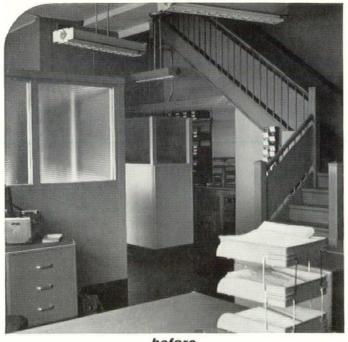
Market Branch

BULLETIN

monthly

michigan society of architects



before



after



HOW NEW LIGHTING HELPS PUT NEW LIFE INTO A 40-YEAR-OLD BUILDING

The pictures tell the story. They show how the Jervis B. Webb Company used lighting as a part of its modernization-renovation plans for the 40-year-old office building at 9000 Alpine in Detroit.

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DETROIT EDISON

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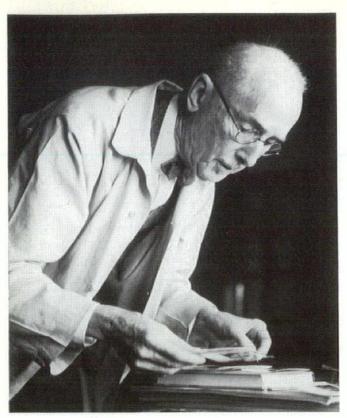
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MSA's oldest living member

Emil Lorch Architect-Educator

In his 94th winter, Emil Lorch gives the impression that with ten fewer years to his credit, he'd be willing and happy to tackle another career in architecture and teaching, similar to the one which spanned thirty years (1906-1936) at the University of Michigan.

Prof. Lorch is presently recuperating from surgery and so spending quiet days at his home on Forest Avenue in Ann Arbor. The days are quiet physically, but intellectually speaking, busy would be a more descriptive word. Reading is a chief occupation. He is up on just about everything. Example: His information about the latest happenings of the Michigan Society of Architects is up to the minute. There's little need to fill him in on any of MSA's news making activities of the past year.

There's easy recall, too, of those early days at U-M when 16 students were enrolled in the architecture program launched in 1906. Personal attention for each was a tremendous asset, Prof. Lorch states. The curricula was offered by the architecture department affiliated with the College of Engineering. Mortimer Cooley, Dean of Engineering, was instrumental and extremely cooperative in Prof. Lorch's efforts to establish an architecture program of note at the university. The close association of architecture in the College of Engineering lasted until 1960 when the School of Architecture and Design was established. When Prof. Lorch retired in 1936, the architecture enrollment was over 300 students, including many from foreign countries.

Keeping tabs on "his boys" and their careers is a pleasurable hobby. Seeing so many of them at the celebration marking the 50th anniversary of the department, was a real highlight of the event held in 1956. This was the occasion for Prof. Lorch receiving an honorary Ph.D. from the university.

At that time, the former director of the School of Architecture and Design, restated his teaching goal: "To always stimulate interest of students and others in the forwardlooking design which is creating contemporary architecture of today."

Prof. Lorch's own educational background formed a strong foundation for encouraging the new in design. Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology were followed by two years of work in Paris. A masters degree from Harvard Graduate School followed two years of study at Harvard's Department of Architecture. He served as instructor of the Detroit Museum of Art School, was general assistant to the director of the Art Institute of Chicago, and later secretary of the Chicago School of Architecture, Art Institute and Armour Institutes, affiliate. Just before going to U-M, he was a teaching assistant in architecture at Harvard and assistant professor of architecture at Drexel Institute.

Names that stand out in Prof. Lorch's recollection of his days at U-M are headed by Eliel Saarinen. "He was the most important man I brought here. He was the greatest architect in the world. He put us on the map internationally-and was important in establishing the name of the school."

Sullivan was another "powerful factor in my evolution. He was a powerful factor in Frank Lloyd Wright's evolution, too. He was the first leader in modern architecture in Chicago. In fact, I worked for him for a while. We both fit into the Chicago frame of teaching at that time. Evolution of the individuals in art is a very complex matter. It affects the thought, movement of all times."

During Prof. Lorch's career as director of the U-M Department of Architecture, nearly every big name in the field was giving lectures. Frank Lloyd Wright was one such visitor to the Ann Arbor campus. "He was an old friend of mine, Prof. Lorch comments. "He brought some students with him, as I recall. He said this was my territory!"

Of Prof. Lorch, Lewis Vander Belde, U-M emeritus professor of history and long-time friend, says, "What stands out most in my mind about Prof. Lorch's career is his sympathetic understanding about developing theories of architecture. He is very sympathetic with the modern trend, considering he graduated so long ago. He has a remarkable interest in the history of architecture. He had contributed a lot to making a record of historic buildings, particularly in Michigan. For many years he served as chairman of the Historical Society of Michigan. He is interested in fine arts and was associated with early music in Detroit."

Prof. Lorch, gives this summation, "My whole career in a nutshell was setting up the architecture program here at the University. It was a complex process, but I had the chance to build something from the ground up."

Also among his major efforts was helping obtain legal and professional status for architecture through registration laws. He served from 1915-19 as a member of the Michigan State Board for the Registration of Architects and later on the Board for the Registration of Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

His enthusiasm for history was actively shared in 1933-34 when he was state chairman of the Historic American Buildings Survey in Michigan, a project sponsored by the WPA. Prof. Lorch has been active on the Committee on Preservation of Historic Building, and maintained continuing interest in the Society of Architectural Historians and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He was a founding member of both the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture and of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

Among structures he designed are the Architecture Building at U-M, Detroit's Belle Isle Bridge, in association with Professor Lewis Gram, civil engineer, and the residence of the late Alex Dow in Barton Hills, Ann Arbor.

Fondness for Michigan Society of Architects, and the Detroit Chapter, AIA, is exemplified by the large number of offices he held with both organizations. "There weren't very many I didn't fill," he states with pardonable pride.

Esteem for Prof. Lorch held by the Michigan Society of Architects is not small. On March 15, 1957, he was awarded the Gold Medal for "his great contributions to architectural education and the architectural history of the state."



Emil Lorch, second from right, receives an honorary Ph.D. degree conferred during the celebration marking the 50th anniversary of the architecture department and School of Architecture and Design at the University of Michigan.

The following comments from Roger Bailey, head of the Department of Architecture at the University of Utah, emphasize the most significant aspects of the long career of Emil Lorch.

Above all, he set his sights high and never wavered or gave an inch in his attempt to raise standards, both for education and the practice of architecture. He holds that architects should hold the same stature as the medics in the public mind and in standards of public service. This led to his chairmanship of the first AIA committee for registration, and he worked tirelessly to bring about registration laws and examining procedures.

Along with Deans Laird of Penn. and Martin of Cornell, he initiated the formation of ACSA, which for years served the purpose later taken over by the establishment of a National Architectural Accrediting Board.

His single-handed fight against the hold of the B.A.I.D. (Beaux-Arts group) on architectural education led finally

to a complete revision of architectural schools' teaching policy. This accomplishment was hastened, perhaps, by the influence of Michigan graduates (Hudnut at Harvard, and others) who broke from the Beaux-Arts tradition in setting up forward-looking teaching policies at other institutions.

I have always felt that Lorch's ability to translate the principles advanced by Sullivan into a working policy for a school, as early as 1906, and the effect the Michigan attempt finally made on the whole educational system, was his most noteworthy achievement. It is perhaps not fair to say that he was entirely alone in this endeavor, but certainly the results of Lorch's efforts and his concept of teaching architecture were a tremendous force in bringing about a change in architectural education.









