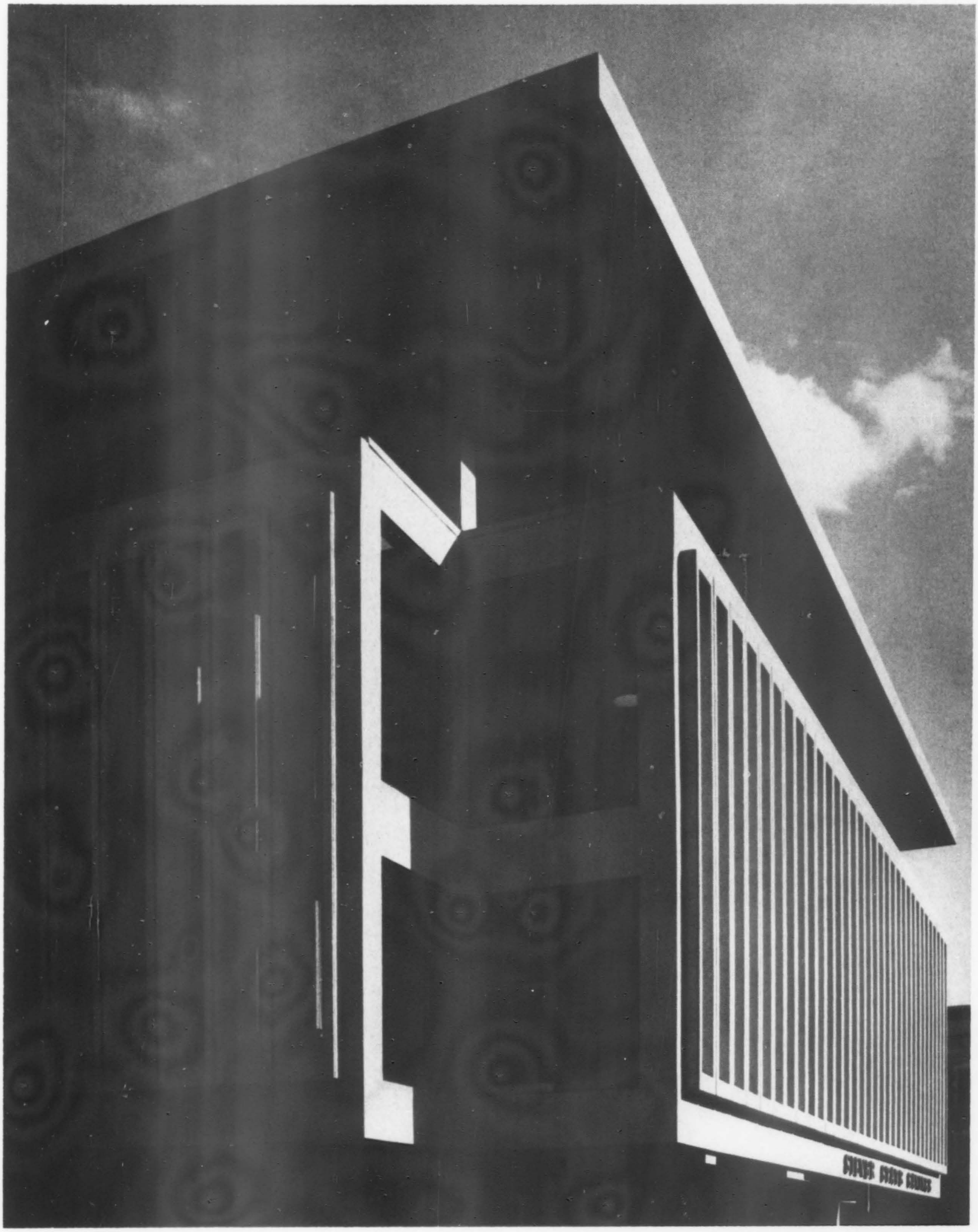
Architecture / West



A/W

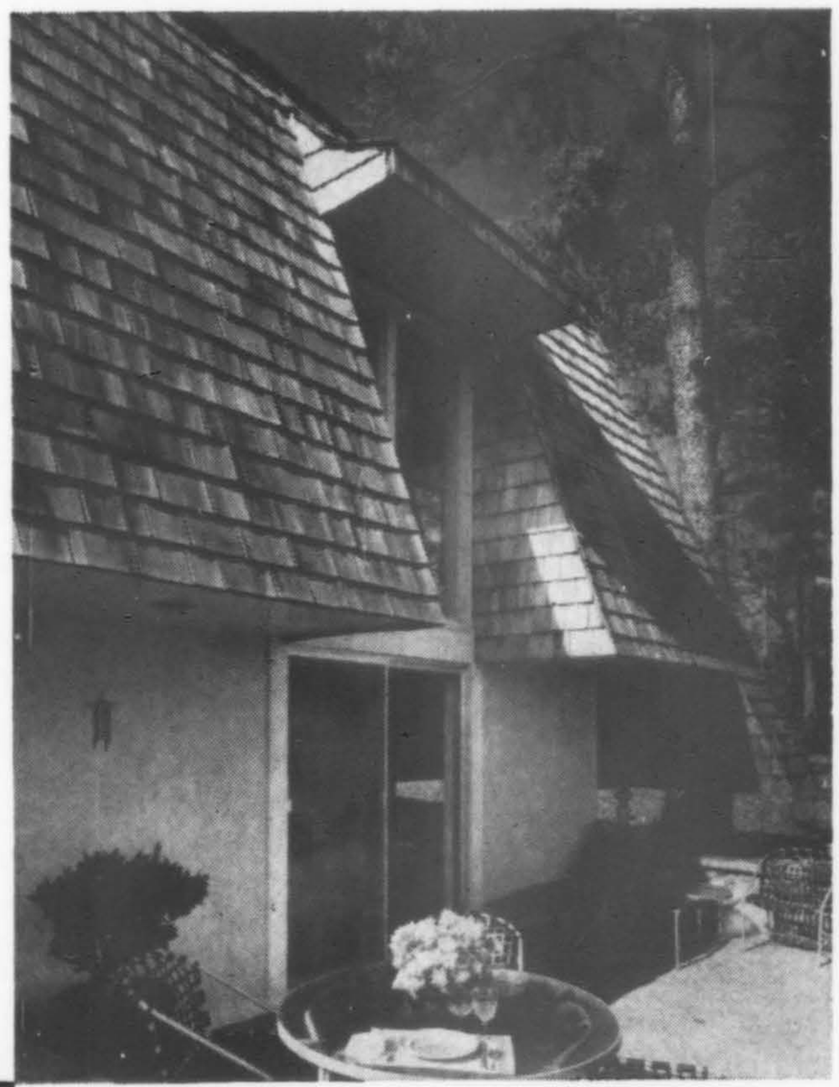
THE ONLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO WESTERN ARCHITECTURE

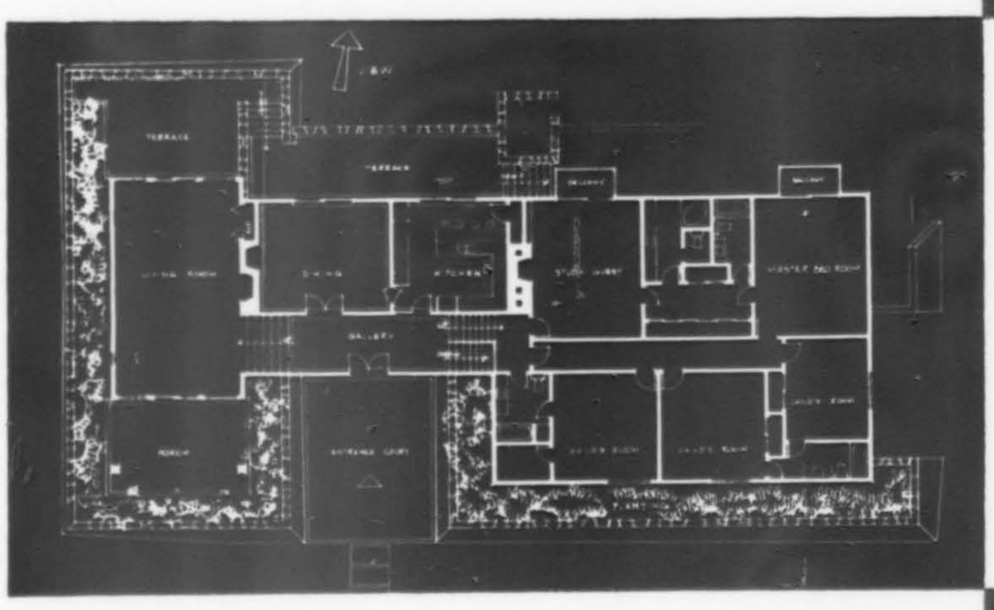
August 1965

Natural, go-with-anything elegance:

Red Cedar Shingles and Handsplit Shakes

Whether it's a spired church on the open sward of a California coastal town, or an impregnable-yet-gracious home commanding a ridge over Atlanta, there's a red cedar shingle or handsplit shake just right for the project. Few, if any, roofing or wall covering materials offer the architect such a striking combination of aesthetic and practical advantages. Design versatility, beauty, strength, durability — these are just a few. We like to answer questions. Just write the Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau, 5510 White Building, Seattle, Washington 98101. (In Canada — 1477 West Pender Street, Vancouver 5, B.C.)





THE CROWNING TOUCH OF QUALITY • RED CEDAR SHINGLES & HANDSPLIT SHAKES •

Architects Martin & Bainbridge of Atlanta designed this AIA Honor Award home for an Atlanta family of five. Sloping walls of shingle and stone lend a protective air while allowing full advantage to be taken of a spectacular view that extends beyond a nearby street. Certigrade shingle, 16" Red Label grade, were used with a 5" weather exposure.

The Messiah Lutheran Church is in Santa Cruz, California. *Architects Robert A. Bennighof and Associates* selected Certi-Split No. 1 Handsplit-Reswan Shakes 24" x ¾"-to-1¼", 10" to the weather.

Coupon No 1

THE BUILDING MONTH

Highlights & Sidelights

Los Angeles inspection services criticized—

The administration of the Los Angeles city building inspection services has been criticized as "weak" and "ineffective" and the city building code cited as "complicated, restrictive, and in part inconsistent". Charges were made by City Administrative Officer Erwin Piper in a report to the mayor. The report requested tighter controls in the hiring and training of inspectors and their supervisors. The issuance of the report was triggered by a scandal involving an inspector (who is presently in jail) and his supervisor, awaiting court action, for the acceptance of money to overlook a code violation.

"The Architect—1965"—

The 20th annual conference of the California Council, AIA, at Yosemite National Park, October 6-10, will explore the architect's role in shaping the face of America and the problems he faces within the profession and in the community at large. Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall has tentatively accepted an invitation to keynote the conference. Other speakers include Charles M. Nes, Jr., FAIA, Baltimore, president-designate of the national AIA and Grady Clay, editor of Landscape Architecture. Workshop sessions will be conducted by Lewis Crutcher, Portland architect; George M. White, Cleveland, architect-lawyer; Edward A. Killingsworth, FAIA, Long Beach; Alf E. Werolin, engineer and management consultant. The Producer's Council will again sponsor a noted foreign speaker, yet to be selected.

Library that spans river is cited—

The Renton, Washington main public library, designed by architects Johnston-Campanella & Associates, was cited in the Dow Chemical Company's 1965 awards program. The design calls for the building to span the Cedar River which flows through the city. Twelve giant columns whose foundations extend to the bottom of the river will support the building. This will be the first building of a Civic Center complex (planned by the same firm) and will be the theme structure for the project. The library will act as a "bridge" between the proposed city hall and other centers to be located on the Liberty Park site. The one-story (and mezzanine) building is scheduled for completion early in 1966. (The only other Western building cited in this program was the Marine Sciences laboratory at the University of Washington for which Liddle & Jones are architects; Architecture/West, July 1965.)

New planning officer named—

Dr. Leslie E. Garbert, economist for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, has been appointed as Planning Officer of the State Office of Planning by California Governor Edmund G. Brown. He will head a staff of 36 now starting the second phase of the plan to project through 1975 probable trends in population, economic activity and governmental responsibilities.

