburg Golf Club: Architects, Reid and Martin. April, 1940.

Houses in South Africa

- House for Mrs. Munro, Pretoria: Architect, W. Gordon McIntosh. June, 1932.
- House for Mr. Harris, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. July, 1934.
- House for Mr. Brookstone, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. July, 1934.

Houses in South Africa (continued.)

- House for Mr. Swemmer, Johannesburg: Architect, John Fassler. July, 1934.
House for Mr. Boyes, Pretoria: Architect, Norman Eaton. July, 1934.
Ideal House (Rand Daily Mail Exhibition, Johannesburg): Architect, D. M. Cowin. October, 1934.
Swimming Bath for Mr. Brookstone, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. January, 1935.
House for Mr. Waite, Johannesburg: Architect, D. M. Cowin. March, 1935.
House for Mr. Harold Jeppe, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. January, 1936.
House for Mr. Levson, Johannesburg: Architects, Cowin and Ellis. May, 1936.
House for Mr. Stern, Johannesburg: Architects, Martienssen, Fassler and Cooke. March, 1937.
House for Mr. Gaydon, Johannesburg: Architect, Bernard Cooke. May, 1937.
House at Capetown: Architect, P. H. Shillington. December, 1937.
House for W. Gordon McIntosh, Pretoria: Architect, W. Gordon McIntosh. May, 1938.
House for D. M. Cowin, Johannesburg: Architect, D. M. Cowin. November, 1938.
House for J. Brendan Clinch, Johannesburg: Architect, J. Brendan Clinch. May, 1939.
House for Norman Hanson, Johannesburg: Architects, Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein. October, 1939.
House for Mrs. S. Sive, Johannesburg: Architect, H. H. Le Roith. May, 1940.
House for H. Stauch, Pretoria: Designer, H. Stauch. February, 1941.

Town Planning Papers and Papers Dealing with large plan projects.

- The Development of Capetown, by Andrew Allen. January, 1932.
Town Planning and the Architect, by E. M. Powers. June, 1932.
The Physics of Civic Planning, by W. Gordon McIntosh. December, 1932.
Development in Town Planning in other Countries, by E. H. Waugh. February, 1934.
The Traffic and Transportation Problem in Relation to Town Planning, by E. J. Hamlin. August, 1934.
The Design and Construction of Airports, by C. F. Drake. April, May, June, July, August, September, 1935.
Traffic Control and the Parking Problem, by E. J. Hamlin. July, 1935.
Proposed Seaplane Base at Capetown, by Andrew Allen. March, 1936.
Town Planning, by G. E. Pearse. April, 1936.
Parking Garages, by T. Schaerer. May, 1936.
Traffic and Transportation Problem in Relation to Town Planning, by E. J. Hamlin. May, 1936.
Durban Central Station and Railway Developments, by A. L. Forbes. August, 1936.
Town Planning in Johannesburg, by G. E. Pearse. October, 1936.
Town Planning in South Africa, by F. L. Thompson. October, 1936.
Town Planning Technique, by E. C. Kaufmann (reprint). December, 1936.
Capetown's New Foreshore Scheme, by G. E. Pearse. January, 1938.
A Survey of Town Planning in South Africa, by G. E. Pearse. July, 1938.
Sabaudia—An impression, by Willem Hendrikz. July, 1938.
Methods and Principles of Town Planning in the U.S.S.R., by Erich Mauthner. July, 1938.
Sociological Approach to Town Planning, by B. A. Farrell. August, 1938.
The Task of the Architect, by W. Gordon McIntosh. September, 1938.



ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE by NICOLAS POUSSIN

Nicolas Poussin (1594-1665) infused French landscape painting with the classical spirit. Though not so purely a landscape painter as Claude, his work in this field is inspired with the intellectual approach that characterises the other artistic activities of this time. Exquisite poise, with absolute clarity of volume and recession links Poussin with the masters who were still to come—Corot in his Italian mood and Cézanne of the Paysage Rocheux.

from the "Record" November 1934

- A Survey of 20th Century Town Planning, by L. W. Thornton-White. September, 1938.
 A Model Native Township for 20,000 inhabitants, by R. Kantorowich. September, 1938.
 A New Business Centre for Capetown, by Norman Hanson. September, 1938.
 Planning for Health, by C. C. P. Anning. May, 1939.

The Technique of Architecture, Structure, Materials.