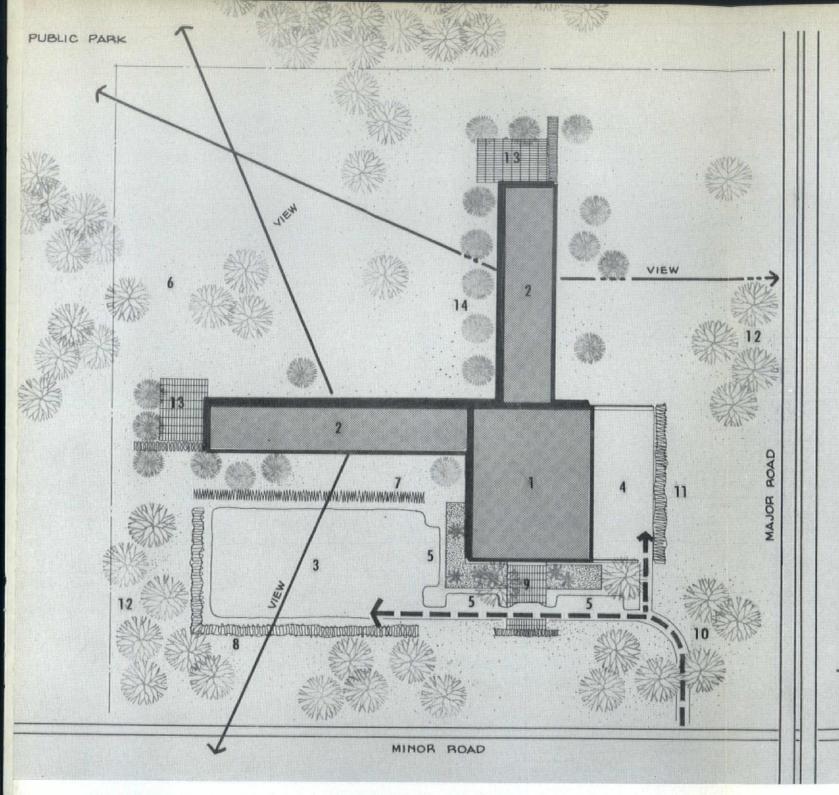


By Edward A. Eichstedt of Eichstedt & Grissim Associates

There is no correct or perfect way to meet any landscape design problem, but there are many incorrect ways. The subject has broad implications and a multitude of personal preferences. Nevertheless, the essence of good design is its fitness to the purpose and place, coupled with restraint. While it must have practical purpose, the quality of the visual appeal is based on many factors which are intangible and emotional. For example, every good landscape picture contains subtle relationships between the elements that comprise the picture. The pleasant inter-relating of masses, heights, space, sky, horizon, color, texture, trees, grass, shadows, contour, water, ecological factors are matters for the skilled designer's attention. These relationships are the qualities that awaken within us the capacity to enjoy or to dislike the picture. As in architecture they are based upon principles of simplicity, harmony, balance, scale, sequence and focalization.

Design with a Definite Purpose

Again as in architecture, or as in a good novel or drama, or painting, every component part of the structure must contribute to the over all objective. All irrelevant material is eliminated. Our prime objective is to make the landscaping an integral part of the picture, not only adding to its attractiveness, but also increasing its usefulness. For example in making the grading plan we set the buildings high enough to get sharp run-off without having to encircle them with catch basins. Good surface run-off also simplifies underdrainage, which is important when planting in heavy soil. Next, we try to preserve and utilize good natural features such as woods, groups of trees, individual healthy trees, changes of contour, ponds or streams, attractive distant views. The planting about the building should be so arranged as to reveal the entrance to the building as the point of principal focus. It should be made inviting and hospitable by the use of attractive doorway planting



- 1. Services Core Unit
- 2. Patient Units
- 3. Visitor Parking
- 4. Emergency Service and Doctor Parking
- 5. Outpatient Parking
- 6. Major trees to frame view of park and to cast shade. Natural extension of existing woods, more closely linking site with existing park.
- 7. Low planting to screen headlights, and to partially screen parking lot.
- 8. Low planting to screen parking lot from road.
- 9. Drop-off Zone and Entrance. Rich planting: Flowers, flowering trees, large shade tree.
- 10. High crown trees to enhance view of building from roads and emphasize entrance to site.
- 11. Low planting to screen service drive.
- 12. Flowering trees and major trees make a nice picture as viewed from patient units.
- 13. Outdoor Terrace: Intimate scale, defined with planting, partly shaded, flowers, view toward park.
- 14. Medium size trees for low angle sun control.

and if possible, one or two large shade trees to afford relief in hot weather. Other portions of the building which benefit from emphasis should be treated as secondary foci.

Cushions of massed shrubs along the foundation make the building look as if it were settling into a swamp. Better to use a restricted number of plants of proper growth habit, texture and color, arranged to create an informal balance across the building, and leading to a focus at the point of entrance, at the same time leaving plenty of foundation showing so that the building can be seen standing solidly on its own feet-this is the essence of good planting about a building.

Consider dramatizing existing contours by means of tall planting on the knolls, and no planting in the low areas; or by siting the building at the very edge of an escarpment. Choose and arrange plants and plant masses which provide interesting color changes as the season progresses. Be sure the planting enhances the buildings instead of obscuring them. In this connection, trees with an open framework such as oak or locust are more effective than Norway maple or Crimean linden. The latter are better for screening and sound abatement. Evergreens contribute year 'round interest, and make excellent foil for showing off the blooms and berries of flowering trees in front of them. As a rule, on large properties avoid solitary evergreens; they look like sentinels or exclamation points, especially in winter. Smaller evergreens in masses lend substance and solidity, qualities not so easily obtained from deciduous shrubs. Usually headlight glare into windows can be prevented by locating planting in the right places. This is a minor point, but a simple example of designing with a definite purpose.

Considerations for Medical Facilities

Since the patients spend a good deal of time in the building at their windows, the views outward from the building are more important than for industrial jobs and for most other types of institutional jobs. These views should encompass some early season bloom, which is especially welcome to persons who are confined. If some of the passing traffic is also included, or some other activity outside the hospital, so much the better. The occupants like to keep in touch with the outside world.

There should be terraces where patients can sit outdoors and the access to these terraces must be safe, free from traffic hazards. Parts of the terraces should be in shade and part in the sun. At Detroit's Sinai Hospital and at the Jewish Home for the Aged we designed very nice courtyards for this purpose.

Approach drives should be so arranged that out-patients and discharged patients do not have to walk long distances. Unloading area for emergency cases and loading dock for mortuary use should be screened from the rest of the building. Vegetation barriers to abate sound, and ground covers including grasses, to abate dust and erosion are important. There should be flowers near the terraces, in the courts and at the front entrance, as many as the maintenance budget will allow. Bulbs in spring, annuals in summer and chrysanthemums in fall make up a full season of bloom.

Keep Design Restrained and Simple

It is easy to over plant. Plant only what is necessary to gain your objective. Conspicuous plants such as weeping trees, sharply pyramidal shapes, globe shaped heads or exotic foliage colors are used sparingly and generally only for accent. Plants which offer continued interest through the season in foliage, flower, fruit, fall color and winter silhouette are preferable to those which hold interest for one season only.

Sculptural form is especially important for trees located just outside "picture" windows and in courts. Large parking areas should be broken up with trees or hedges. For this purpose we do not use mulberries, for instance, which drop fruit all over the pavement, and ordinary honey locusts which drop pods, nor trees which drip sap on automobiles. In parking areas it is not always necessary to screen the entire car. If the lower half of the car has been screened you have accomplished much.

Permanence and Economy of Maintenance

There are many ways to accomplish this, and one of the most important is the avoidance of beds of shrubbery. Unless they are well maintained there is always a messy border of long grass and weeds around and in the shrub bed. Flowering trees make a more permanent planting with less maintenance. Flowering Crabapples, Flowering Cherries, Japanese Lilac, Redbud, etc., shade the ground under them, which inhibits the growth of grass and weeds. Also, they interfere less with the mowing operation, because the power mower can be run under them, right into the area where the grass has been shaded out, thus eliminating the time consuming chore of edging a bed. Other methods of reducing maintenance can be summarized as follows:

- 1. Select plants which are adaptable to the location in which they are to be planted; that is, wet soil, dry soil, shade, wind, etc.
- 2. Be sure the plantings have good underdrainage.
- 3. Don't plant under an overhang unless there is a sprinkler system.
- 4. Avoid plants which outgrow their usefulness in a few years, such as Flowering Almond.
- 5. Plants which do not require too much nursing are best, especially if janitors are going to do the gardening.
- 6. Avoid plants which are very susceptible to insects and diseases.
- 7. If hedges are long, avoid kinds which will require a lot of pruning. There are many plants which make successful hedges, without ever having to be pruned.
- 8. In parking areas set the border planting back far enough to allow for piling up banks of salty snow.
- 9. Short cuts across lawns can often be prevented by judicious placement of mass plantings.
- 10. Remember that the root system of trees extends as far as the tips of the branches. Existing trees are rarely protected well enough during construction to save them-and the damage is done at the roots.