Strikes, lockouts plague construction—

Negotiations between the Arizona construction industry, four basic crafts unions and the operating engineers, are still at an impasse. The dispute arose over a failure to agree on terms of a new Arizona Master Labor Agreement which expired on May 31. A statewide lockout was imposed against the unions when agreement could not be reached. In retaliation, labor leaders are sending additional pickets to projects throughout the state. The Basic Crafts Negotiating Committee, the Construction Information Committee (representing Arizona Building Contractors, Associated General Contractors and Phoenix Association of Home Builders) and representatives of the operating engineers have been meeting with federal mediators since the June 28 lockout. Governor Goddard has appealed to management-labor to perform non-stop negotiations, pointing out that irreparable damage could be done to Arizona's economy with continued construction tie-ups. The industry, expected to do $650 million in business this year, is suffering a serious setback.

A/W

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managing editor
ROSCOE E. LAING

consulting editor
A. O. BUMGARDNER, AIA

associate editor
RELTA GRAY

contributing editors

PEGGY HANSEN
Rocky Mountain

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Business data on page 46

THE COVER: Silver State Savings & Loan Association, Denver; W. C. Muchow & Associates. Page 21. Rodger Ewy photo.

ABOUT THIS ISSUE: August has taken a little different pace than the previous issue or two of *Architecture/West* —not quite so specialized, but some excellent projects for your perusal.

Some cities might take a leaf from Santa Fe's notebook concerning their outdoor theater facilities; Seattle and their Aqua Theater, for instance. (Page 18.)

At the Western Mountain Regional AIA conference last fall, Bill Muchow's firm was cited with first honors for a bank in another Colorado city. The Silver State Savings & Loan Association's project was also entered in that program and it was our contention that this was a far more interesting structure! From the layman's point of view, at least. (Page 21.)

The bank at Taft, Oregon is right on the beach, will be, the owners hope, the nucleus of a shopping center in that area. (Page 24.) The Martin residence, designed by Joseph Esherick, is in the best of wood traditions. (Page 32.)

A/W is rather proud of the fact that we selected the Automobile Club of Southern California as our methods story this month. It has just been named as receiving an Award of Merit in the Prestressed Concrete Institute's annual program, and is one of 10 buildings in the nation cited by the Insitute for its design contribution. (Page 40).

THE BUILDING MONTH

Utility selects architectural consultants—

Two Los Angeles architectural firms have been selected as consultants to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power: Hunter and Benedict, Architects, AIA, and Attridge, Fish & Associates. Department commissioners named them to "counsel, advise, and assist in architectural matters involving professional, scientific, expert or technical services."

Four firms named by AEC for joint venture—

Four firms have been selected by the Atomic Energy Commission to perform preliminary architect-engineer-construction development in the scope of work and cost estimates for the world's largest proton smasher. The formation of the joint venture, known as DUSAF, includes Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, architects & engineers, Los Angeles; Office of Max O. Urbahn, architects, New York; Seelye, Stevenson, Value & Knecht, Inc., engineers, New York, and George A. Fuller Company, builders, New York.

San Francisco architect to stand trial—

John Sardis, San Francisco architect charged by the Nevada State Board of Architecture with practicing architecture without a Nevada state license, will go to trial on September 8 in Reno. Sardis, who designed the 22-story Arlington Towers, Reno's tallest building, presently under construction, pleaded innocent, demanding a jury trial, and calling attention to the fact that he was a licensed structural engineer in the state; had applied to the Nevada board with no reply.

New California "Gold Rush"—

Land development and large-scale homebuilding in California are creating a new "gold rush" in that state, led by oil companies, land companies, financial institutions and manufacturers. Many builders, feeling the financial squeeze from these large firms, are contemplating mergers with other large builders in order to remain competitive in community planning and development, shopping centers, waterfront ventures on a long-range basis. Meanwhile, the small builder is viewing the whole "rush" with some trepidation.

Wood window seal accepted—

The Federal Housing Administration has accepted the American Wood Window Institute's "Seal of Approval" as signifying compliance by window fabricators with six U.S. Commercial Standards named in FHA Minimum Property Standards for one and two family houses. Acceptance of the AWWI Seal will provide FHA inspectors with a readymade yardstick under a positive quality testing operation.

Community college on 240-acre campus—

The sketch by architects Sullam and Aehle, Seattle, shows part of the 240-acre Green River Community College Campus as it will ultimately look when complete on Lea Hill east of Auburn, Washington. As pictured, the campus will accommodate 2500 full time day students in 23 major buildings scheduled to be built in several phases of campus development. The library-learning center, completed in September 1965, is in center foreground. Construction has begun on Phase 1-B which includes science-technology complex, academic complex and part of the trades and industry complex, scheduled for completion by first of year. Structural consultant is Victor O. Gray, Seattle; site planning consultant, Wallace Ruff, Eugene.

Calendar of coming events—

"Design Dimensions," Northwest Regional AIA conference, Glacier Park, Montana, Aug. 18-21.

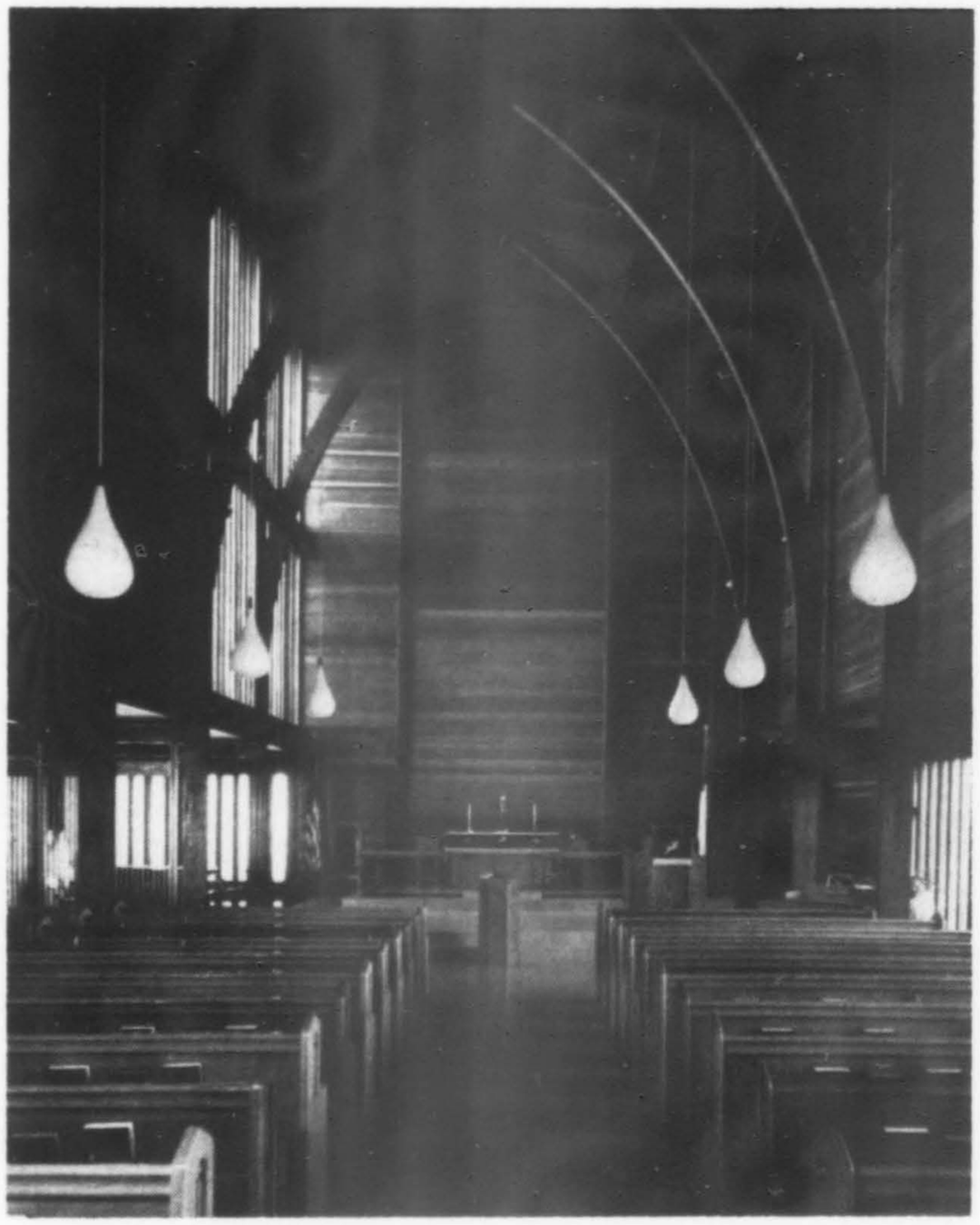
Producers Council annual meeting, Brown Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 14-17.

Marble Institute of America, 21st annual convention, Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs, Sept. 21-24.

California Council, AIA, 20th annual convention, Yosemite National Park, Oct. 6-10.

National Metal Exposition and Congress, Cobo Hall, Detroit, Oct. 18-22.

"Architecture and the Great Society," fourteenth annual conference, Western Mountain Region AIA, Mountain Shadows Resort, Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 21-23.

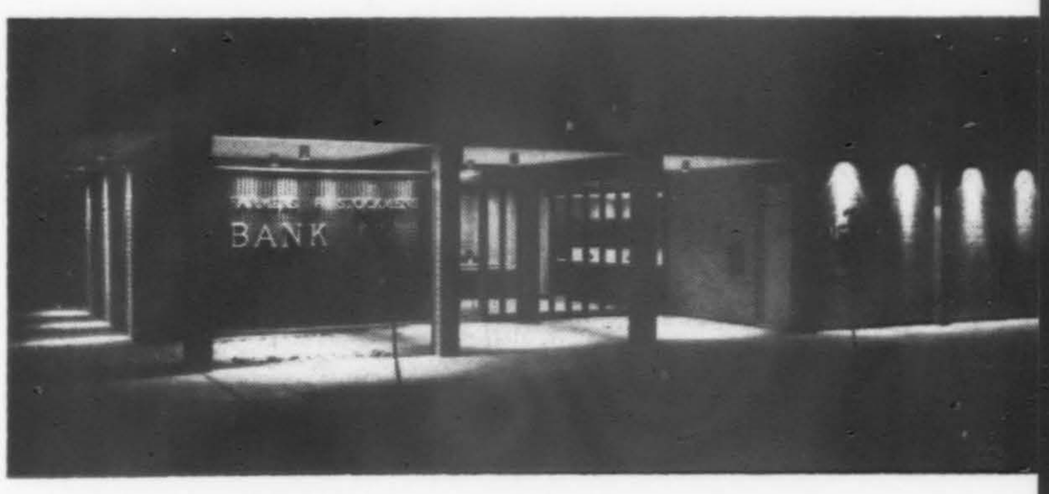


FIRST HONOR AWARD: Bethany Lutheran Church, Dutton, Montana. Architects: Davidson & Kuhr, Great Falls.

Montana Chapter, AIA, cites six buildings in 1965 program

Six buildings were selected for awards in the Montana Chapter, AIA, 1965 Honor Awards program. Citations were given in Billings at the recent joint meeting of the Montana architectural and engineering professions. The only First Honor Award went to the Great Falls firm of Davidson and Kuhr for the Bethany Lutheran Church at Dutton, Montana.

Jurors were Robert L. Durham, FAIA, and vice-president of the AIA, Seattle; Harold C. Rose', dean of the School of Architecture, Montana State University; Lyndon Pomeroy, distinguished metal sculptor.