- South African Timber for Architectural Purposes, by N. B. Eckbo. October, 1932.
 Light on the Lift Problem, by E. Morley. October, 1932, December, 1932, February, 1933.
 The Elimination of Reflections of Glazed Pictures in Galleries, by R. Howden. November, 1932.
 Civic Engineering, by D. K. McLea. August, 1933.
 Waterproofing Buildings, by Andrew Allen. October, 1933.
 Soil Dams and Soil Mechanics, by J. E. Jennings. January, 1934.
 Modern Developments in Structural Steel with reference to Building Codes, by B. Caplan. February, 1934.
 Modern Ideas on Heating and Ventilation, by A. D. Clark. November, 1934, January, 1935.
 Rational Design of Steel Building Frames, by J. F. Baker (reprint). June, 1936.
 Steel in Building, by C. J. Kavanagh (reprint). July, 1936, August, 1936.
 The Age of Reinforced Concrete, by T. Schaerer. August, 1936.
 Acoustics, by R. Kantorowich and C. Irvine-Smith. September, 1936.
 Structure, by W. Gordon McIntosh. November, 1936.
 Some Interesting Structural Problems connected with Earl's Court Exhibition Buildings, by A. D. Clark. June, 1937.
 Acoustics—Some Practical Considerations, by John Sangster. September, 1937.
 Floor Constructions, by D. H. Lee. October, 1937.
 Walls and Walling Materials, by R. Fitzmaurice. October, 1937.
 High Tensile Steel, by H. P. Budgen. October, 1937.
 Acoustical Design, by R. Kantorowich. January, 1938.
 The Strengthening and Repair of Concrete, by F. F. Binswanger. November, 1938.
 Paint, by B. H. E. Gates. January, 1940.
 A Modern Approach to Building Technique, by A. Miller. (Reprint.) March, 1941.
 Failures in Building Materials, by B. H. Knight. September, 1941.

Theoretical and Analytical Papers on Architecture

- Classical or Modern ?, by F. Berge. May, 1932.
 The Metaphysics of Space, by Norman Hanson. September, 1932.
 Four Walls and a Roof, by Norman Eaton. May, 1933.
 Contact with le Corbusier, by R. D. Martienssen. July, 1934.
 The Contemporary House, by R. D. Martienssen. October, 1934.
 Towards a Philosophy of Architecture, by Kurt Jonas. January, 1936.

Theoretical papers, etc. (continued.)

- Psychology and Architecture, by K. Jonas. April, 1936.
The Inertia of Form, by A. Neumann. July, 1936.
The Language of Architecture, by K. Jonas. August, 1936.
Architecture and the New Aesthetic, by N. Hanson. November, 1936.
A Letter from le Corbusier. November, 1936.
Mobile Architecture, by R. D. Martienssen. May, 1937.
Plastic Exploration I., by F. J. Wepener, May, 1937.
Plastic Exploration II., by R. Kantorowich. May, 1937.
The Conception of Volume, by Bernard Cooke. May, 1937.
Imposing the Abstract on Nature: Man in Space, by R. D. Martienssen. August, 1937.
The World of Architecture, by John Fassler. January, 1939, April, 1939.
Man and Nature, by Angus Stewart. October, 1939.
A Critical Review of the Trends and Problems of Contemporary American Architecture, by Monte Bryer.
July, 1940.
Native Architecture, by Betty Spence. November, 1940.
Constructivism and Architecture, by R. D. Martienssen. July, 1941.

Papers on Historical Architecture

- The District of Santa Cruz, Seville, by Henry C. Tully. February, 1932.
Palazzo Sacchetti, Rome, by Monte Bryer. September, 1932.
The Arab House in Spain, by H. C. Tully. October, 1932.
A Roman Construction, by Norman Eaton. January, 1933.
The Street of Patios, by H. C. Tully. January, 1933.
The Pompeian House, by R. D. Martienssen. July, 1933.
Eighteenth Century Architecture in South Africa, by G. E. Pearse. November, 1933.
Granada, by H. C. Tully. December, 1933.
The Evolution of the Home, by G. E. Pearse. October, 1934.
Conflict in Hellas, by R. D. Martienssen. June, 1935.
The Apartment Houses of Ancient Rome, by Gordon Chalmers. August, 1935.
The Influence of Environment on the Architecture of Egypt and Mesopotamia, by Paul Connell. June, 1936.
Revelation at Venice, by K. Jonas. October, 1935.
The Architect in the Renaissance, by G. E. Pearse. November, 1937.
Materials (of the Italian Renaissance), by W. D. Howie. November, 1937.
Demonstration at Pisa, by Colin Sinclair. November, 1937.
Facade (in Italy), by R. D. Martienssen. November, 1937.
Elements of the Garden (in Italy), by J. Fassler. November, 1937.
Palazzo Piccolomini, by R. D. Martienssen. January, 1939.
The Christian Dilemma, by Heather Martienssen. April, 1939.
The Villa d'Este Revisited, by Bernard Cooke. June, 1939.

Papers on Historical Architecture (continued).