With sufficient skill all of these objectives can be attained, and the result will be not only an attractive setting for the buildings, but a job in which the landscaping contributes toward efficiency of operation and toward maximum enjoyment by the people who live or work there. One of the best ways to achieve this, of course, if you have not already suspected it, is to retain a good landscape architect.

NEWS

EDITORS CONFERENCE

Last December, the Institute sponsored the first Conference of Editors of Component Publications at the Octagon which was attended by twenty-seven representatives of AIA component publications including the Editor of Monthly Bulletin, MSA. Purpose of the conference was to work toward the improvement of the editorial and advertising content and graphic design through a free exchange of ideas and opinions, Included on the agenda were such subjects as "Objectives of AIA Component Publications and Editorial Policies and Techniques," "Business Procedures" covering Legal Problems, Readership and Advertising and "Editorial and Visual Quality of Component Publications."

Each publication had been invited to submit its three most recent issues prior to November 1st for review by a panel consisting of Cloethiel Woodward Smith, FAIA, Architect, Thomas Creighton, FAIA, Editor, Progressive Architecture and Ralph Patterson, Art Director, Nation's Business.

Comments on each of the magazines submitted were made by the members of the panel. Mr. Creighton could not be present but gave his evaluation of the magazines in a letter which was read by Joseph Watterson, Editor of the AIA Journal. He had this to say about Monthly Bulletin, MSA:

"Interesting and well designed. Articles and authors well selected, news items are separated and well handled."

Citations were presented to Omniart (San-Diego Chapter), Architects Report (Baltimore Chapter), Arizona Architect, Charette (Pittsburgh Architecture Club), New Mexico Architect, Potomac Valley Architect and Southern California Bulletin.

It was resolved that this conference should be repeated annually.

CONVENTION WINNERS!

Ferruccio De Conti, associate member of the Detroit Chapter, won the New York City weekend, awarded at the MSA convention. Another prize winner at the convention was Albert E. Williams, an emeritus member of the Detroit Chapter, who received a Zenith television set provided by the Radio Distributing Company.

CERAMIC TILE DOOR PRIZE AWARD

A beautiful, hand painted floral vase done on a framed panel composed of six pieces of 6" x 6" ceramic tile was awarded as a door prize by The Detroit Ceramic Tile Advertising Council in conjunction with their Hospitality Suite.

For the benefit of those Architects who did not attend the MSA Cabaret Party, Carl Beckwith reports the ceramic tile door prize was won by Donald P. Guftafson of Giffels & Rossetti. Thanks go to Phil Nicholas and Frank McGee, President of the Detroit Tile Contractors Association, who officiated at the drawing.

"CRITICAL PATH METHOD" TOPIC FOR DETROIT

A program on "Critical Path Method of Scheduling" has been planned for Detroit Chapter's April 17 meeting at the Engineering Society of Detroit. Speakers will be: Bernard Jeltema, systems engineer and instructor in the Detroit Education Center of International Business Machines; R. B. Wilkening, vice president of Barton-Malow Company, General Contractors, Detroit; and Ernest R. McCamman, critical path method specialist and project director for Giffels & Rosetti, Inc.

Mr. Jeltema will explain the basic principles of the critical path method and the role of computers in its application. Mr. Wilkening will discuss applications and advantages of CPM from the contractor's viewpoint, and Mr. McCamman will cover application and advantages from the architect's point of view.

U OF D CHAPTER ANNOUNCES SCHEDULE

Coming meetings for April and May have been announced by the University of Detroit Student Chapter. On April 24 the concluding session in the chapter's special program series will feature a panel discussion by representatives of various fields, including Charles Blessing, head of the City Planning Commission for the City of Detroit. On May 3 and 4 the chapter will participate in the University's Spring Carnival. Members are responsible for the planning, design and supervision of construction of the midway for the event. On May 15 the chapter will be host to the Detroit Chapter, AIA, and the other student chapters for a dinner presentation of awards by the schools, and a speech by Minoru Yamasaki.

BUD BENTLEY, J. E. SOLOSKY JOIN ALDEN B. DOW, INC.

The office of Alden B. Dow, Inc., Architect has announced that James E. Solosky and Bud Bentley have recently become members of the firm. Mr. Solosky's experience covers all aspects of interior furnishings, including design, specification and project coordination. He is a graduate of Central Michigan University, for seven years handled both office methods analysis and office planning for the Dow Chemical Company. From 1959 to 1961 he was manager of office planning for Art Metal, Inc. Since 1961, he has been with Knoll Associates in New York City, in planning and sales capacities. Mr. Bentley, a native of Sault Saint Marie, holds a degree in architecture and has just completed requirements for a master's degree in planning from the University of Michigan.

ROBERT HASTINGS ON AGC CONVENTION PANEL

Robert F. Hastings, FAIA president of Smith, Hinchman and Grylls Associates, Inc., of Detroit, participated in a panel discussion during the 44th annual convention of the Associated General Contractors of America at the American Hotel, New York, March 5. Mr. Hastings' topic was "The Package Deal." Joining him were John Stetson, AIA co-chairman; James W. Cawdry, AGC co-chairman, of the AIA-AGC liaison committee, and Ira H. Hardin, of the AGC executive committee.

DETROIT CHAPTER REVISES COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

As the result of a recommendation made by the 1962 Chapter Affairs Committee, the Detroit Chapter has set up an Operations Committee to oversee the work of all permanent committees. The Operations Committee, chaired by the Vice-President, Sol King, includes four other members of the Board, each of whom is assigned four committees for which he is personally responsible.

The Board members and their committee assignments are as follows:

Treasurer Jarratt-Chapter Honor

Awards

-Public Relations

-Program

-Membership

Secretary Moran -Civic Design

-Allied Arts

-Preservation of

Historic Buildings

-Hospital

Architecture

Director Stickel -A.I.A. - A.G.C.

-Relationship to

Government -Home Building

Industry

-Schools and

Education

Director Leon

-Registration

-Education

-Office Practice

-Chapter Affairs

In addition, three special committees -Building Code, By-Law Revision, and Metropolitan Planning and Research -report directly to the Chapter President. Other special committees may be appointed as required.

The Executive Committee (the Board) of the Chapter will set policies. The Operations Committee will effect the implementing of such policies through the working committees.

Each committee will report to the Board through the Operations Committee on a regular, twice-a-year schedule. Complete lists of all committees are available upon request to the Executive Director's office.

GOLF LEAGUE ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1963

Members of the Detroit Architectural Golf League slid off to their eleventh year on February 6 by holding the annual election of officers. Meeting at the Detroit Curling Club, they elected: Rex Rokicki, president; Don Anderson, vice president; Gene Majka, secretary; and Adam DeMartino, treasurer. The last two were re-elected to office. Chairmen named to head committees were: Don Howell, rules; Chuck Martin, membership; Jim Power, entertainment; Dick Miller, tournament; Al Durkee, finance; and Sam Ross, publicity.

Courses the league will play this current season are: Edgewood Country Club, May 14; Washtenaw Country Club, June 11; Grosse Ile Country Club, July 9; Red Run Country Club, August 12; Plum Hollow Country Club, September 17; and Oakland Hills Country Club, October 9.

AGC ELECTS OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

At their 47th Annual Meeting, The Associated General Contractors of America, Detroit Chapter, Inc. elected officers and directors for the coming vear. The election was held January 16th at the Birmingham Country Club.



Richard Brennan

Richard Brennan, President of the Brennan Company was elected President of the Association for 1963. Other officers elected were Alex J. Etkin, A. J. Etkin Construction Company, First Vice President; William A. Maddock, Darin & Armstrong, Inc., Second Vice President and Dort Pettis, Walter L. Couse & Company, Treasurer.

Directors elected for a one-year term are: Edwin Salkowski, Christopher Construction Company; Edward Chase, The Chase Company; Ray Smith, Palmer Smith Company and Charles Reisdorf, Jr., C. H. Reisdorf & Sons, Inc.

Directors whose term expires in 1964 are: Dort Pettis, Leonard P. Cooley, John Cooley Company and Ben Maibach, Barton-Malow Company, immediate past President of the Associ-

Directors serving until 1965 are: Richard F. Brennan, Alex J. Etkin and William A. Maddock.

On the Association Staff are William E. Stewart, Secretary; Stanley E. Veighey, Manager of Labor Relations and Henry S. Hunt, Assistant to the Secretary. Three sets of contradictory requirements faced the firm of Charles N. Agree, Inc., Architects in designing this unusual structure. They were:

The surroundings must express a delightful, warm and informal atmosphere while providing no risks to the safety of the viewers or animal keepers from the many poisonous and dangerous reptiles.