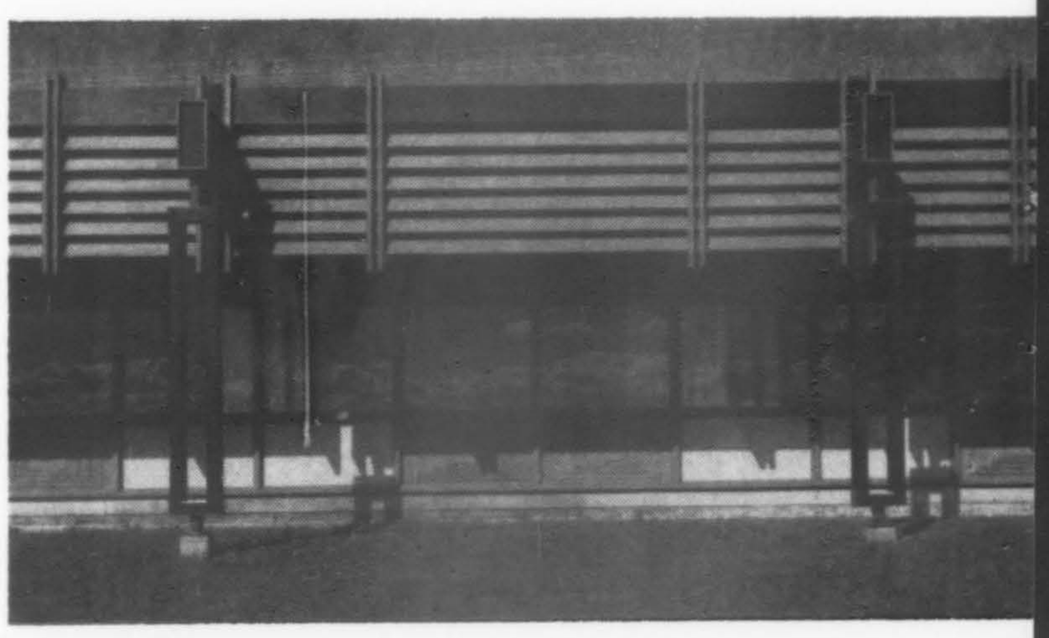
AWARD OF MERIT: Farmers and Stockmen's Bank, Valier, Montana. Architects: Davidson & Kuhr, Great Falls.

HONORABLE MENTION

First Lutheran Church
Miles City, Montana
Architect: Leonard R. Sundell, Billings

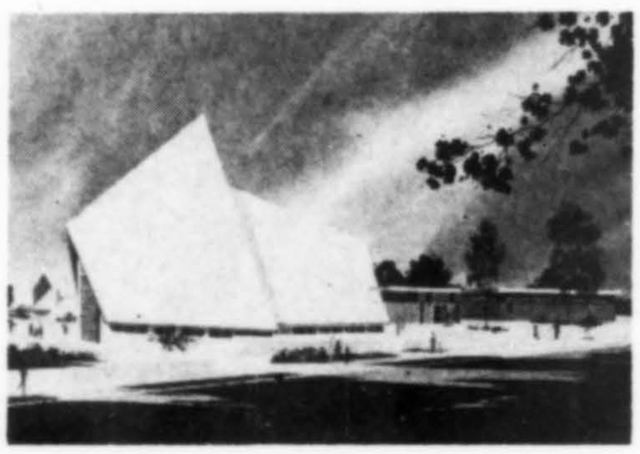
Dawson County High School
Glendive, Montana
Architects: O. Berg, Jr. & Associates, Bozeman

Tongue River Junior & Senior High School
Dayton, Wyoming
Architects: Drake & Gustafson, Billings

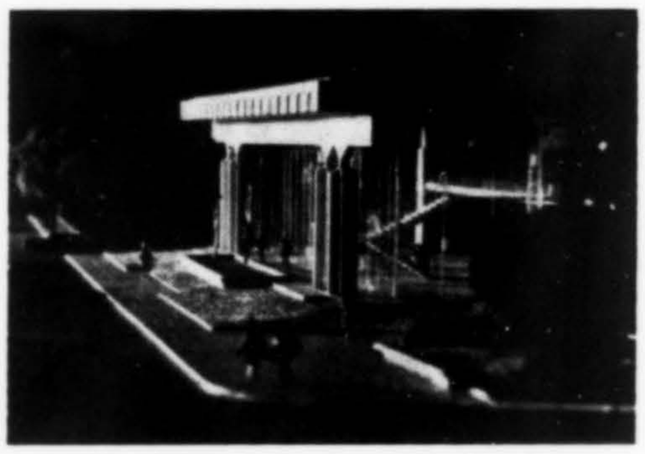


AWARD OF MERIT: Forestry Sciences Laboratory, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana. Architects: O. Berg, Jr. and Associates, Bozeman.

BATTELLE-NORTHWEST laboratory project, Richland, Washington, is a long-range program (10 years) that will ultimately include 10 buildings. Site is 275 acres adjacent to Pacific Northwest Laboratory's main research center which Battelle operates for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. First phase construction will include a research operations building, mathematics building, an auditorium seating 300. Landscaping and large multi-purpose pool will be included in first phase. One-story buildings will be of precast concrete panels with exposed aggregate finish. Each interior office will look out onto either a large central court or onto smaller courtyards. Estimated cost: $19 million. Architects: Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson, Seattle.



SANCTUARY for First Methodist Church, Pocatello, will be one-story with basement, wood frame construction with exposed beams and decking, shingle roof, aluminum windows. Estimated cost: $230,000. Architect: Dellaport & Smith. Structural Engineer: Ballif & Associates.

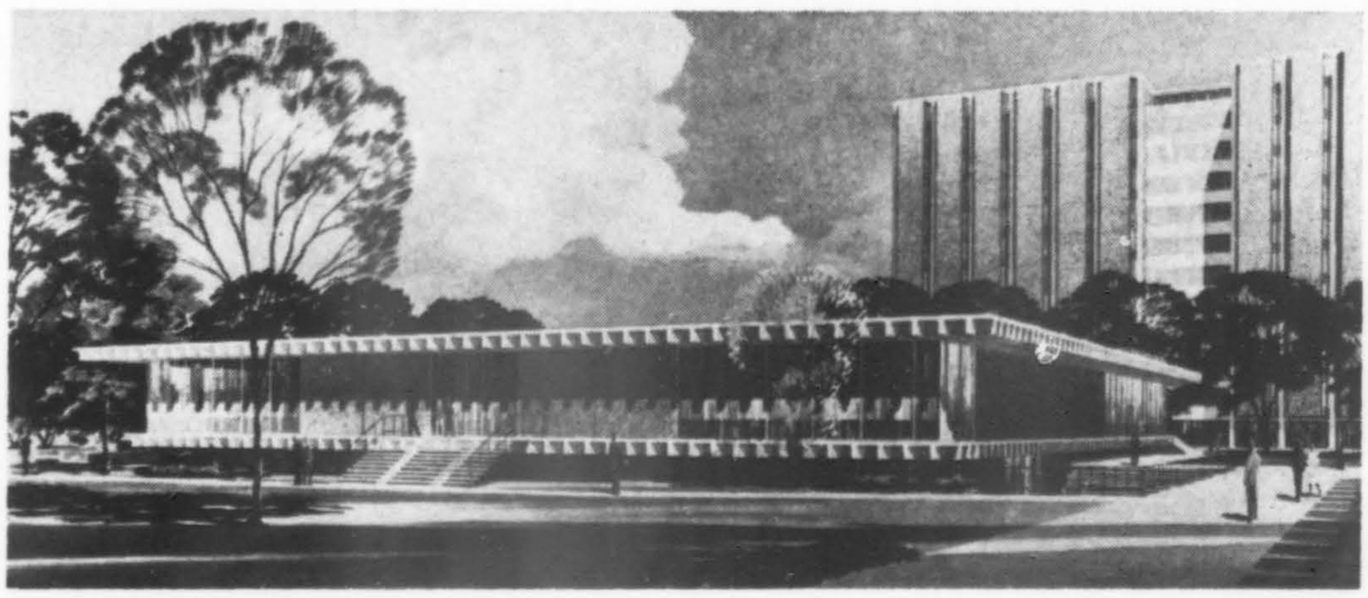


REGIONAL OFFICE for Lytton Savings & Loan Association, Canoga Park, is a two-story concrete and glass pavilion on a park-like plaza. Approximate cost, including site improvements: $600,000. Architect: Kurt Meyer & Associates; Structural Engineer: Johnson & Nielsen. Contractor: Casner Construction Co.

HEADQUARTERS BUILDING for Bank of California, San Francisco, will be built adjacent to 1908 main office. The 21-story tower will be structural steel frame on caisson-ringed 8-ft. thick pad, have three levels and 30-ft. cantilever over main office. Exterior walls will be pale gray concrete spandrel panels matching old bank's granite. Bronze cornices and anodized aluminum sashes repeat tone of old 35-ft. bronze window grilles. Completion: mid-1967. Architect: Anshen & Allen; structural engineers: H. J. Degenkolb & Associates; contractor: Cahill Construction Co.

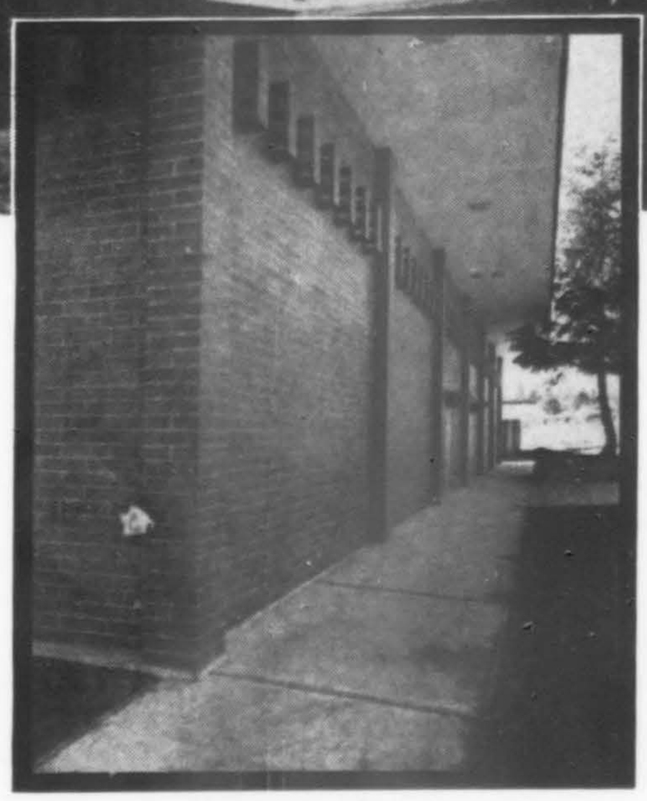
SOUTHWEST HIGH SCHOOL, Portland, will have six sectors: gymnasium and locker room unit; cafeteria; auditorium and art wing; administrative and library facility; shop and homemaking units; two double-story classroom wings. Frame is reinforced concrete with most exterior walls of tilt-up, exposed aggregate concrete panels. Completion date: April 1966. Architects: Bear, McNeil, Schneider, Bloodworth & Hawes. Contractor: Ross Hammond Co.

STAGNARO RESTURANT, Santa Cruz, will be located on municipal wharf, opens with 150-ft. of window wall to Monterey Bay and the coastline. Exteriors will be 1x6 resawn redwood shiplap, copper covered columns, copper fascias; wood glu-lam construction with tim-deck roof. Architect: Robert Stevens Associates. Structural engineer: Richard F. Silberstein, Fresno.



COMMONS BUILDING, University of Wyoming, Laramie, is part of a complex that will include two 12-story halls, a second 8-story hall, scheduled for completion in fall of 1967. Complex will house and provide food service and recreational areas for 2100 students with underground circulation for students and service linking the five structures. Architects: Corbett/Dehnert, Lander.

Alderwood Elementary School—Edmonds School Dist. #15



Photos by Stearns

Coupon No. 4

New offices, associations, promotions

☐ Birger Lundberg has opened an office for the practice of architecture in the Clarke Building, Tahoe Valley, California.

☐ John T. Law has opened an office for the practice of architecture and planning at 290 Mapache Drive, Portola Valley, California.

☐ John Douglas Campbell has opened an office for the practice of architecture at 3819 South Yakima Avenue, Tacoma. He was most recently in the office of Harris & Reed, Tacoma firm.

☐ J. Jay Hill and Craig G. Andrews announce the formation of the firm of J. Jay Hill-Craig G. Andrews, Architects, for the general practice of architecture and the continuance of the practice of J. Jay Hill, AIA, Architect. Offices will be maintained at 7831 Marble N.E., Albuquerque.

☐ Gene Shrewsbury, Denver architect, has been appointed president of Von Frellick Associates, Inc. He joined the firm in 1955, coming to Denver from Los Angeles.

☐ Carl E. Wisser has been appointed associate architect with Whisler/Patri Associates, San Francisco based architectural firm.

☐ Harry T. MacDonald & Associates, Los Angeles, announce that architect Walter L. Wending has joined their architectural firm as vice-president in charge of property management.

☐ Frank L. Hope & Associates, San Diego, architects and engineers, announce the opening of the firm's first overseas office in Manila, Philippine Islands. The staff of 30 will be headed by architect Derrick Anderson who has been with the Hope organization since 1959. The firm has commissions to design a hangar for large aircraft at Sangley Point Naval Base and an addition to the Ayala wharf at Subic Bay.