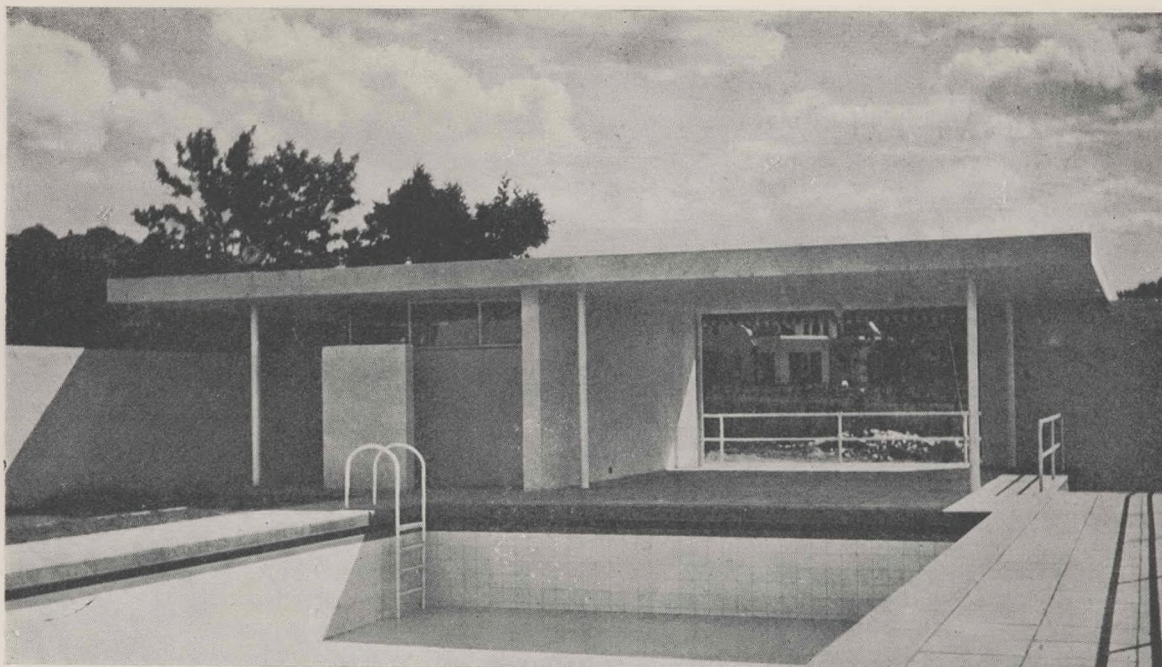
- The Hellenistic House, by R. D. Martiensen. November, 1939.
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- Symbolism in Art, by V. S. Rees-Poole, April, 1933.
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Some Aspects of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Culture in South Africa, by George Whitehouse. June, 1934.
Marcel Gromaire, by J. Fassler. July, 1934.
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This Modern Sculpture, by Willem Hendrikz. December, 1934.
National Art, by A. Winter Moore. January, 1935.
Mise en Scene—A study of the Theatre, by Willem Hendrikz. November, 1935, December, 1935, January, 1936, February, 1936.
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Cézanne and Derain, by E. K. Stretton. August, 1936.
The Changing Generator in Greek Sculpture, by R. D. Martiensen. September, 1936.
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Cézanne and His Home in Provence, by Nancy C. Acutt. February, 1937.
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Extracting the Abstract from Matter (photography), by W. D. Howie. July, 1937.
Bottega, by Willem Hendrikz. November, 1937.
Francisco Goya, by Helen White. June, 1938.
Architecture in Modern Painting, by R. D. Martiensen. March, 1939.
The Sunium Apollo, by J. Fassler. November, 1939.
The Making of a Poster, by E. Ullmann. December, 1939.
Art and Advertising, by C. D. St. Leger. December, 1939.
Raphael, by Willem Hendrikz. June, 1940.
Some Problems in the Evaluation of Bushman Painting, by Heather Martiensen. August, 1940.
The Greek Idea of Beauty, by Heather Martiensen. August, 1941.
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- Impressions from America, by G. E. Pearse. March, 1932.
An Excursion to Sweden, by D. C. McDonald. July, 1932.
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A Private Swimming Bath Johannesburg
 Architects: Hanson, Tomkin, Finkelstein from the South
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- The Stadium at Frankfurt, by Aubrey Nunn. October, 1932.
 New Russia, by H. H. McWilliams. October, 1932.
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 South Africa House, London, by G. E. Pearse. August, 1933.
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 Notes from the Mediterranean, by R. D. Martienssen. February, 1934.
 The Cumberland Hotel, London: Architect, F. J. Wills. March, 1934.
 Continental Impressions, by Bernard Cooke. March, 1934.
 A Pilgrimage to the Cape, by G. E. Pearse. February, 1935.
 The New R.I.B.A. Building: Architect, G. Grey Wornum. February, 1935.
 Greek Monasteries, by H. J. W. Tillyard. May, 1936.
 From Hellas, by Monte Bryer. July, 1936.
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 Garden Cities in Stockholm, by S. Grohs. July, 1939.
 Aulanko—A Hotel in Finland, by C. Moffat. January, 1940.
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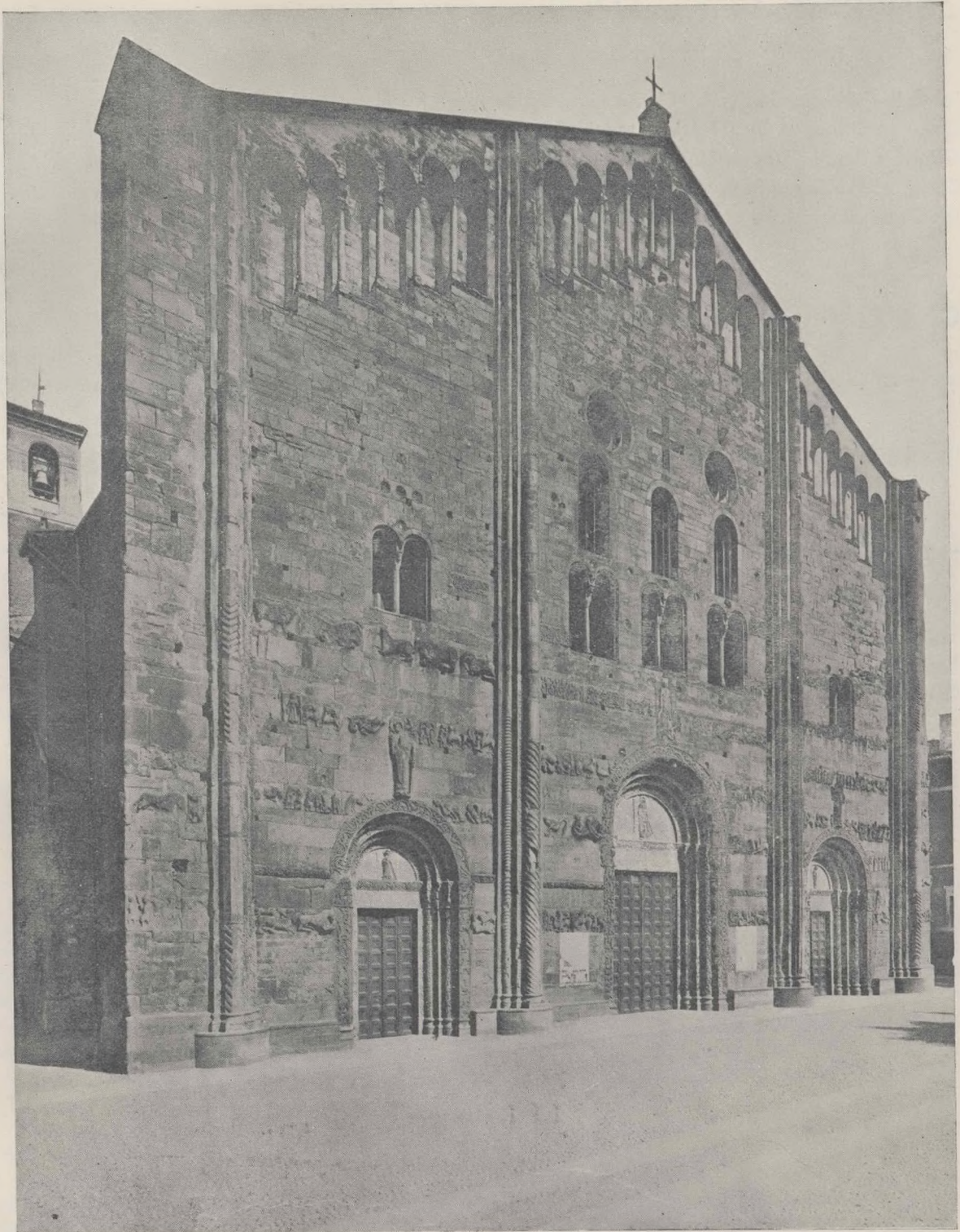
- Building and Landscape in France, by Bernard Cooke. October, 1940.
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Mediterranean Houses—Notes on recent solutions to the problem of seaside building, by R. D. Martiensen.
October, 1941.