Exposed materials must be easy to keep clean and be relatively indestructable from the holiday throngs, while retaining a naturalistic and even somewhat exotic appearance popularly associated with reptiles.

The heat and humidity of each reptile's environment must be closely controlled for the well-being of the costly and rare specimens, without sacrificing good lighting for the viewers, and with adequate ventilation to exclude disturbing odors, and to provide for the comfort of the visitors.

A. Arnold Agree, AIA, vice president of Charles N. Agree, Inc., states "Though a relatively small building, the unique restrictive requirements presented a complex architectural challenge in the fields of structural and aesthetic design, color coordination, horitcultural display, selection of materials and mechanical-electrical features."

The architects also endeavored to "provide a high degree of flexibility in display and labeling techniques so that an everchanging series of displays can add continuing interest."

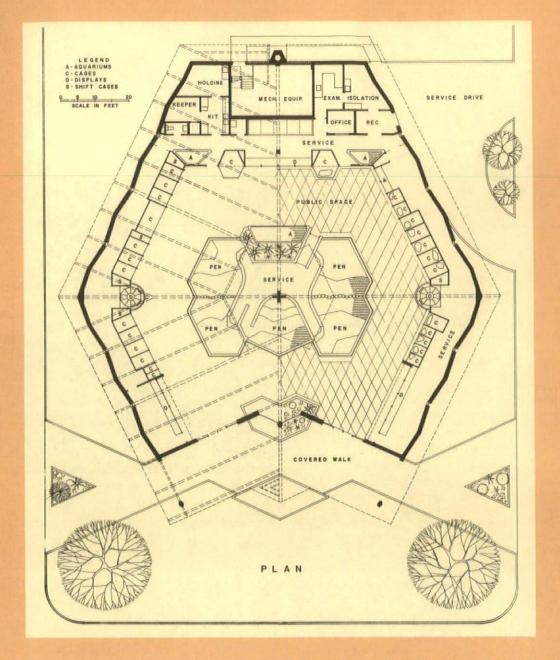
The shape of the structure is an elongated hexagon with undulating side walls of face brick. The roof, consisting of four tilted planes covered with glistening chips of white marble, rising to a large skylight, shelters the entrance terrace having an area of 1,500 square feet. The terrace is paved with a quarry tile floor forming an interesting abstract pattern with the surface designs of the tiles. Helping to set the theme for the museum is a large reptilian sculpture by Marshall Fredricks.

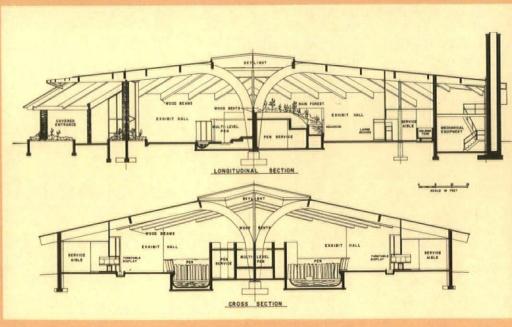
The interior consists of a center area containing six large enclosures for crocodiles, giant lizards and the like, surmounted with plantings and flooded with sunlight from the central skylight. At the perimeter of the public space is a series of over one hundred variously-sized cages, aquariums and display cases. Each is identified with back-lit label slides which give the name, native habitant and interesting facts of each exhibited specimen. Natural materials and profuse planting are used in both the exhibit enclosures and building interior to give the appearance of visiting the animals "at home."



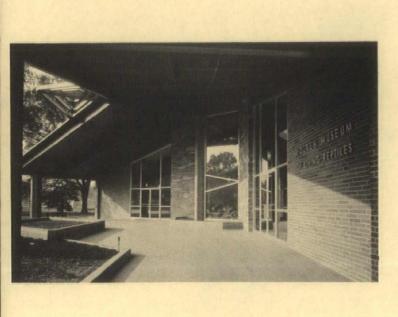
The Holden Museum of Living Reptiles Detroit Zoological Park Royal Oak, Michigan

Charles N. Agree, Inc., Architects
General Contractor: Walter L. Couse
and Company















1963 Convention Highlights









A Gold Medal for "unusual achievement in the field of architecture" was awarded to Amadeo Leone, a retired executive of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls Associates Inc., and president of Detroit's City Plan Commission. Receiving the award from Mr. MacMahon for her husband, who was unable to attend the Awards Banquet, was his wife, Jessica.



Under the watchful eyes of MSA President Charles MacMahon, left, and convention chairman Philip Nicholas, Governor George Romney puts his signature to the document proclaiming March 3-9 as Michigan Architectural Week.





Almost late for luncheon was this quartet destined for the speakers' table. Caught en route, and almost on the run, by the Lens-Art camera were, from left: Bruce H. Smith, MSA secretary; Philip J. Meathe, Detroit chapter president; Jerome P. Cavanagh, mayor of Detroit; and Charles MacMahon, MSA president.



A quick run-down on convention details is offered by the seldom photographed Charles H. MacMahon, center, to (from left): Morris Ketchum, Jr., FAIA; Vincent G. Kling, FAIA; Henry L. Wright, FAIA, president of The American Institute of Architects; and Adrian N. Langius, FAIA, regional director of AIA.



The Ford glass and paint products exhibit, staged by the Autolite Division, Ford Motor Co., won the MSA Citation of Excellence. Shown here are Robert Boyd, left, marketing manager—glass and paint products, and Werner Guenther, who presented the award.

Honorable Mention from MSA was accorded the exhibit of Whitacre-Greer Fireproofing Company. Pictured at the convention display are John Schumacher, left, company representative for Michigan, and Robert Boettger, president of George P. Anderson Company, Lansing.



Grand prize winner Irene Smokoska, who was also the top winner in the 1958 competition received congratulations from one of the judges, Arnold N. Brodie of J. Brodie & Son, Inc. Miss Smokoska is a draftsman in the mechanical department of Albert Kahn Associated Architects and Engineers.

Prize winners in the 1963 MSA-SMCAD Draftsmen's Competition are pictured at the awards banquet. From left: James P. Gray, Frank J. Martilotti, Ken Kimmel, a competition judge, Frank Kemezis, Harvey T. Hendricks, Irene Smokoska, J. D. Harrison, Jr., John F. Mulcahy, Everett L. Knapp, Jr., and Samuel Popkin, chairman of the competition committee. Jack L. Hardy was not present for the picture.







Judging entries in this year's Draftsmen's Competition was the work of: (seated, from left) Julian Cowin, Robert Blakeslee, Earl Pellerin and Leo Perry. Standing: William Rettenmier, Phil Nicholas, Arnold Brodie, Ken Kimmel, Paul Gabor and Art Moran.



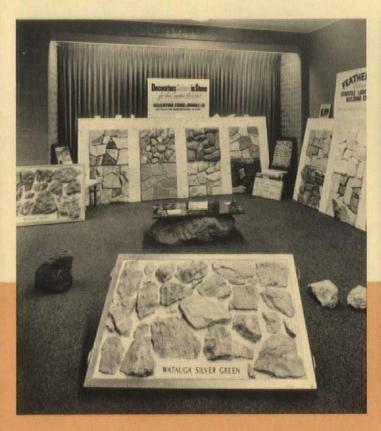
Nearly 25 representatives from the three student chapters in the area met with Harold Binder, center, chairman of the Detroit chapter education committee, to exchange ideas and opinions on "Architecture, Education and the AIA."



A report on the findings of the AIA three-man commission on education was made by Robert Hastings, with microphone, at a round table discussion for architectural faculty members. Seated, from left: Robert D. Champlin, George Zonars, Mr. Hastings, Bruno Leon, Father Green, and Earl W. Pellerin. Standing: Edward V. Olencki, William Muschenheim and John Loss.



All aboard—and a windy-day bus trip to Greenfield Village gets underway for architects' wives attending the three-day convention. Co-chairmen for women's activities were Mrs. Ernest J. Dellar, far right, and Mrs. Frederick J. Schoettley. Out of sight in this view of the display of Panel Engineering Corporation is James Risdon, who manned the exhibit during the MSA convention.



Greeting MSA visitors at the Valentine Stone and Marble Company was James Valentine.