☐ Haver, Nunn and Jensen, Architects, Phoenix, have opened offices in the Ala Moana Building, Honolulu. Ross Jensen, partner, will be in charge of the Hawaiian office. Additions to the C. S. Wo Building on Kapiolani Blvd. are under the direction of the firm.

☐ Robert H. Greenlee has been appointed associate architect at Whisler/Patri Associates, according to Piero Patri, patrner. He will be in charge of all staff production operations for the firm's San Francisco and Monterey offices.

☐ John Cornish Allen has been named vice president of International Operations for Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, Los Angeles architect-engineering firm.

☐ Donald T. Morton, civil and structural engineer, and Loyd W. Olson, AIBD, partners in the firm of Nor-Cal Engineers and Designers, announce the change in name to Nor-Cal Design Group. Architect Herb Widmer, formerly a partner in the Reno architectural firm of Vhay, Ferrari and Widmer, has been added to the staff as an associate in charge of architectural projects. Offices are at 451 College Avenue, Santa Rosa.

☐ Cummings & Martenson, Architects, AIA, Kirkland, Washington, announce that Wallace E. Cain and James A. Macdonald have become associates of the firm. Naming of the new associates is concurrent with the relocation of the firm's offices at 1201 Market St., Kirkland.

☐ L. G. Farrant, Long Beach, California, has been appointed architect, Western Division, for the Howard Johnson Company, a large restaurant chain.

☐ Henry B. Baume and Norton Polivnick, principals in a 12-year-old Denver architecttural firm, have announced an expansion to include Marvin Hatami as partner. The firm, now to be known as Baume, Polivnick and Hatami, will remain at the present offices, 1225 Bannock St.

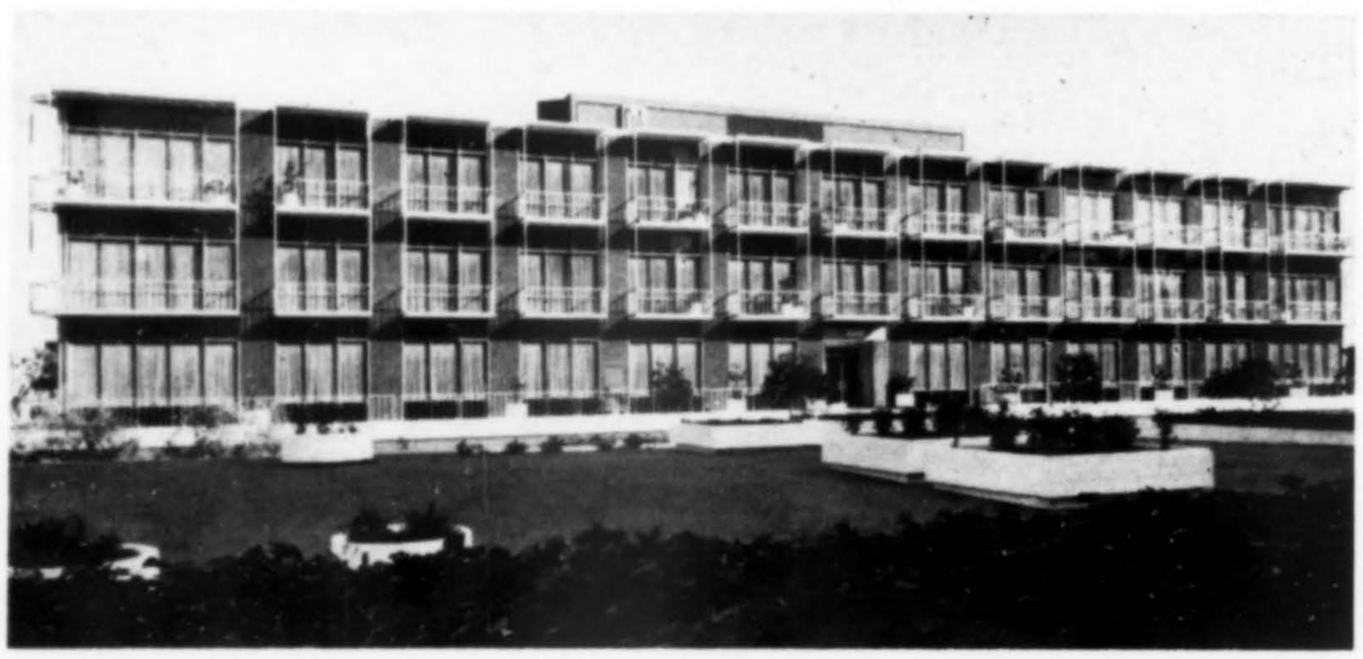
☐ The firm of Orr Pickering & Associates announce the firm name change to: Graham, Scowcroft, Hansen & Ottem. The four principals, Orval Graham, Ed Scowcroft, Claude Hansen and William Ottem, will continue the practice of the late Orr Pickering at 310 Fratt Building, Billings.

☐ Stephen Watterson has been named Director of Planning for S U A Incorporated, Beverly Hills. Until this appointment he had been Director of Programming with Perkins & Will, Architects, White Plains, New York.

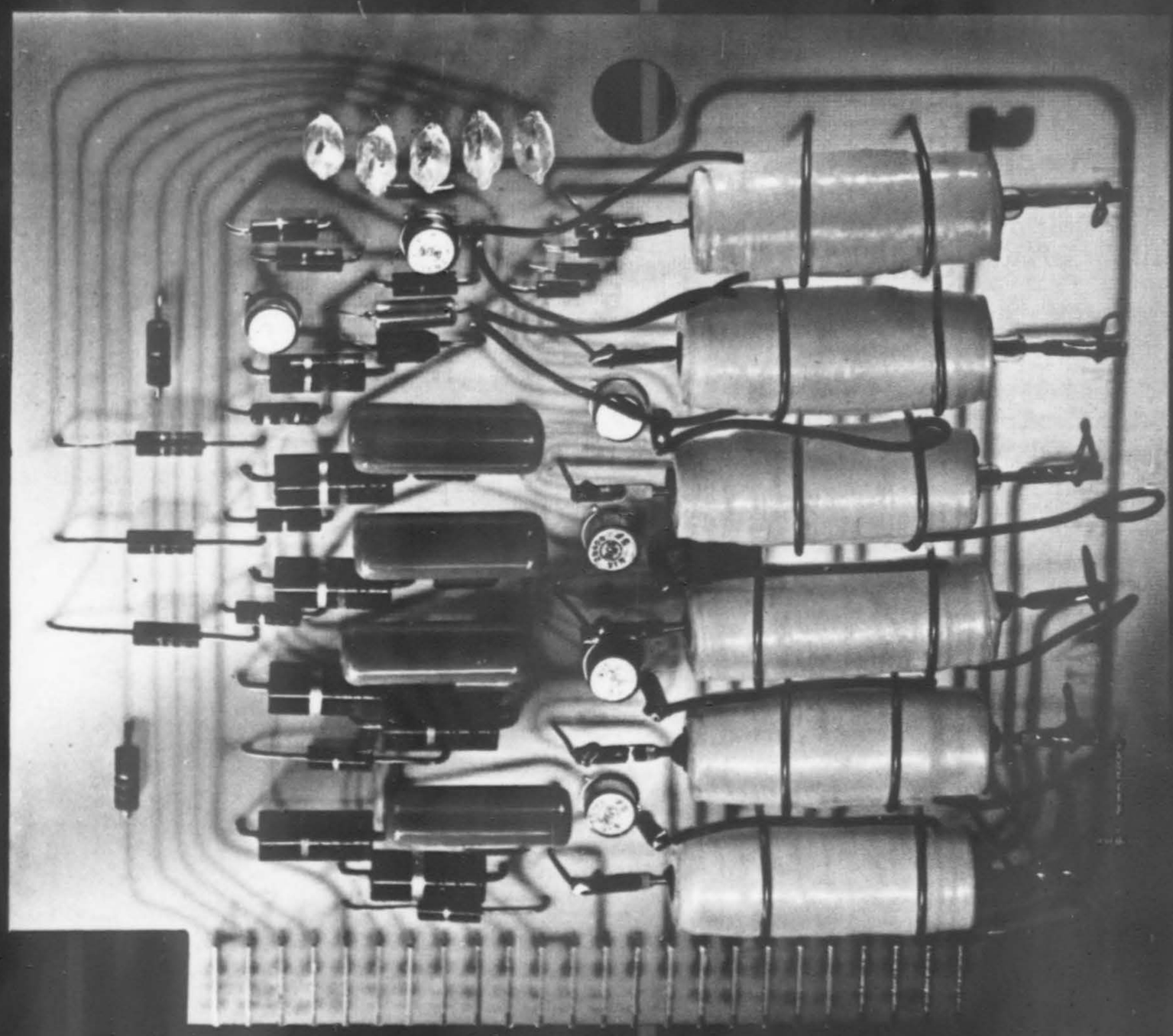
☐ Patrick J. Crowley, AIA, has joined the firm of Edward H. Duerr, AIA, Architects in Gilroy, California, as an associate.

☐ Formation of a new architectural partnership, Page-Werner & Partners, Architects, Great Falls, has been announced by the principals. Klynn L. Cole and R. Terry Johnson, associated with the firm for several years, have been named partners, joining George C. Page and Vincent S. Werner.

☐ Spokane architect Frederic A. Long has joined the Division of Engineering and Architecture, State of Washington, Olympia. Offices were formerly at 500 Columbia Building, Spokane.



National headquarters building for Charles Luckman Associates has just been opened at 9220 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles. The main floor houses the architectural offices of the firm with the upper two floors being developed for leasing as office space.



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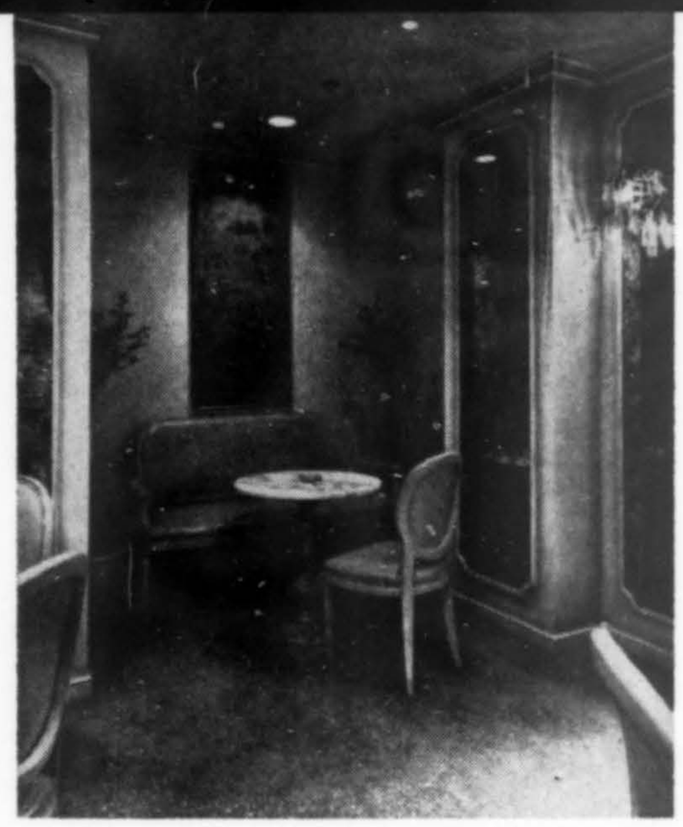
Appointments, elections

☐ San Francisco architect H. David Sokoloff has been named by Governor Edmund Brown to serve on the California Advisory Hospital Council. He is a partner in the firm of Corwin, Booth & Associated Architects, San Rafael.

☐ Robert P. Meyerhof, architect with Smith & Williams, architects-engineers of Los Angeles, has been named to the newly reconstituted American Lumber Standards Committee.

☐ Claude Stoller, San Francisco architect and principal in the firm of Marquis and Stoller, will become acting chairman of the Department of Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley, succeeding Charles Moore.

☐ Garrett Eckbo, FASLA, has been named chairman of the Department of Landscape Architecture in the College of Environmental Design, University of California, Berkeley. He will retain his professional practice working through both the office at 1414 Fair Oaks Ave., South Pasadena, and the San Francisco office, 1136 Clement St. Francis Dean, partner, will be in charge of the Pasadena office.