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- American Architectural Practice, by N. T. Cowin. February, 1932.
Tendencies in Education, by W. G. McIntosh. September, 1932.
The Herbert Baker Scholarship Competition, first premiated design, R. A. Bruce. March, 1934.
H. B. (Herbert Baker), by F. K. Kendall. September, 1934.
Architectural Education, by G. E. Pearse. July, 1936.
The New Architecture and the Bauhaus, by Walter Gropius. November, 1936.
Second Congress of the Institute of South African Architects: Architectural Education, by F. K. Kendall;
Our Building Contract, by R. Howden; Architectural Publicity and Propaganda, by C. P. Walgate;
Professional Co-operation, by N. Eaton. January, 1937.
Second Congress: Quantity Surveying Education in South Africa, by H. Bell-John. February, 1937.
Second Congress: Nine Years' Experience in the Administration of a Professional Registration Act, by J.
S. Lewis. April, 1937.
Co-operation Between Building Societies and the Architectural Profession, by G. E. Pearse. May, 1938.
The Architect in the Social System, by K. Jonas. June, 1938.
Small House Bureaux in the United States, by C. H. Rush. November, 1938.
Essentials for Creative Design, by Walter Gropius (reprint). February, 1939.
Third Congress of the Institute of South African Architects: Architectural Education, by L. W. Thornton-
White; The Architect and Quantity Surveyor in Relation to Society, by N. Eaton; The Scale of Fees
—Legal Position Of, by J. S. Lewis. August, 1939.
Third Congress: May Not Architecture Become a Decadent Art, by F. W. Powers; Final Accounts, Esti-
mates, Provisional Sums, and P.C. Items, by Axel A. Bjorkman; Architectural Education At Non-Univer-
sity Centres, by C. H. N. Merrifield. September, 1939.
The Herbert Baker Scholarship Competition, first premiated design, D. L. Watson. March, 1940.
A Joint National Council for the Building Industries, by W. Tonkin. June, 1941.