American Olean

American Section of the Party of the Part

convention photography by LENS-ART PHOTOGRAPHERS

A pause at the American Olean Tile Company exhibit found MSA member John Monteith, left, Robert Swanson and Charles Barrett, American Olean representative.

Four of the 34 preliminary entries selected as nonfinalists in last year's competition for the Boston City Hall were from Michigan architects. Their submissions, together with work of the eight finalists, were exhibited at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Portions of the Michigan entries are featured by the MSA Monthly Bulletin on the following pages.

The Competition, sponsored by the Government Center Commission of the City of Boston, was deemed by the Jury as important for it set as a goal the very best which architecture can offer Boston in its bold redevelopment program.

Selected from a field of 256 entries, the winning design came from G. M. Kallman, Edward Knowles, and Noel McKinnell of New York City. The winning solution was determined by the following criteria:

> Recognize the City Hall as an imposing symbol of city government at its best.

> Meet in a practical, efficient and flexible way the daily uses of its various functions.

Relate in scale and character to the surrounding buildings and spaces.



Boston City Hall COMPETITI

Possess a clear structural validity.

Display appropriate and sensitive use of materials.

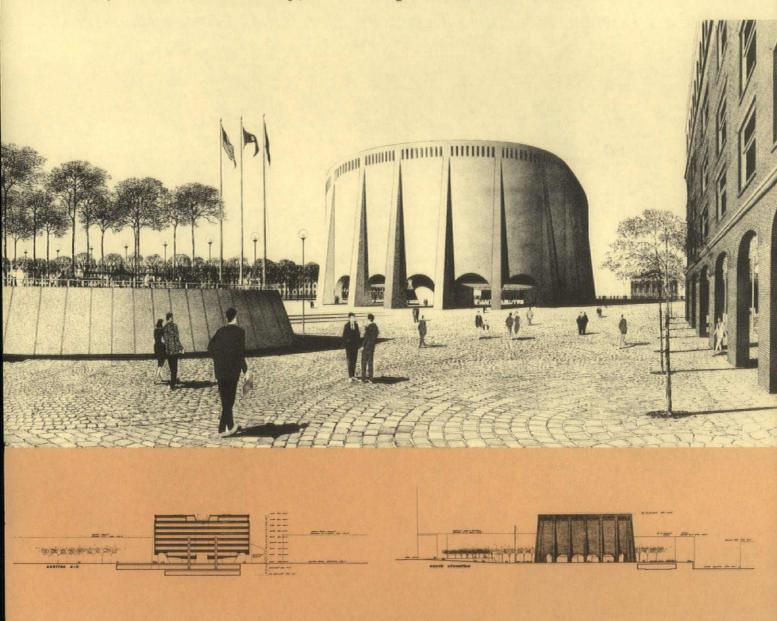
Be within acceptable economic bounds.

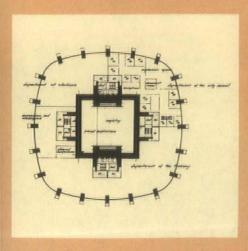
Possess architectural significance apparent to the Boston citizens.

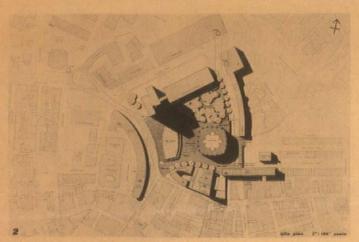
Members of the Jury, chaired by William W. Wurster, were: O. Kelly Anderson, Pietro Belluschi, Harold D. Hodgkinson, Walter Netsch, Ralph Rapson, and Sidney Rabb.

John V. Sheoris, A.I.A.

Harley, Ellington, Cowin and Stirton, Architects and Engineers Johnson, Johnson and Roy, Landscape Architects—Site Planners

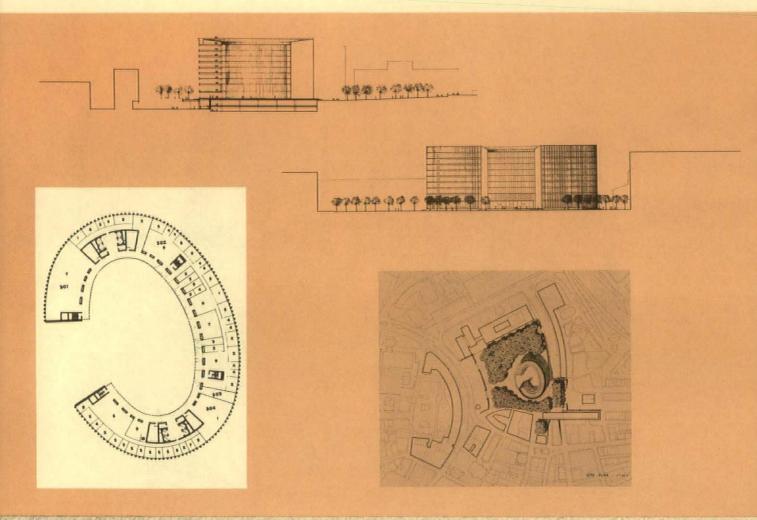


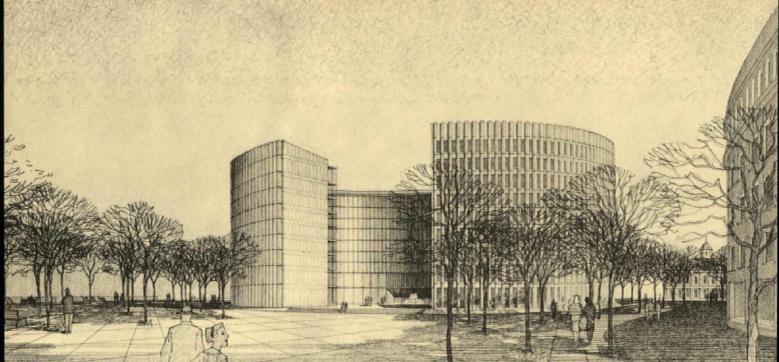




Glen Paulsen and Associates

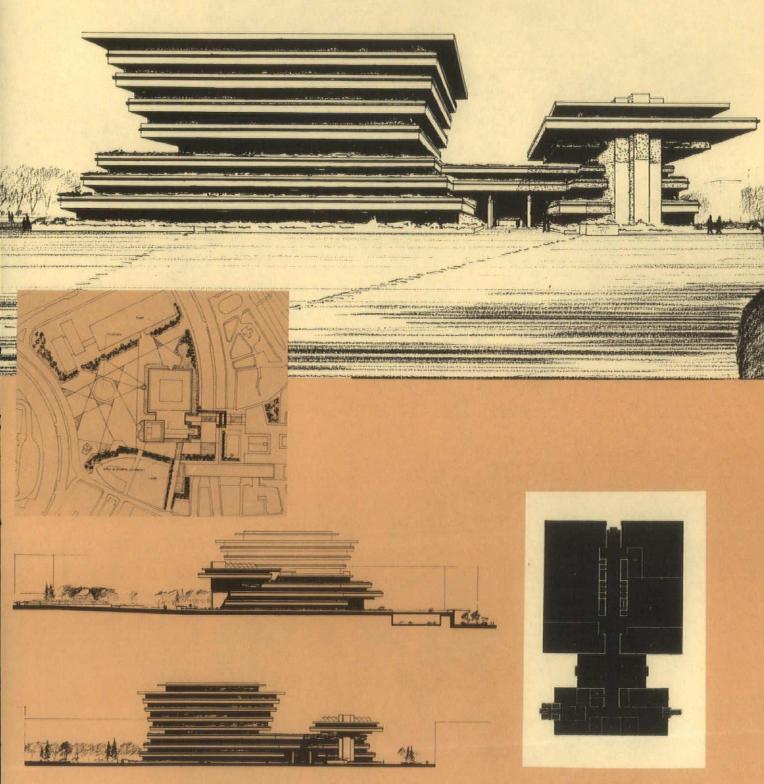
Kent Johnson, Osyp Martyniuk, Violeta Dumlao, Patrick Corcoran, Harvey Ferrero, Thomas Lucas Robert Darvas, Structural Engineer; Dan Kiley, Landscape Architect