The Parloir d'Eiffel, Clay Jones Restaurant, San Francisco, won a citation for architect Mario Gaidano from Instiutions magazine earlier this year. Located in one of the city's finest apartment buildings, the private bar and dining room were remodeled from other quarters for exclusive use of the tenants. In the lounge, antique white glazed wood panels frame antique mirror panels; in the bar, rich dark mahogany with deep cordovan panels are used; and in the dining room, panels are dark mahogany with red-on-red damask panels. Roman gold carpet combines with gold upholstery in the lounge; red carpets with red leather club chairs in the bar (above photcs by David Shernick).

☐ Edwin C. French, Roswell, and G. Jerome Hartger, Las Cruces, have been reappointed to the New Mexico Architects Board by Governor Jack M. Campbell. Terms will expire June 1968.

☐ Jacob Robbins, Oakland architect, has been named to that city's Planning Commission, the first architect so appointed.

☐ C. J. Paderewski, FAIA, San Diego, was elected president of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards at the group's 44th annual meeting in Washington, D.C. in mid-June.

☐ Architect Raymond Whalley has been installed as president of the Los Angeles Chapter, Construction Specifications Institute. Other officers: George N. Lavenberg, vice president; Henry P. Sanders, vice president Edward M. Parker, secretary; Charles J. Schoenberg, treasurer.

☐ Kenneth S. Wing, FAIA, has been named president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce.

☐ A. Quincy Jones, FAIA, partner in the Los Angeles architectural firm of Jones and Emmons, has been named consulting architect for the University of California, San Diego.

Awards

☐ The 1965 Architectural Awards of Excellence, announced by the American Institute of Steel Construction, honored three Western firms among the 11 cited. Two were residences: the Rosen house in West Los Angeles, designed by Craig Elwood, Los Angeles, Robert Marks, structural engineer; and the Shamel residence, Palm Desert, California, designed by William F. Cody, FAIA, Palm Springs, William Porush, structural engineer. The third citation was for the Seattle Center Coliseum for which Paul Thiry, FAIA, Seattle, was architect, Peter H. Hostmark and Associates, structural engineer.

San Francisco architect John Lyons Reid, FAIA, was one of the five jurors.

☐ Clark and Beuttler, San Francisco, were recently awarded the Henry Hering Memorial Medal by the National Sculpture Society, New York. The award is in recognition of outstanding collaboration between architect, sculptor and owner in the distinguished use of sculpture on the West Coast World War II Memorial in the San Francisco Presidio.

☐ San Francisco architect Mario Ciampi has been named winner of the architectural competition to design a new $4 million art center at the University of California, Berkeley.

☐ Grand prize for apartment design was awarded to Los Angeles architects Hawkins & Lindsey & Associates, at the seventh annual Pacific Coast Builders Conference.

Dissolutions

☐ The partnership of Martin & Rudd, Architects, 1801 N.E. Couch St., Portland, was dissolved as of June 10. Joseph H. Rudd has opened offices at 1600 S.E. Ankeny St., Portland. Robert Martin, Northwest Regional director of the AIA, has opened offices in the Rouske Building, Lincoln City, Oregon.

☐ The partnership of Del Campo and Clark, Architects, at 150 Green St., San Francisco, was terminated on January 1. The practice is continued as Donald James Clark, Architect, AIA, at the same address. Mr. Del Campo and his family have moved to Oaxaca, Mexico.

Kenai Airport Terminal, Alaska, will be steel frame, open web roof joists, stucco exterior walls with window wall areas. It will house carrier air lines, FAA, weather bureau, various smaller offices. Estimated cost: $364,-000. Architect: Arthur M. Bunnell, Anchorage. Structural engineer: Kelly & Pittelko.

Deaths

☐ Walter H. Rothe, 75, senior partner in the architectural firm of Walter Rothe and Donn Rothe, Yakima, Washington, died on June 24. A graduate of the Chicago Technical Institute, he also studied at the Armour Institute. Moving to Seattle in 1928, he became associated with the firm of John Graham & Company. In 1936 he started his own firm, where he became well known in the field of school architecture.

☐ Phil Corvin who was associated with Lescher & Mahoney, Phoenix architects, for 20 years, died May 13 in a nursing home. He had been semi-retired for five years.

☐ Harry Dabb, 60, retired architect who had resided in Phoenix the past nine years, passed away on May 20 in a Phoenix hospital. He had practiced in New York.

News notes

☐ The University of Colorado School of Architecture has been accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board. The school has been in existence as a separate entity for only three years, previously having been a department in the CU College of Engineering. DeVon Carlson is dean of the school.

☐ "Eyes West 1965" is theme of third biennial conference sponsored by the University of California, Berkeley, and the Artists and Art Directors Club of San Francisco. The meeting will be held October 8-10 at Squaw Valley. The conference is for interior designers, architects, artists, graphic designers, photographers and others in related fields. Registration closes September 29. Information on tuition and lodging, program details, available from: Letters and Science Extension, University of California, Berkeley, 94720.

☐ Killingsworth-Brady & Associate, Long Beach, have been named architectural consultants to the Dillingham Corporation of California.

☐ Allen H. Brownfield, 35 years with the Office of Architecture & Construction, Sacramento, retired on May 14.

☐ James A. Snell, Snell & Associates architects of San Francisco, has been named architectural consultant for the Cove Town Houses now being developed at Meadowglen, Lake Tahoe.

☐ A critique on architecture will be subject matter for a newspaper column Seattle architect Victor Steinbrueck, FAIA, will commence as a regular feature in September.

☐ The 3100-slip Cabrillo Marina at Los Angeles Harbor will be designed by *Victor Gruen Associates,* Beverly Hills . . . Los Angeles architects *Chaix and Johnson,* and Bakersfield architects, *Eddy and Paynter,* will design the 60,000 sq. ft. Brock's department store to be constructed in the Valley Plaza shopping center in Bakersfield. . . . *Lawrence & Hazen,* Seattle architectural firm, has been commissioned to design the 78-bed Cowlitz General Hospital in Longview, Washington . . . *Maul & Pulver,* Covina architects, have been selected to draw plans for the new county regional

Municipal Center for City of Olympia, Washington was designed by architect Robert H. Wohleb & Associates; Andy Johnson & Company is contractor.

library in San Dimas, California . . . *McClure & Adkison,* Spokane architects, were named to prepare plans for the proposed $800,000 Naval Training Center Building, Spokane . . . *Skidmore, Owings & Merrill,* Portland, will design Phase 3 for remodeling and new laboratory at Good Samaritan Hospital in that city. Estimated cost, $3,300,000.

□ Address changes received:

EDGAR WILSON SMITH—3838 S.W. Corbett Ave., Portland.

ROBERT A. WHITE—2563 Aspen Lane, Napa, from Oakland.

STEVE I. FUJIOKA—922 Ensenada Ave., Berkeley.

SCOTT-ROUSH ASSOCIATES—2207 Canada Blvd., Glendale, from Los Angeles.

ROGER LEE ASSOCIATES—633 Battery Street, San Francisco.

HARRY A. BRUNO—77 Jack London Square, Oakland.

EDWARD MAHLUM—109 W. Harrison St., Seattle.

IVAN S. FOUTIATINE—103 Hillside Ave., Mill Valley, Calif. from Sausalito.

PAUL VANDER SCHANS—2699 State St., Carlsbad, Calif., from Buena Park.

ROBERT DIXON PETERSON—828 Sea View Drive, El Cerrito.

JAMES W. RICE—439 South Camden Dr., Beverly Hills.

CHARLES F. NAGEL—2551 Fraser Court, Pinole, Calif., from Berkeley.

HERB WIDMER—451 College Ave., Santa Rosa, Calif., from Reno, Nevada.

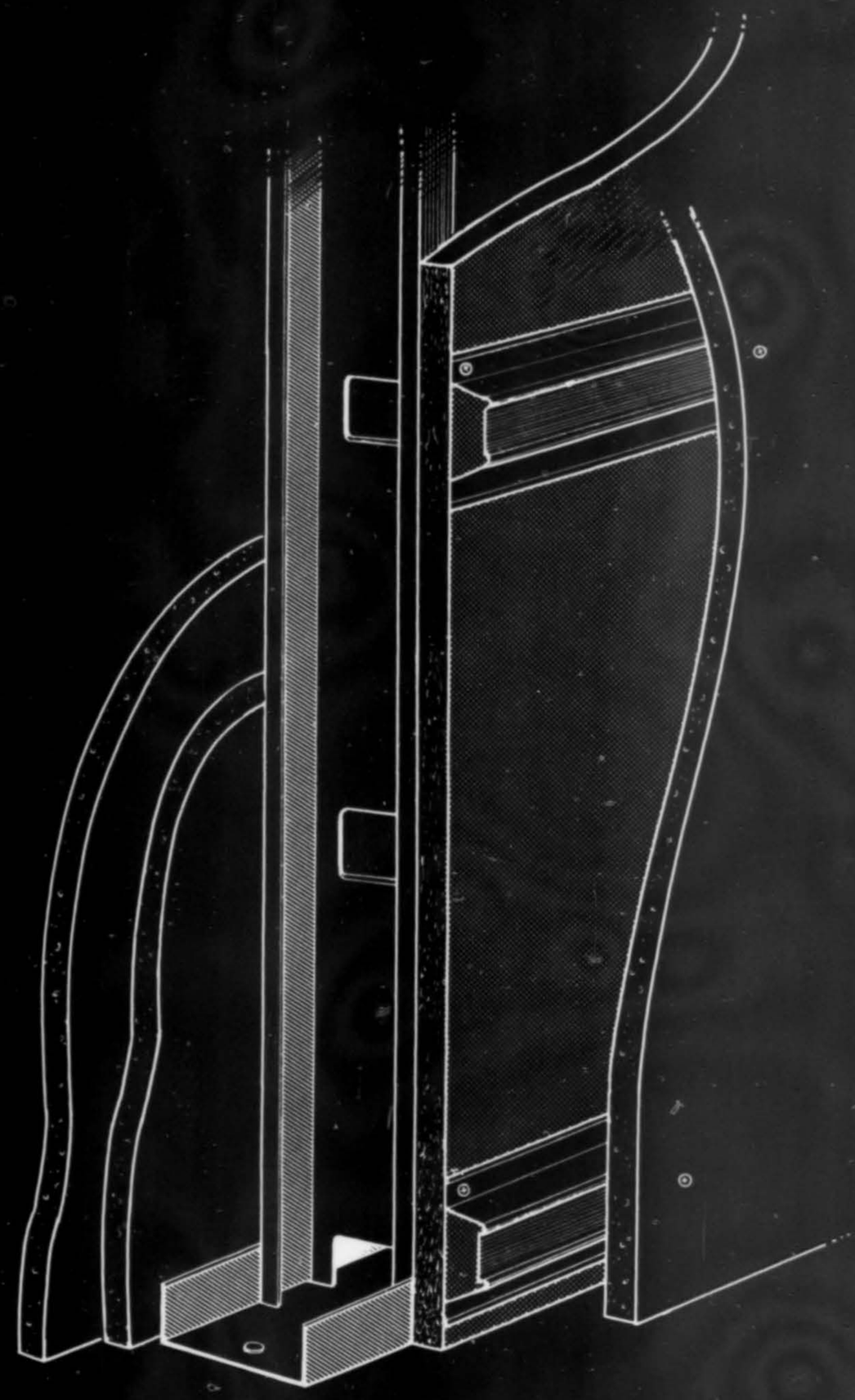
KENNETH A. KLEIN—1346 E. Michigan, Fresno, from Buena Park.

PORTLAND CHAPTER, INC., AIA—605 Park Bldg., 729 S.W. Alder St., Portland.

FREDERICK W. ILG, JR.—1814 Woodside St., Orange, Calif., from Costa Mesa.

DONALD PEART & ASSOCIATES—113 N. San Vicente Blvd., Beverly Hills.

WILLIAM M. ABEND—1300 Monterey Blvd., San Francisco.



DECIBAN/STEEL STUD PARTITION

New ⅝" Gold Bond Deciban 1, a fire-retardant, wood fiber sound-deadening board, is fastened to one side of 3⅝" steel screw studs. This serves as a base for drywall furring channels spaced 24" o.c. A single layer of ⅝" gypsum wallboard is screwed to the channels; a double layer forms the wall on the other side of the studs.