Housing

- Housing, by G. E. Pearse. May, 1934.
The Slum Problem, by N. Coaton, C. Sinclair and F. Joubert. October, 1934.
Some Housing Aspects, by F. Gerhardt. December, 1936.
Research on Design of Dwelling Units With Regard to Regional Differentiation, by Richard Neutra.
February, 1940.
Randjeslaagte Jubilee Memorial (housing): Architects, Kallenbach, Kennedy and Furner. October, 1940.
Housing or Holocaust, by Monte Bryer. December, 1940.
The Development of Standardised Building Elements, by H. Stauch. February, 1941.



SAN MICHELE AT PAVIA from the "Record," January 1935

Colour - Modern and Historical

Towards a Standardisation of Colour Notation, by John Fassler. November, 1936.

Colour Investigation, by J. Fassler. May, 1938.

Colour in the Architectural Interior, by H. L. Katz. July, 1939.

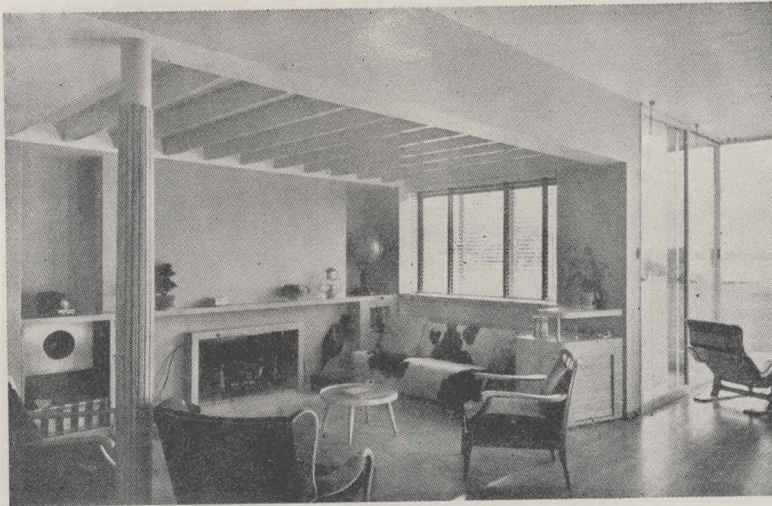
Colour as the Greeks Saw It, by K. Jonas. November, 1939.

The Social Significance of Colour, by H. L. Katz. February, 1940.

Civil Defence Measures

An investigation into ways and means of rendering buildings, both domestic and commercial, proof against bombing and gas attacks, within practical limits, with special reference to local conditions in South Africa, by Mark G. Hussey. April, 1938, May, 1938.

Two Reports on National Civilian Protection Measures for South Africa, by N. L. Hanson and R. D. Martienssen, assisted by others. September, 1940.



A RECENT ENGLISH HOUSE AT BIRDHAM, SUSSEX

Architects: Davies and Moro

"The problem of the country house, solved so often and so successfully in the eighteenth century, has only rarely been tackled afresh by the modern architect in England. The new conception of the dwelling developed between 1918 and 1940 was fundamentally the product of urban conditions. The drastic simplification of the plan by the elimination of service accommodation made possible the magnificent new living room with its walls of glass, galleries and perspectives. In the modern town or suburb the baby can be sent to the creche, the washing to the laundry, and the factory prepared food can be served from a kitchen which is little more than a service pantry. Storage space can be entirely dispensed with when the shop is just around the corner.

In the country, however, the family still remains very nearly as self-sufficient a unit as it was a hundred years ago. This self-sufficiency is the very essence of country existence, and implies both its charms and its difficulties. Home-made jams cannot be made and stored in a six-foot by four-foot kitchen, and a houseful of young children must have some place where they can play without being heard throughout the building.

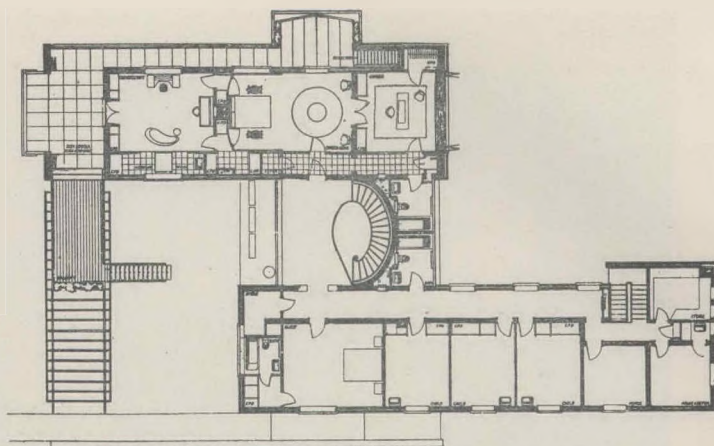
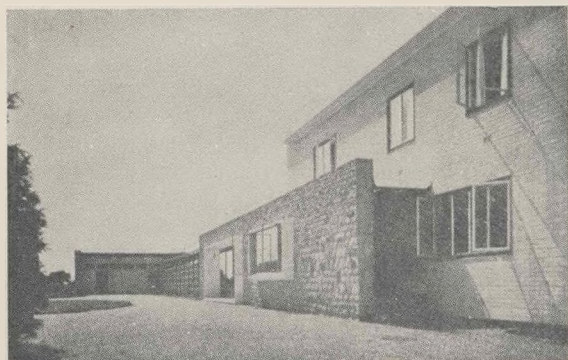
Modern architects and their clients have mostly been under the influence of the twentieth-century city, and to them the country house has appeared as an enlarged week-end cottage for the summer holidays. It is hard to find an example, apart from those in the traditional Georgian idiom, which has really been planned as a permanent dwelling for a large family.