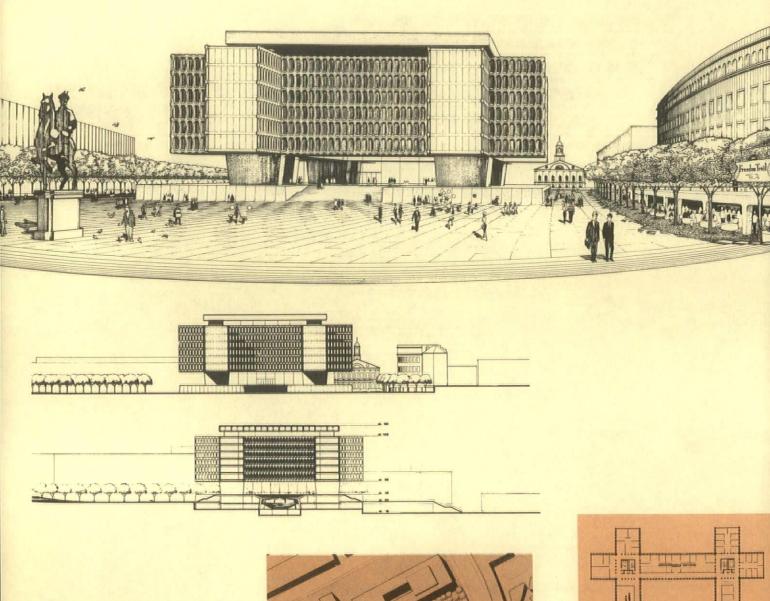
F. James Lynch, A.I.A.

John R. Politzer, A.I.A. Associate



W. Byron Ireland, A.I.A. Norman H. Ziegelman, A.I.A. Robert L. Ziegelman

Associates, Carl Luckenbach, Frank Arens



DETROIT CHAPTER

The Detroit Chapter, AIA, the Engineering Society of Detroit, and the Southeast Michigan Metropolitan Community Research Corporation are the prime sponsors of a one-day conference on the subject "Our Metropolitan Community: What Goals and Guidelines?" to be held at Cobo Hall on Monday, May 6. Approximately thirty prominent civic and private organizations from both Detroit and the suburban areas have joined in sponsoring this one-day symposium which will consider long-range goals and objectives to guide the development of Detroit and its six-county metropolitan areas.

Conference speakers include Robert C. Weaver, Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency; Benjamin Chinitz, Chairman of the Department of Economics, University of Pittsburgh; Paul Ylvisaker, Public Affairs Director, Ford Foundation, and Hon. Edmund S. Muskie, Senator from Maine. Conference Chairman is Thomas R. Reid, Civic and Govern-

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mental Affairs Manager, Ford Motor Company. Afternoon meetings will afford opportunity for discussion by local civic leaders and conference participants, with panel sessions led by Gerald Crane, of the Detroit planning firm of Crane and Gorwic; Bernard Kalahar, Chairman of the Macomb County Board of Supervisors; and the Very Rev. John J. Weaver, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral.

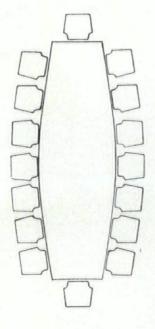
A joint luncheon meeting with the Economics Club of Detroit, devoted to the same theme, will feature, as speaker, William Zeckendarf, President of Webb and Knapp, Inc., internationally known New York real estate developers.

The conference planning committee is an enlargement of a committee formed by joint action, last summer, of the Engineering Society of Detroit and the Detroit Chapter, American Institute of Architects, under the chairmanship of Paul B. Brown, then President of the Chapter. Established as a subcommittee of the ESD Civic

Affairs Committee, this steering group now includes representatives from many prominent organizations of the Detroit Metropolitan area-business, educational, professional, religious, and governmental. It is the intent of the committee to stage the May conference as an initial step in a continuing effort to control, by effective planning, the evolution of the existing urban area, and the growth of the surrounding region. It will be an attempt to define the purpose and meaning-the goals-of urban living, and to review the whole process of our planning in the light of the true values, functions, and purposes of our urban culture. Since it is important that the real goals of urban life be recognized not only by planners and public officials, but by the average citizen, as well, emphasis will be placed on the participation by many persons, professions, and organizations in this analysis of the objectives which can be established by mutual agreement as basic goals in shaping the Detroit metropolitan regions.

(Continued on page 26)

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The Committee believes that effective planning needs the direction which such goals can provide, and that the continuing support of the community is necessary in translating these goals into actual planning techniques, and in assuring their realization in the development of our metropolitan area. It is aware, also, as are our planners, that planning of the central city and surrounding region are closely related, must be integrated by adherance to a broad pattern supported by the people of the entire region.

The conference will be open to the public, and it is hoped that its timely theme will attract wide participation.

DETROIT MEMBERS TO BECOME AIA FELLOWS

The American Institute of Architects will advance 35 members, including two from the Detroit Chapter and two former members of Michigan Society of Architects, to the rank of Fellow at its 1963 convention in Miami, President Henry L. Wright has announced.

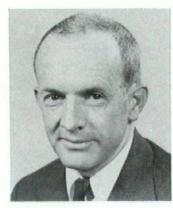


Charles A. Blessing, director of city planning for the city of Detroit, and Walter B. Sanders, professor of architecture and chairman of the Department of Architecture at the University of Michigan, are the Detroit Chapter members advanced to the rank of Fellow. The former MSA members receiving the new rank are Roger Bailey of the Utah Chapter and Frank Montana of the Northern Indiana Chapter.

Selection was made by a Jury of Fellows composed of George B. Allison, Los Angeles, chairman; Arthur Q. Davis, New Orleans; Alfred Shaw, Chicago; Harold T. Spitznagel, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Walter E. Campbell, Boston; and R. Max Brooks, Austin, Texas.

Mr. Blessing was born May 23, 1912 in Montrose, Colorado. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in architectural engineering from the University of Colorado in 1934, Bachelor of Architecture degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1937, and a Master's in city planning from MIT in 1939. Before becoming Detroit's director of city planning in 1953, he held a similar post in Chicago, was a regional planning engineer for the Greater Boston Development Commissions, and held planning positions with U. S. Navy Military Government Center in Monterey, California, and was director of urban research for the U. S. Navy Military Government program. His other posts include positions with U. S. Army Engineering, as an associated architectural engineer, and with the New Hampshire Planning and Development Commission as a planning engineer.

He has served numerous national and regional boards and commissions concerned with housing, zoning and the U. S. Census. A registered architect in Illinois, he was president of the American Institute of Planners in 1958-60, and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Western Society of Engineers, U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Tau, Chi Epsilon and Lambda Alpha. He is a co-author of Surging Cities.



Mr. Sanders was born July 30, 1906, in Ann Arbor. He received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1929 from the University of Illinois and Master of Architecture in 1930 from the University of Pennsylvania. He was a visiting lecturer in architecture in the University of Michigan College of Architecture and Design in 1947-8, and became professor of architecture in 1949, and chairman of the department in 1954. Before going to the University of Michigan, he had been instructor in architecture at Columbia University, lecturer in architecture at Pratt Institute, and lecturer at Columbia University. He was associate editor of American Architect-Forum magazine from 1936-38.

Among academic honors, Professor Sanders received a Scarab Medal in Architecture from the University of Illinois in 1928, and Second Medal in Architecture from the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects in 1929 and again in 1930. He is a member of Sigma Nu, International Congress for Modern Architecture, Tau Sigma Delta, Alpha Rho Chi, Phi Kappa Phi and Building Research Institute. He served as architectural design consultant of the Life Sciences Research Center in 1959.

MUSKEGON BANK DESIGN WINS CHAPTERS' AWARD

The new auto banking facility of Hackley Union National Bank & Trust Company has been selected for the top award in the annual honor awards competition sponsored by Western Michigan and Grand Valley Chapters of AIA. The facility was designed by Muskegon architectural firm of Bernard J. DeVries, and was among 35 entries submitted in the commercial classification. The AIA award is made to both the building owner and to the architect for "excellence in design and solution to the problem." Active with Mr. DeVries in the project was Robert L. Landman, designer with the firm.

WESTERN MICHIGAN OFFICER CHANGES

Formation of the Grand Valley Chapter AIA and the resulting resignations from the Western Michigan Chapter necessitated a revised line-up of Western Michigan officers. George Spraureplaces Robert Wold as vice president, Claude Sampson replaces Bernard J. DeVries as director, and A. Noordhoek replaces J. VanderMeiden, director.