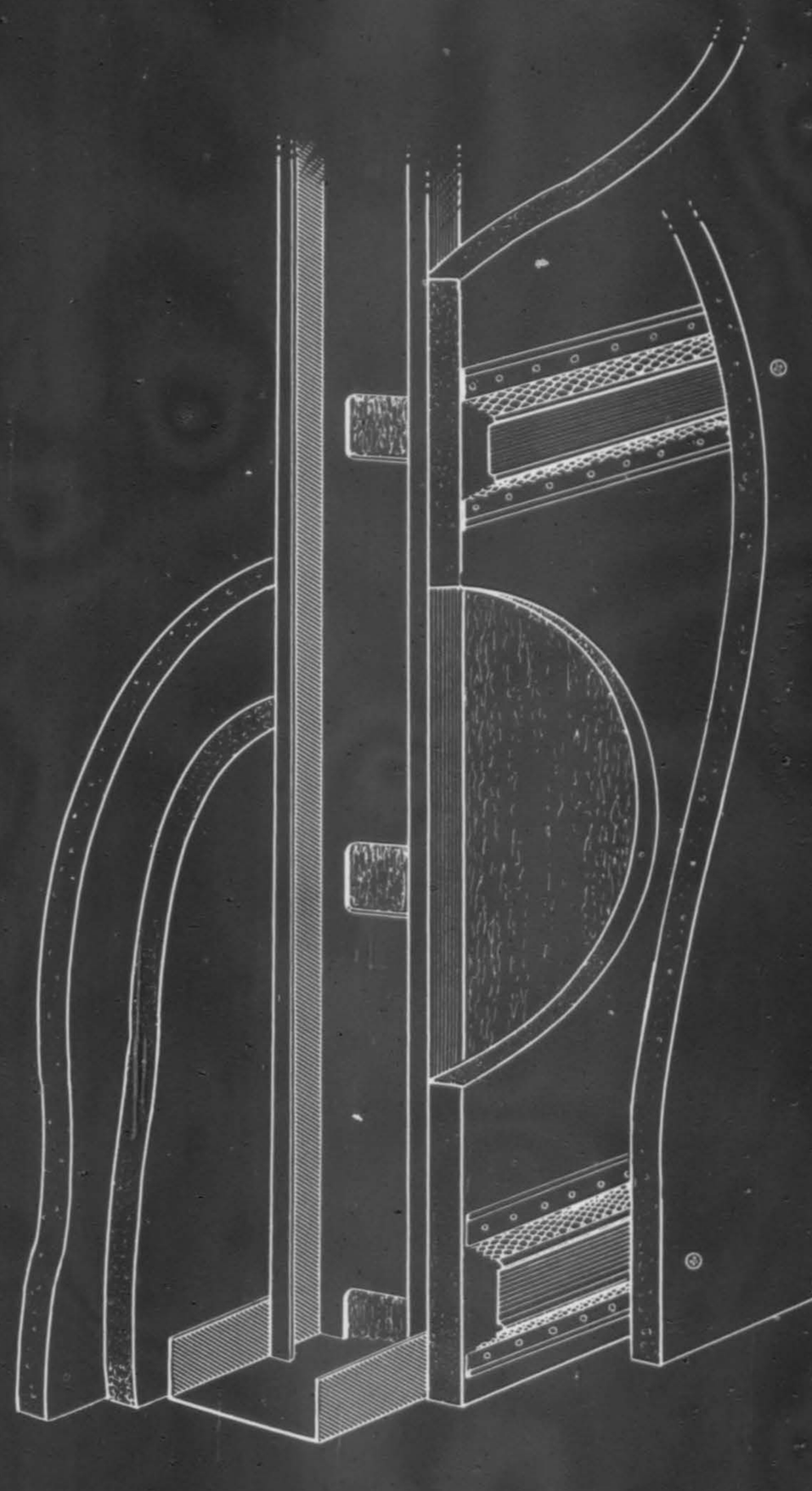
9-frequency average: 50 decibels
11-frequency average: 51 decibels
Sound-transmission class: 54

We think new to deliver... dramatic ear-to-wall privacy with new sound-deadening materials and systems

TRI-CORE PARTITION SYSTEM

Three separate "walls" of 1" interlocking gypsum coreboard, anchored and spaced by 1" U-floor and ceiling runners. One air space is packed with 1½" Fiberglas blankets; ½" gypsum wallboard is laminated to the outer surfaces.

9-frequency average: 54 decibels
11-frequency average: 55 decibels
Sound-transmission class: 58



RESILIENT FURRING CHANNEL PARTITION

This system combines resiliency with mass. One side of the wall has two layers of ⅝" gypsum wallboard attached to 2½" screw studs spaced 24" o.c. The second side has a base layer of ⅝" gypsum wallboard, resilient furring channels, then a screw-applied finish layer of ⅝" gypsum wallboard. 1½" Fiberglas blankets fill the space between studs.

9-frequency average: 50 decibels
11-frequency average: 53 decibels
Sound-transmission class: 51

It's a new era we're entering — an era of privacy through sound isolation. People demand it. Especially in multi-family living units. And who can blame them? Television and hi-fi; new mechanical equipment for more comfortable, carefree living are all helping to raise noise levels. For better sound-transmission reduction, National Gypsum has developed new sound-deadening materials and systems. The examples shown here are typical. Your Gold Bond® Representative has details on many more tested and proved gypsum drywall partitions and floor-ceiling systems. Call him. Or write to National Gypsum Company, Dept. AW-85, 1850 West 8th St., Long Beach, Calif. 90813.

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Coupon No. 10

Job of the Month—

ALL-WEATHER, OPEN AIR OPERA PAVILION

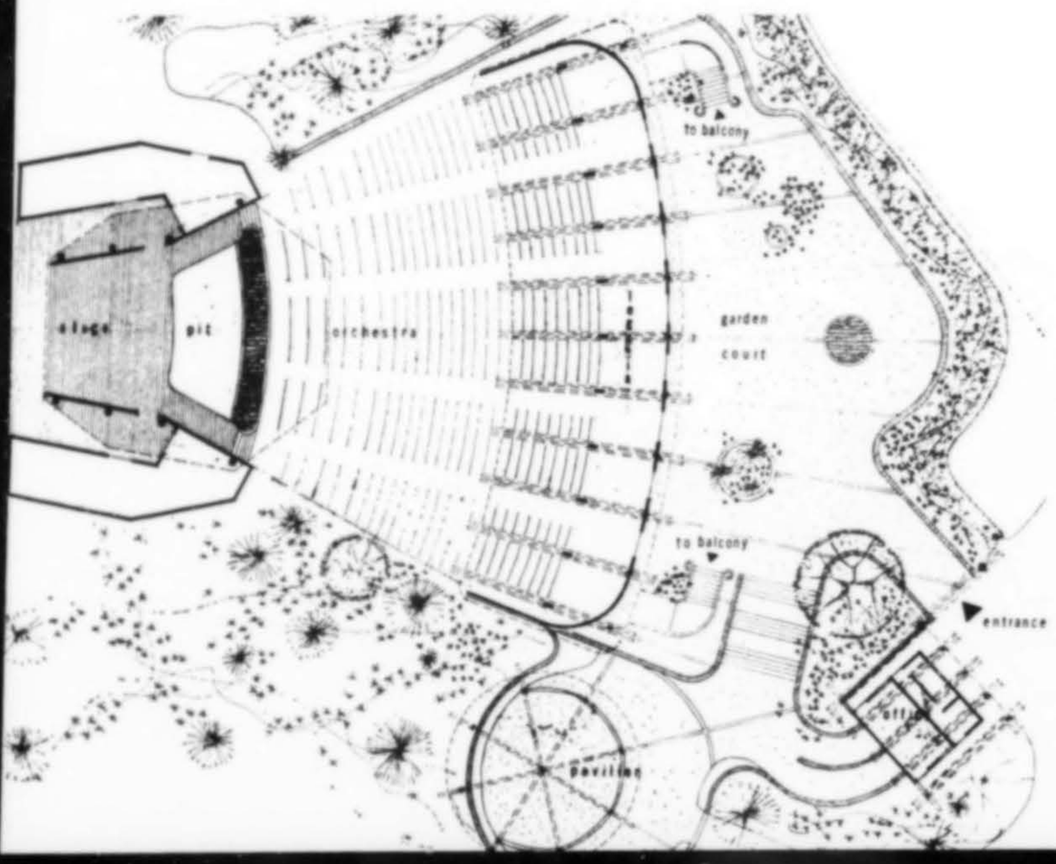
THE SANTA FE OPERA PAVILION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

McHUGH, KIDDER, PLETTENBERG
Architects

MODERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Contractor

THE ARCHITECTS who did the original design for the Santa Fe Opera Pavilion in 1957, have remodeled and expanded the theatre into an even more esthetic community facility—and in time to meet the deadline for the ninth season.

The remodeling has increased seating capacity by about 40%, from 800 to 1150 seats. A new loggia at the rear of the theatre provides 300 seats in the covered balcony, 300 seats beneath the balcony, and a ramped sheltered standing area for the 550 people whose seats will be in the open. The area of the orchestra pit has been increased by one-third, and the stage roof has been doubled in size with a 20-foot cantilever, providing ample weather protection and serving to improve acoustics.



The loggia is of dark stained laminated wood columns and beams and natural finish cedar decking, laid out to the radius of the seating. Free standing curved walls at the back of the loggia are finished on the theatre side with acoustic panels, on the garden side with light grey sand finish plaster. Two sculptural concrete stairs lead to the balcony from the entrance garden. The addition of the loggia structure gives the Santa Fe Opera an all-weather, open air theatre with excellent acoustics and sight lines. A shield of seven wooden doors extends the width of the theatre and separates loggia from present entrance garden, providing protection against the wind, pedestrian traffic and sound of car arrivals. Two sculptural concrete stairs lead to the balcony from the entrance garden. At the entrance gate is a new ticket office finished in natural wood and stucco.

To the southwest of the entrance garden is a lower level terrace on which will be located, next year, an open air, circular bar pavilion, having a view of the pinon-clad hillside. A gravel terrace, wood benches, and a landscaped sculpture garden will provide a pleasant intermission atmosphere.

Consultants on the theatre, built for the Opera Association of New Mexico (John O. Crosby, general director), were Wood and DeLapp, structural engineers; Carl R. Albach, electrical engineer; Kliegl Brothers of New York, stage lighting.

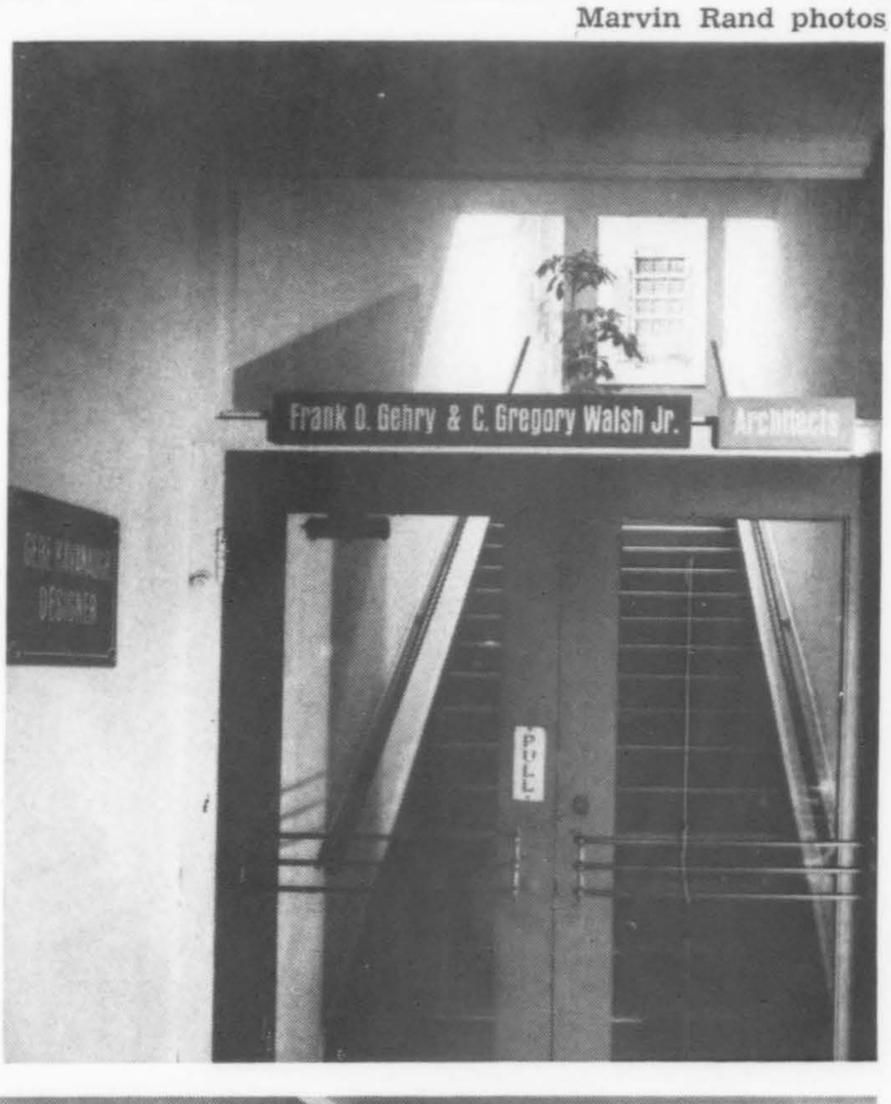
Marvin Rand photos

Where the Architects Hang Their Hats

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOS can't do it justice. Squint your eyes a bit and imagine the dark purple doors, with yellow and green walls clearly visible clear to the landing. Progress upwards and see the vast white ceilinged, white walled loft space, trimmed in dark brown fir and natural redwood, with a great orange and yellow striped curtain that is the focal point of the drafting room and conceals—of all things—the coat closet.