That is what the house illustrated here can claim to be. In addition to the normal requirements of a modern dwelling, it therefore takes notice of the following special requirements.

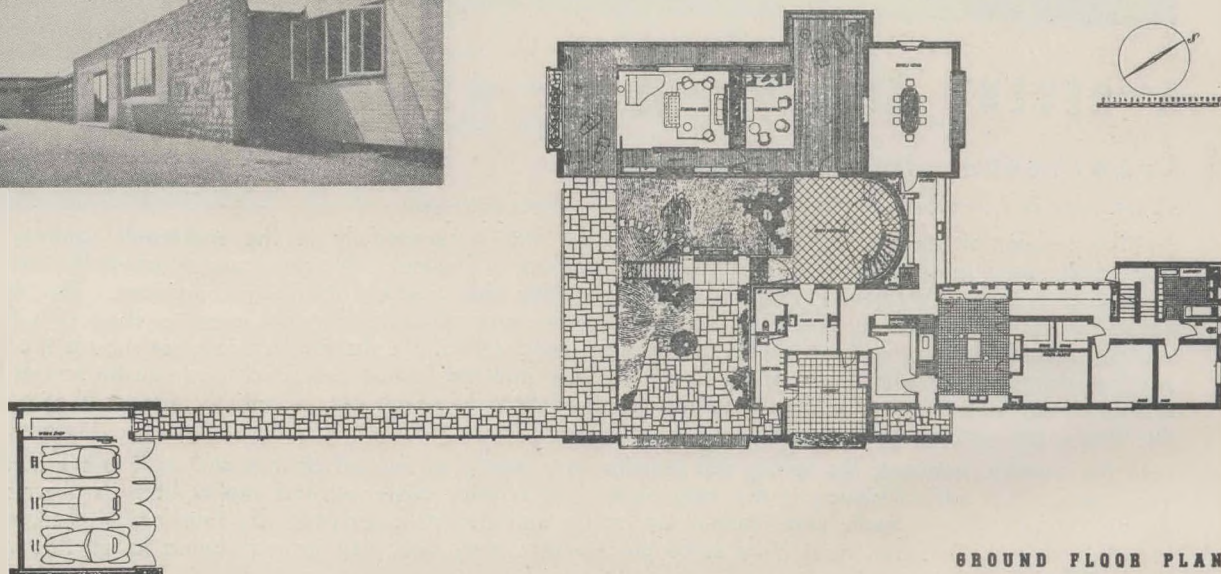
1. Ample service accommodation, and storage so that the fullest advantage can be taken of the garden. Laundering can, if necessary, be done at home.
2. Real isolation, preferably by planning, of the quarters of the parents from those of the children and service.
3. More guests' rooms than would be necessary in town. On the other hand, less space will be needed for entertaining.
4. Bedrooms which are bed-sitting-rooms, or open into a small study. The city, though dissolving the family unit, has accustomed the individual to a high degree of privacy which must be provided for, as far as possible, in the country."

The difficulty of finding the rather hidden entrance, implicit in Z-shaped plans, has been solved by the introduction of an entrance courtyard. This is treated as an extension of the entrance hall, and has a strongly marked entrance of its own in the form of a large frame, 2, through which the visitor steps and finds his way round the corner to the entrance door proper. 3, looking along the entrance front of the house showing this frame placed immediately alongside the drive and extended to form a screen wall enclosing the subsidiary entrances to nursery and kitchen. The rubble screen wall is of ochre-coloured sandstone and the walls of the house itself of ivory-coloured brick. In the background is the garage, connected with the house by a covered way. The latter is screened from the drive by a brick wall painted dark brown and carrying a white trellis. The garage holds three cars and has a workshop alongside it. It is constructed of two rubble-stone bearing walls, roofed by a welded steel deck. The cars can be warmed by electric heaters fixed below each engine and controlled from the house.