NEW CORPORATE MEMBER



Thaddeus A. Bohlen, member of the State Bar of Michigan and a registered architect, has been named a corporate member of the Detroit Chapter, AIA. A graduate of the School of Architecture and Design at the University of Michigan and of the Law School at Wayne State University, Mr. Bohlen is architectural liaison for General Motors Styling for the 1964-65 New York World's Fair project.



producers council

MORE FLEXIBILITY FOR UNIT VENTILATORS

The unit ventilator has gained wide acceptance as the best system for the thermal problems in school classrooms. Heating a classroom is a relatively simple task but to combine heating with ventilation cooling is an entirely different matter. With the density of occupancy in a school classroom, with the heat given off by lights and the uncontrolled heat from the sun, the problem becomes one of cooling rather than heating when the classroom is being used. Thus, a school classroom requires not only heating but ventilation cooling and often this is not enough. The unit ventilator system provides nine important points essential to maintaining a comfortable thermal environment in the space served.

Individual Room Control. Thermal environments differ, even in classrooms with the same orientation and exposure, as educational activity varies. One room is having movies, another testing, others in seminar so each requires the individual room control of unit ventilation to compensate for needs imposed by different kinds of educational activity.

Rapid morning warm-up. Classrooms generally are in use only about six or seven hours per day. Most schools are closed on weekends and there are frequent vacation periods. As a result, great savings can be realized by controlling temperatures at a reduced level when the building is unoccupied. Maximum fuel savings are possible because unit ventilators respond rapidly to the need for heat and can bring classrooms up to a comfortable temperature in a short period of time. The shorter the morning warm-up time, the greater the fuel savings.

Good air distribution. Classroom thermal requirements fluctuate rapidly. Student load changes, artificial lighting, and varying degrees of exposure to solar heat influence these fluctuations, and require that the heating and ventilating system provide good air distribution to all parts of the classroom at a very rapid rate. A unit ventilator system, after detecting a change in thermal requirements, will make the necessary adjustment in temperature and diffuse "new" air into all corners and parts of the classroom in less than

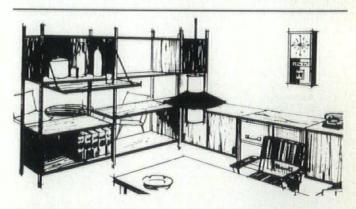
Quick response to thermal changes. An entire class can enter or leave a classroom in a matter of 12 or 15 seconds. The sun often dips behind clouds. Classroom lighting is turned on and off for audio visual instruction throughout the school day. A heating and ventilating system must rapidly respond to these thermal changes to prevent overheating or cooling over-run and control cycling.

Air filtration. The air delivered by a heating and ventilating system should be filtered and cleaned free of dust, lint and other foreign material. Room air is considerably more dirt laden than outdoor air due to lint from clothing and dirt brought into the classroom on students' feet. This foreign material must be filtered from the air. Any system incorporating filtering of only primary air and recirculating unfiltered room air is unsafe for student health. Air filtration in unit ventilators is extremely efficient, and air filter maintenance is quick and convenient.

Quiet operation. Unit ventilation solves classroom problems quietly. The equipment must operate whisper quiet so that teacher and students are not distracted from the task at hand. Specially designed motors and fans are usually incorporated to ensure this quiet operation.

Adequate ventilation for air freshness and odor control. Unit ventilators provide controlled mechanical ventilation for maximum air freshness and odor control during the entire period the classroom is occupied. Many states require a minimum percentage of classroom ventilation, and even those not having such codes, recognize the importance of controlled mechanical ventilation and have established the practice of following minimum mechanical ventilation practices rather than depend upon catch-as-catch-can openwindow ventilation.

continued



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Up to 100% of system's total capacity for ventilating cooling-due to the overloaded heat sources always existing in school classrooms, there is a tendency to overheat even when outdoor temperatures are below freezing. The heat given off by student, light and sun can cause serious overheating of school classrooms. The unit ventilator system must prevent this by introducing additional quantities of outdoor air up to 100% of the unit's capacity to prevent the classroom from becoming overheated. Of all classroom thermal requirements, this is undoubtedly the most important for comfort and health.

Flexibility of application. While the usual location for the classroom unit ventilator is on the outside wall beneath the windows, the many features given above make it desirable for use in many types of spaces which are not always arranged in a stereotyped classroom layout. For this reason, unit ventilators are installed in many different types of applications, even sometimes used when mounted upside down. The flexibility of this system is allowing for future school building additions must also be taken into account. This requirement for flexibility has resulted in manufacturer's offering many different models, sizes and a variety of location selections to meet the demands of the modern school plant with an almost infinite variety of teaching uses.

Author of this article on unit ventilators is John Kline, chief mechanical engineer for the Herman Nelson Division of American Air Filter Company. Department Manager in the company's Detroit Office, 18263 W. Mc-Nichols Road, is Edward M. Ballantyne. He handles air filter equipment, Herman Nelson Unit Ventilator Products, dust collectors and Illinois Engineering steam specialties for the metropolitan Detroit area.

Since air filtration and quiet operation are requirements of a good unit ventilator system, a certain amount of periodic maintenance is required. Filters must be cleaned or changed occasionally and unit fan and motor bearings must be periodically lubricated. When the unit is easily accessible, most manufacturers have made it a rather simple thing to maintain the unit by using quick opening fasteners to get to bearings for lubrication and to get to the filters for cleaning or replacement. When the unit is easily accessible, the maintenance of these items is fairly simple, quick and easy. However, one of the most popular alternate locations for unit ventilators is the application of the unit at the ceiling rather than on the window wall at the floor level. Previously, when this was done, it was common practice to use the standard floor-mounted unit with slight modification. This left something to be desired since these units were styled to look attractive when flanked with wallto-wall shelving or to be used free standing in a floor-mounted application. The popularity of this ceiling application highlighted the need of a more maintenance free unit when used at this location.

Recently Herman Nelson, a division of the American Air Filter Company of Louisville, Kentucky, introduced their type "X" unit ventilator, which is designed specifically for ceiling application. The unit can be built into a ceiling soffit, can be completely furred into the building structure, can be recessed partially into the ceiling, or can be mounted exposed at the ceiling level. The unit depth is only 18 inches and when used in any of these methods of application blends with the building construction, especially

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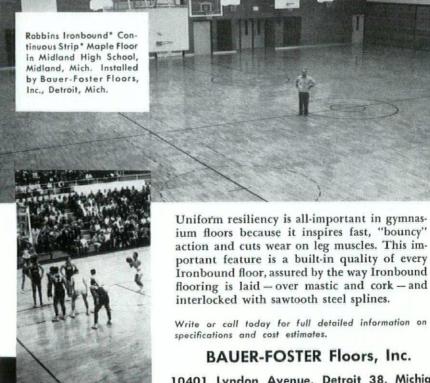
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when painted to match the adjacent walls or ceiling.

By using permanently lubricated bearings and with the provision of a "Roll-o-Matic" filter, maintenance of the equipment is required only once each two years. Periodic indexing of the filter by inserting a crank handle, furnished with the unit, while standing on the floor below is all that is required of the custodian. An electric filter indicator light tells when this is required.

The unit sizes offered have been extended to allow one unit to serve larger areas, such as cafeterias, multipurpose rooms or large meeting rooms. The CFM capacities offered are 1000, 1500 and 2000. The unit can often allow a savings in construction cost because of the larger size offerings since one unit can be used instead of two standard classroom units.

All units incorporate face and by-pass damper control and are available with a single coil for heating, a single coil for hot and chilled water air conditioning, with two coils for a 4-pipe hot water and chilled water system. The square design of the unit makes it easy to install and finish around without leaving unsightly cracks.

With the increased use of folding or movable partitions and with classroom teaching methods changing to practices such as the use of movable, individual teaching cubicles, the heating and ventilating system must be increasingly flexible. Development of special purpose units, such as the type "X" ceiling mounted unit ventilator, provides this flexibility for the unit ventilator system.

NEWS

DETROIT FIRM APPOINTS REGINALD DARKE

Ralph Pierce of Levin, Pierce & Wolf, Consulting Engineers, Detroit, Michigan, recently announced the appointment of Reginald Darke of Windsor, Ontario, as an associate of the firm. Mr. Darke, an Electrical Engi-



neer, is a graduate of the University of Toronto, a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He formerly held positions with Smith, Hinchman & Grylls; Ford Motor Co. of Canada and Canadian Westinghouse Co.