No loft space ever had it so good, including the freshly stripped and polished maple floor, all so simply and economically effective. Partitions are Celotex, for acoustic purposes and also to provide plenty of pin-up space for still more color in drawings and in paintings by local artists.

This is the "home" of Frank O. Gehry and C. Gregory Walsh Jr.; architects and of Gere Kavanaugh, designer. The office is involved in architecture, city planning and interior design, currently working on a master plan for Newburgh, New York, and a multi-story office building in Beverly Hills. Their Kay Jewelers office was featured in the September 1964 issue of A/W. Gehry was graduated from USC and continued education at the Harvard Graduate School. He was associated with Victor Gruen and Andre Remondet, Paris architect. Walsh is another USC-Gruen man who also worked with Welton Becket & Associates.



GEHRY and WALSH • Los Angeles

15th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL DESIGN CONFERENCE

Aspen, Colorado - June 20-25, 1965

IN THIS MAN-MADE WORLD where technology rules, the designer must face up to his moral obligations by making sure there is room for the human spirit. This was the challenge more than 500 designers, engineers and architects defined for themselves at the fifteenth annual International Design Conference in Aspen, Colorado, June 20-25. Subject of the week-long conference was "The New World", and distinguished representatives from the field of sociology, economics, government, industry and education agreed that the designer has never before held a more influential role in society. Some of the comments:

ROBERT THEOBALD

Unless we come up with new institutions to control technology, the ability to say "no" in the interests of mankind, then we have absolutely no chance of building a human and a humane society and will drift into a nightmare of existence. Specific technological advances which designers will help to create: a decision-making household robot; direct communication with computers by 1975 without programming or any kind of machine language; computers communicating with computers; ability to manipulate human beings genetically.

STEWART UDALL

There is a bright future for design in the U.S. because even the politicians have discovered that Americans really do prize beauty and good design. However, to speed America's face-lifting, designers must stop sitting in the back row and firing merely occasionally words of criticism, but must adopt an honest arroance and tell Americans what's wrong and how it can be righted. *The designer is rapidly becoming the one indispensable group in the country.*

GEORGE NELSON

In the rapidly emerging new world there may be neither enough space nor enough time. The developing abilities of technology require larger and larger staging areas, and society is lagging farther and farther behind in coping with the incredible onsweep of technology.

DR. PHILIP HAUSER

In a traditional society you don't need designers really—everything has been designed before you get there. But in our mass society, an age of transition, there is not only a manifest need for design, but a desperate desire for it. The world's expanding population—the impact of man on man—at the rate of present increase, about 2% per year—in 650 years there will be merely one square foot of space per person—a situation presenting unusual design problems.

PETER BLAKE

Our cities are disintegrating because we are building them out of totally unrelated, unassimilated, disconnected pieces of building blocks, treating each structure as an individual piece of decoration, rather than constructing the organic, single-building cities prophesied by Le Corbusier 35 years ago.

MARTIN WOHL

The results of a five-year transportation study has relevancy for the new world with all evidence pointing to the fact that *no "fixed-track" transportation system, however ambitious and creative, can compete with the automobile for service and economy.* Not only are the new mammoth rapid transit systems too expensive and elaborate for all but two or three of our cities, they also have the tremendous disadvantage of being too permanent, too inflexible for our rapidly changing society. Future transportation systems will continue to revolve around the rubber wheel rather than the metal wheel and may include such advances as these: (1) a computerized, multi-passenger taxi system with a systemized car-pooling arrangement; (2) tiny, battery-operated commuter autos with no trunks or backseats which take up little room on the roads or in parking lots; (3) highly efficient express bus operations in which the bus company buys "rights-of-way" just as the railroad companies did.

JAN C. ROWAN

One of the significant differences between this age and the Victorian age is that we no longer believe the machine will automatically solve all of mankind's ills . . . What man does will dominate the world more and more. And there is more to elevating man-made environment than the elimination of a few billboards and the creation of little strips of grass. We are moving fast toward a dense, three-dimensional city where most of us will have to live. How to live a pleasant and meaningful life in such a city is the paramount environment problem of today.

PHILIP ROSENTHAL

We had better worry less about the temporary litter of a half-eaten hot dog and thrown-away newspapers and concentrate more on the concrete litter of badly-designed public buildings. There should be government grants, monetary credits and tax relief for businessmen who put beauty to work.

ARTHUR DREXLER

The end is to make the earth a garden, a paradise; to make the mountains speak; to manage the earth. Dreams are the true end of man, the true end of which we are actually capable. It may be that we have nothing better to do with this life than to externalize the dream.

SILVER STATE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

W. C. MUCHOW ASSOCIATES, Architects

Denver

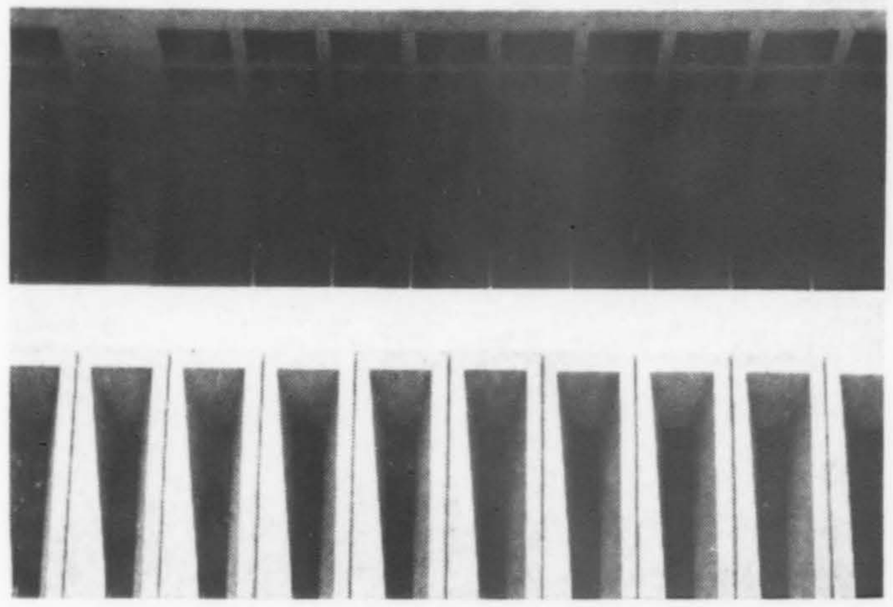
Atrium for Business

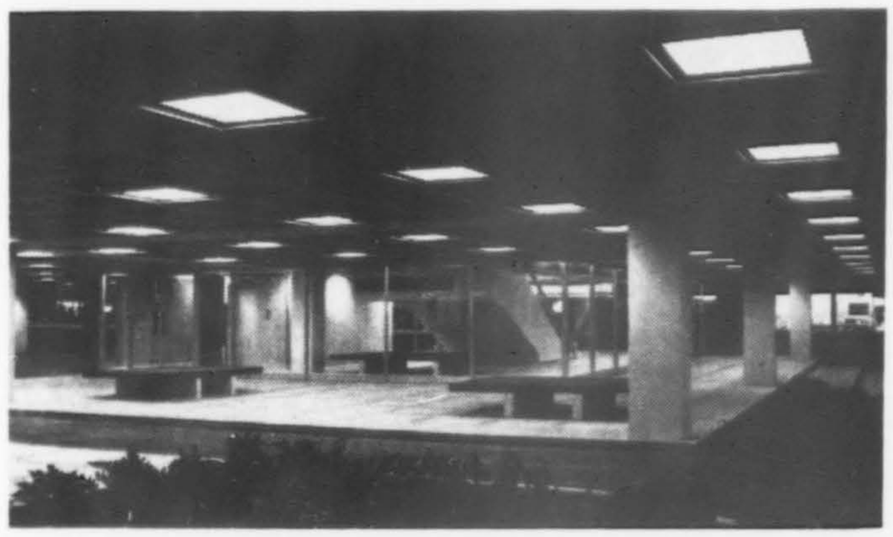
SILVER STATE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Contractor
Weaver Construction Company

Consulting Engineers
Electrical: Swanson-Rink Associates
Mechanical: Francis E. Stark
Structural: Ketchum, Konkel, Ryan & Fleming

Construction Data
56,442 sq. ft.—$17.97/sq. ft.
585,888 cu. ft.—$1.73/cu. ft.
Total cost: $1,014,542.75



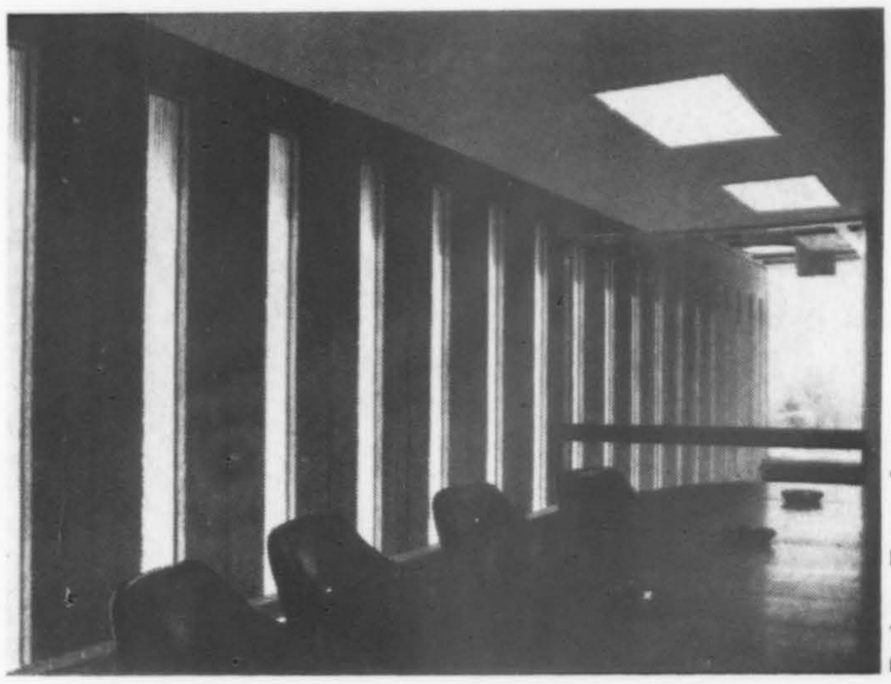


AMIDST THE CROWDED hustle and bustle of one of Denver's busiest intersections, customers may conduct their savings and loan transactions in an elegantly quiet setting. At the street level are drive-in tellers, or covered parking for those who wish to enter the glass-enclosed lower floor lobby for either the escalator or elevator.

Entering to the second floor, one discovers the courtlike appearance of the business office—an atrium for business. It is a magnificent room partially sheltered from the outside, but pierced with openings permitting glimpses outward. Wall panels are precast stone with deep reveals. The inset glass encloses a built-in solar screen (like tiny gold venetian blinds laminated in the glass).