T h e E n t r a n c e F r o n t

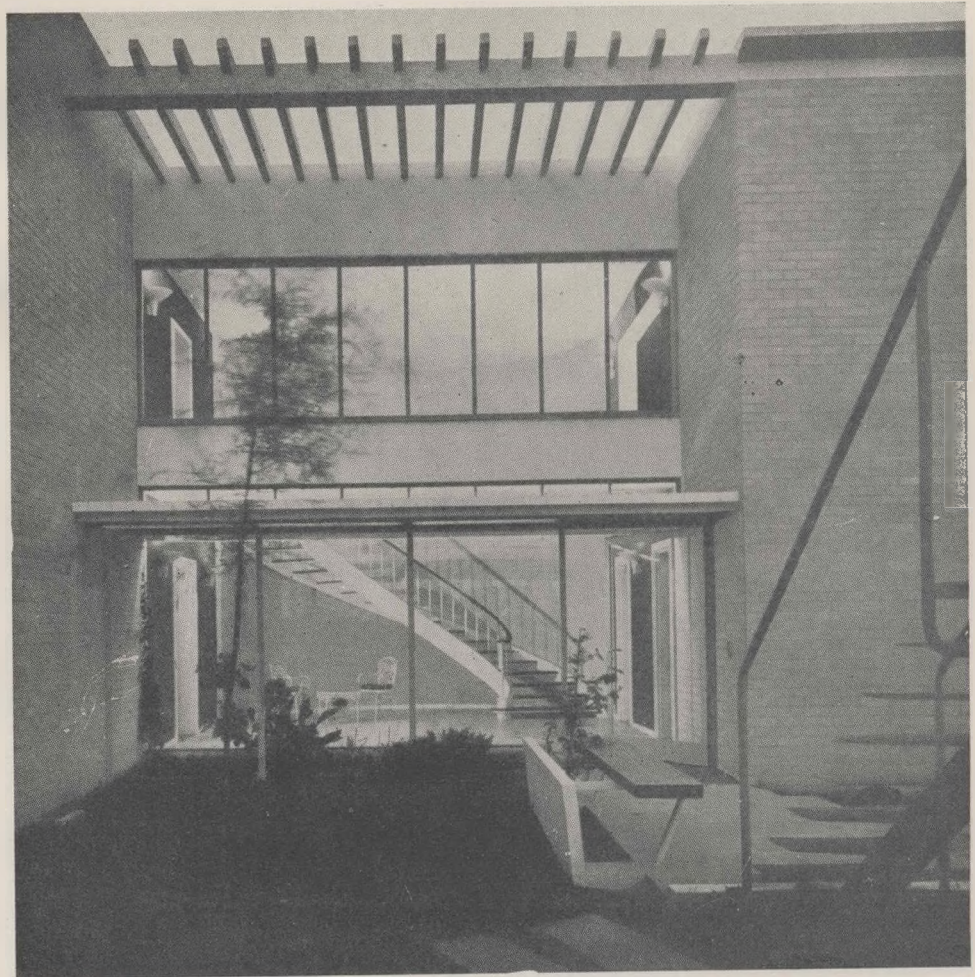
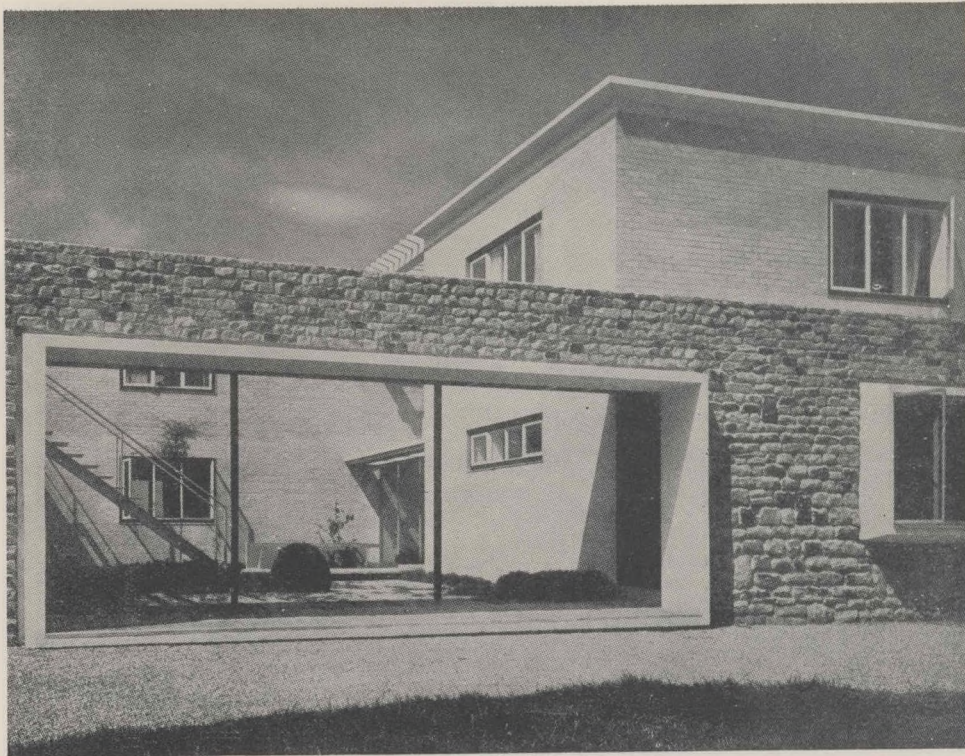


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Opposite: Two Photographs of the House



PROFESSIONAL NOTES AND NEWS

To the Editor,
S.A. Architectural Record.

11th December, 1941.

Dear Sir,

It is assumed that the newly gazetted Bye-Laws may be reissued by local authorities in a form to be chosen by themselves.

With that in view I have tentatively suggested a rearrangement of the sections for more easy reference by practical people. Some such rearrangement seems very necessary to replace this promulgation, which appears to the simple citizen to have a quite chaotic and illogical plan.