JAMES E. GIBSON NAMED ARCHITECTURE DIRECTOR

Julian R. Cowin, president of Harley, Ellington, Cowin and Stirton, Inc., ar-



chitects and engineers, has announced the appointment of James E. Gibson as director of architecture. As such, Gibson will direct the creative staff and the development of design and planning on the firm's architectural projects. A registered architect (Michigan), Mr. Gibson is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Detroit Chapter; the Michigan Society of Architects, and Phi Delta Phi, legal honorary fraternity.

Gibson joined the firm in 1950 as a designer, was named assistant to the director of architecture in 1954 and a project administrator in 1959. He holds a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the University of Michigan (1950) and a B.S. in Music from the University of Oregon (1944). Gibson also studied Law at the University of Oregon and Duke University.

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MSA 49th Convention News

ARCHITECTS URGED TO LOCATE NEW CENTER IN DETROIT

BY JOHN WOERPEL Honorary Member, MSA

There is room in architecture for "offbeat concepts," Mayor Cavanagh said Friday in a luncheon speech at the convention of the Michigan Society of Architects.

"Your profession is too close to art, and too responsible to society, to permit the stifling of ideas which are not in harmony with the current vogue," Cavanagh said.

The architects concluded a three-day convention Friday in the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel.

The Mayor invited them and the American Institute of Architects to establish a proposed urban-design and architectural research center in Detroit. The research center is a long-range project of the AIA.

"This city would provide the most

logical location and the most receptive climate for such a center," Cavanagh said.

He pointed out that the City is now making a huge three-dimensional scale model of the entire 17-mile-long river-front area and the center-city area.

"This model will reveal, as perhaps nothing before has done, the significant design elements, old and new, in Detroit's center city of a third of a million people," he added.

1963 WINNERS IN DRAFTSMEN'S COMPETITION

Grand Prize winner in the 1963 MSA-SMCAD Draftsmen's Competition was Miss Irene Smokoska, draftsman in the mechanical department of Albert Kahn Associated Architects and Engineers. Miss Smokoska's award of \$200 was presented at the MSA Awards Dinner.

Sharing prizes totaling \$800 were the following prize winners: first prize—

architectural, James P. Gray, Vander Meiden & Koteles, Grand Haven, first prize—structural, Everett L. Knapp, Jr., Giffels & Rossetti; first prize—mechanical, Harvey T. Hendricks, D. J. Zabner & Company, Consultants; first prize— electrical, Frank J. Martilotti, D. J. Zabner & Company; second prize—architectural, J. D. Harrison, Jr., Linn Smith Associates, Inc.; second prize—structural, Jack L. Hardy, Jack Lee Hardy, Architect; second prize—mechanical, Frank Kemezis, Wah Yee Associates; and second prize—electrical, John F. Mulcahy, Giffels & Rossetti, Inc.

ROSSETTI HONORED

Louis Rossetti of Giffels and Rossetti recently received the Distinguished Citizen Award from Detroit's Italian-American Chamber of Commerce. The award, for "outstanding accomplishments in his chosen vocation," was presented by Circuit Judge James Montante at ceremonies held at the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club.

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Mr. Louis G. Redstone, AIA 10811 Puritan Avenue Detroit 38, Michigan

Dear Louis:

In going through some of our urban design papers, I found your letter of December 27, sending the two programs of the M.S.A. Seminars.

After receiving the report, we utilized it for discussion purposes at the Urban Design Committee meeting in connection with the development of their seminar program. It was most helpful. As I have told you many times before, the efforts which you and the Detroit Chapter put forth last year in the direction of urban design have not been matched elsewhere.

Through Charles Blessing's direction now the Committee is taking an approach to the subject which could not have been possible without his Detroit Seminar background.

Many thanks again for your continued interest and with best regards.

Sincerely,

Matthew L. Rockwell, AIA, AIP Director of Urban Programs

Mr. C. H. MacMahon, Jr., President Michigan Society of Architects 1591 Woodward Avenue Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

Dear Mr. MacMahon:

Thank you for your recent letter informing me of the action of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Society of Architects supporting the new Constitution.

As you know, it is my opinion that adoption of the new Constitution is vital to the well-being of Michigan and necessary for the progress of the state.

I think you and your board are making a wise step in preparing a new Registration Act for your profession. However, the fight for adoption of the new Constitution is by no means over and much work must be done in the next month to assure that the public knows about the new Constitution and what its adoption will mean for Michigan. Anything you can do personally, or your Society can do, certainly will be appreciated.

Thank you again for sending along the good news.

Sincerely,

George Romney, Governor State of Michigan

Thank you for your letter regarding the Architects' Report mailings. We have now made the necessary changes.

I have been asked to tell you that our Senior Editor, Mr. Locke, was quite enthused over your new Magazine and sends his congratulations and best wishes.

Circulation Manager, ARCHITECTS' REPORT, AIA Baltimore Chapter

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PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC. P.O. BOX 1277 O S H K O S H WISCONSIN Mr. James B. Hughes, Executive Director The Michigan Society of Architects 28 West Adams Avenue Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Your letter of January 30 addressed to Mr. G. Merrill Lenox has been referred to me as editor of the Church Newscaster. I immediately conferred with Mr. Roy Denial of Denial Associates, in charge of advertising for our publication.

You were correct in assuming that we were unaware of your policy regarding paid advertising. Mr. Denial will not solicit advertising from architects in the future.

Please accept our apologies to you and Mr. James B. Morison for this oversight. You have done us a service by advising us of this policy of the American Institute of Architects. Thank you.

Sincerely,

R. DANIEL KARNEY, Director Div. of Stewardship & Interpretation James B. Hughes, AIA Executive Director Detroit Chapter, AIA

28 West Adams Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Hughes:

. . . May I take this opportunity to compliment you on the current "Bulletin" and wish you continued success in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Thomas P. Clack

NECROLOGY

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Talmage C. Hughes
Harold D. Ilgenfritz
Louis C. Kingscott
Norman W. Krecke
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Robert J. West

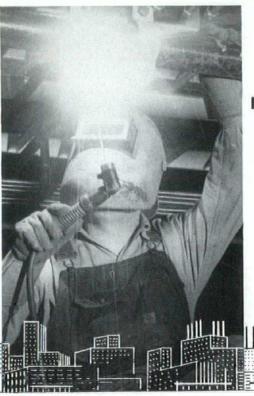
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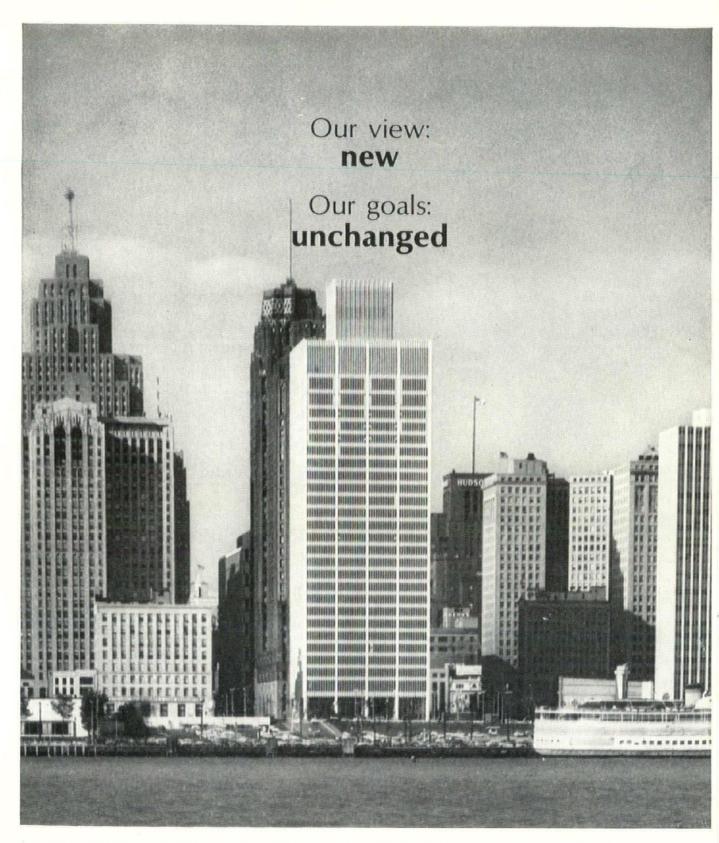
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