Yours faithfully,
C. D. St. LEGER.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

Suggested arrangement of order of paragraphs. The numbers shown are indicative and not exhaustive.

- Chapter I. Interpretation of Terms (less schedule of fire-resisting materials).
- II. Repeal.
 - III. Exempted buildings.
 - IV. Sub-division of land. Streets 18. Fences 56, 202.
 - V. Heights and coverage 47, 100/1, and site restrictions 192, 217, 58, 67, 199, and open spaces and position of building relative to site 186/191, 193/8, 200/1 ; courts within buildings 246 ; capacity and area of buildings 51, 89.
 - VI. General structure (not sub-headed but grouped).
 - (a) Materials 28/34, 57, 72/9, 146.
 - (b) Start with foundation rules and
 - (c) up to roof 60, 66, 69/71, 154.
 - (d) Rules for construction 27, 48/50, 81/5, 88, 94/8, 129, 130, 132/4 147/153, 156/171, 203.
 - (e) Rules for planning 26, 86, 131, 143/5, 204/6, 208, 240/5.
 - (f) Structural design schedules 61/5, 6/8, 80, 102/110.
 - VII. Light frame buildings and temporary structures 23, 35, 52, 59.
 - VIII. Dangerous structures 309/11.
 - IX. " Means of escape " all rules arising from fire precautions, planning and materials 118, 53/5, 87, 90/3, 119/125, 127/8, 135/8, 140/2, 155, 172/185.
- Schedule of fire-resisting materials Chapter I.

- X. Factory requirements 139, 207.
- XI. Hygiene requirements—light and ventilation 209/16, 218/239.
- XII. Public buildings and cinemas 312/419.
- XIII. Projections 19, 247/264.
- XIV. Signs 265/282.
- XV. Hoardings 283.
- XVI. Steel Construction 99/111 ; Concrete Construction 126.
- XVII. Application and submission of drawings (less 18, 19, 23, 27/34).
- XVIII. Fees and penalties.

ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS' SOCIETY OF THE
ROYAL VICTORIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

October 20th, 1941.

EDITOR,

S.A. ARCHITECTURAL RECORD,

South Africa.

Dear Sir,

Allow me to offer my humble congratulations on your most polished magazine. Typographically it is, of course, the most delightful and unaffected magazine in the English language. (We are rather out of touch with Japan these days, so I cannot make the compliment too broad.) Will you be good enough to send me a subscription form?

I am writing to you also to ask if you can direct me to an active group of architectural students or young architects in South Africa.

This Society produces a monthly, SMUDGES, a recent copy of which I enclose. Students at Harvard University (U.S.A.) became interested in this after PENCIL POINTS had printed one of our issues. They are starting a magazine of their own, and are seeking constant exchange of articles with SMUDGES, and we warmly agreed. We also would like to take things further. I am writing to the R.N.Z.I.A., and to the R.I.B.A. to try to arrange for a continual interchange of thoughts, questions, and ideas between students and young architects in as many countries as possible.

If you know of any association in South Africa that might be interested in collaborating, I would be very grateful if you could send me their address, and, perhaps, if you could explain these ideas to them, in order to save time.

Yours sincerely,

R. PENLEIGH BOYD,

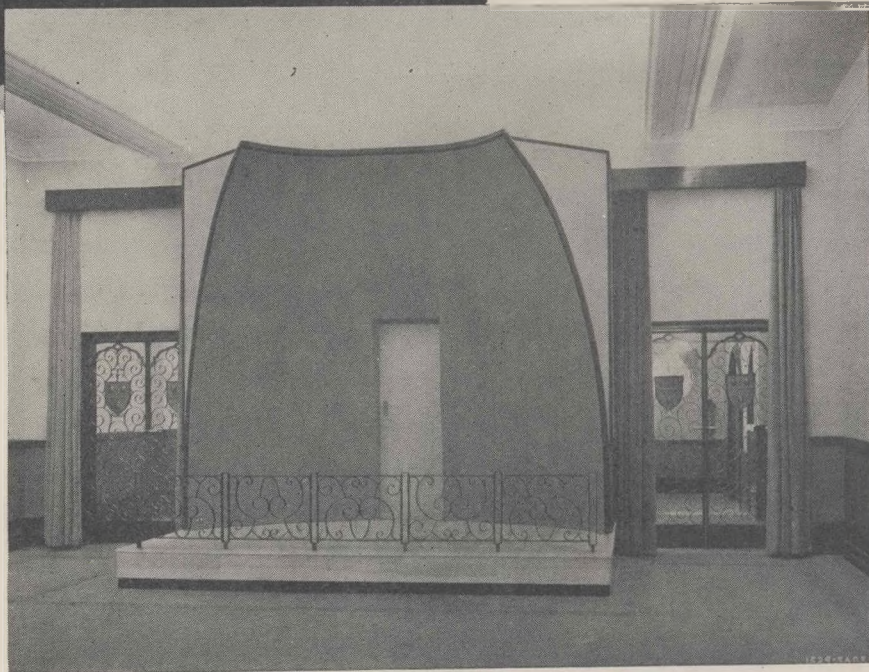
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University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

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