The main circulation area is of natural slate. Overhead a frame of ash supports a luminous ceiling. Walnut and travertine provide rich subtle surfaces. Structural elements of concrete are massive; they are important in demarcating the subordination of spaces within the "great hall". One has a feeling of seclusion, yet the corners afford vistas to the mountains and, closer by, the dome of the Capitol and a cathedral spire.

Above the main business court is the open bridge connecting the two sides of the mezzanine, again an open division of space without confining walls. This third floor contains executive offices, board room and employee lounge. Both third and fourth floors contain space for future expansion. (A mechanical basement is below the parking level.)

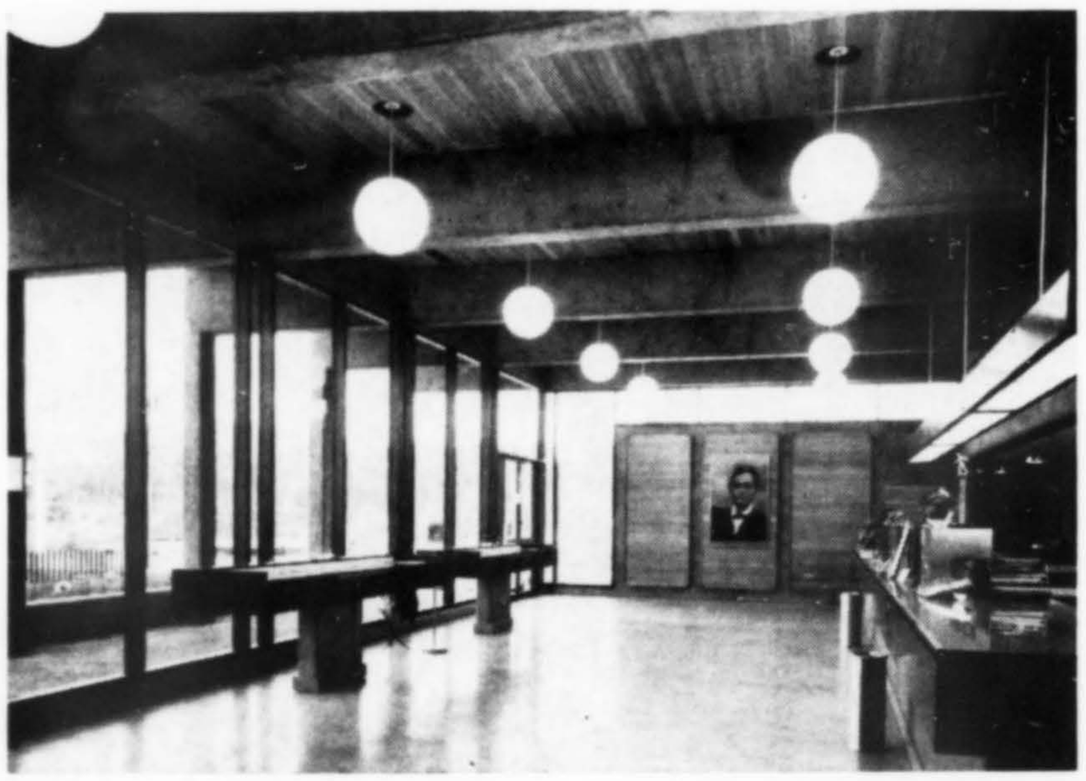


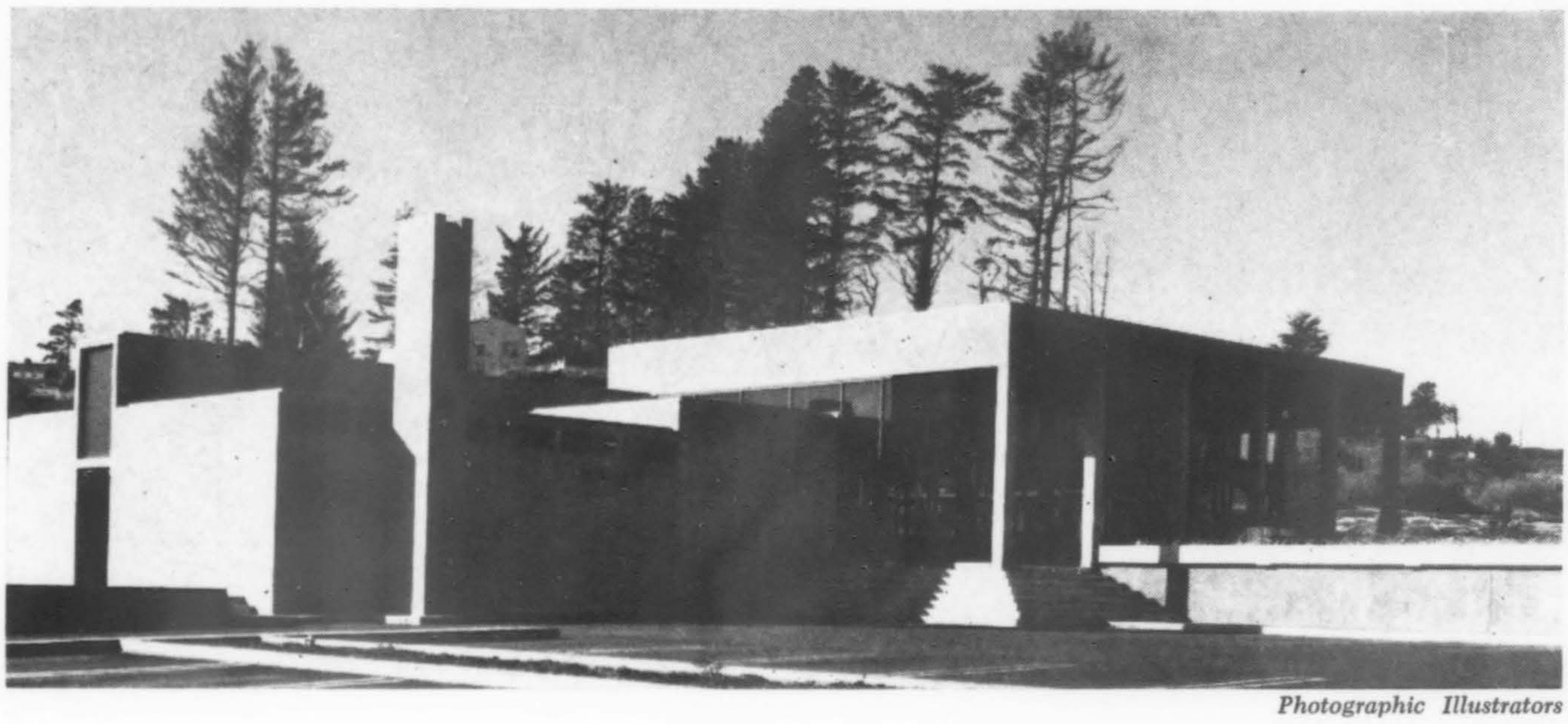
Rodger Ewy photos

LINCOLN BANK at TAFT, OREGON

BANK ▫ on the coast of Oregon

WILLARD K. MARTIN . . . Architect





Photographic Illustrators

THE SITE might be termed "unusual" for a bank but it has been well adapted by the architect to be both a working location and in complete accord with the locale.

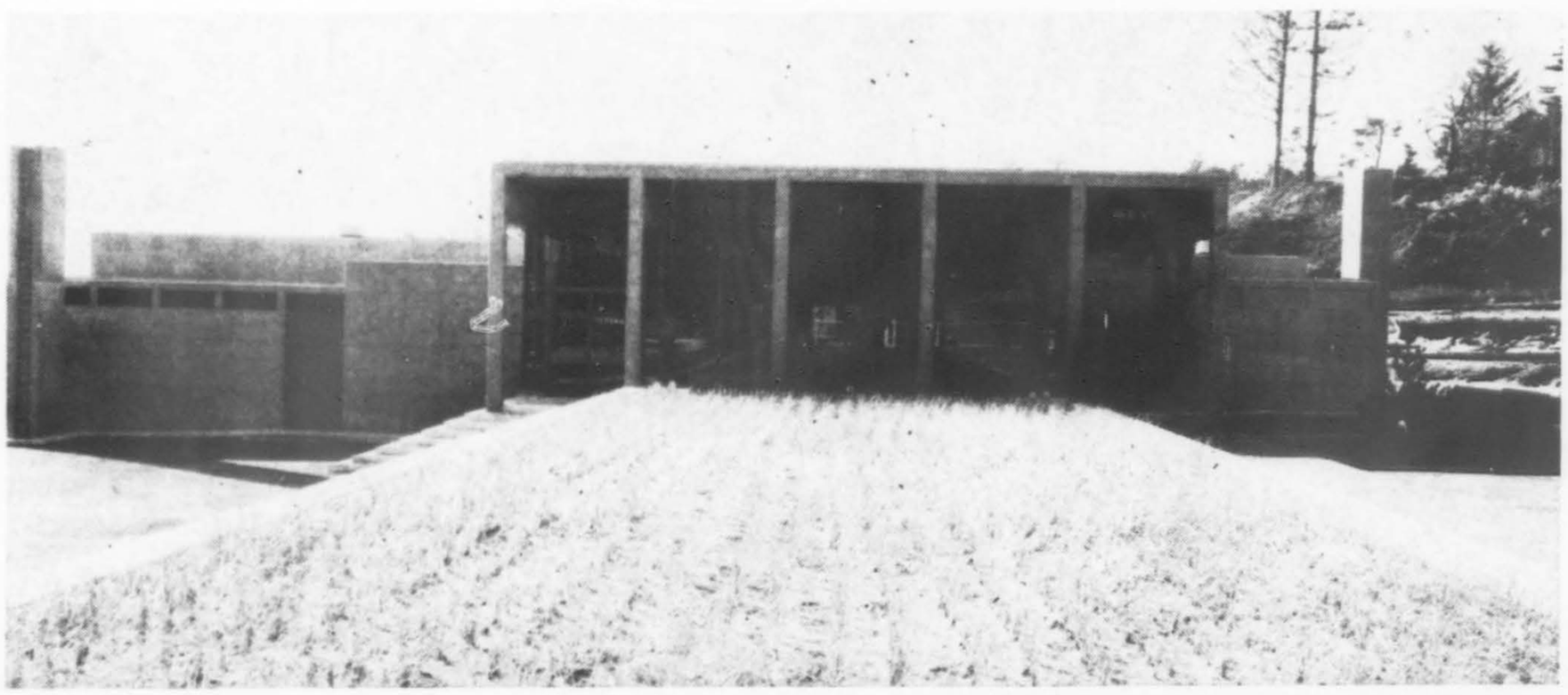
Sited on a long sloping stretch of sand between Coast Highway 101 and the Pacific Ocean, the bank's front mall is filled with beach grass. All other plants are indigenous to the Pacific Ocean area. At this coast location the weather is cool, windy and wet 90 per cent of the year. Because of this climatic factor, the client requested a comfortable, intimate area where elderly customers could sit in front of a fireplace.

The building opens to the east for a view of the valley and away from the southwest winds, blowing rain and heat gain from the west. The important space of lobby and banking operation was placed high on the site facing east and well set back from the highway. Secondary spaces mass up in the direction of the central space. This allows employee activity, lounge, toilet rooms and equipment room on a lower level for better sound control. Conferences and privacy in loaning money are not factors of great importance, therefore spaces and distances are more intimate.

Concerning the design solution, the architect commented: "The structural, mechanical and architectural aspects of the concept were considered as one. The elements carrying the 'organs' of the building are visual and structural and form a physical vertebrae for the building."

The building is entirely of poured-in-place concrete. It has an integral ochre color, is exposed inside and out. Surfaces are sandblasted and coated with clear acrylic waterproofing. Various interior areas are panelled with T & G hemlock boards. Glass walls are 1/4-in. solar bronze plate. Sculpture, light fixtures, furnishings and graphics were designed and integrated by the architect.

Structural engineer was Stan Carlson; Stevenson & Wickman were general contractors.



Bill Sears photos

Architect
BENNIE M. GONZALES

Contractors

Office Building:
METZ CONSTRUCTION CO.

Warehouses:
ED E. PIERSON CONSTRUCTION CO.

OFFICE BUILDING | SOUTHWEST PRODUCE CENTER

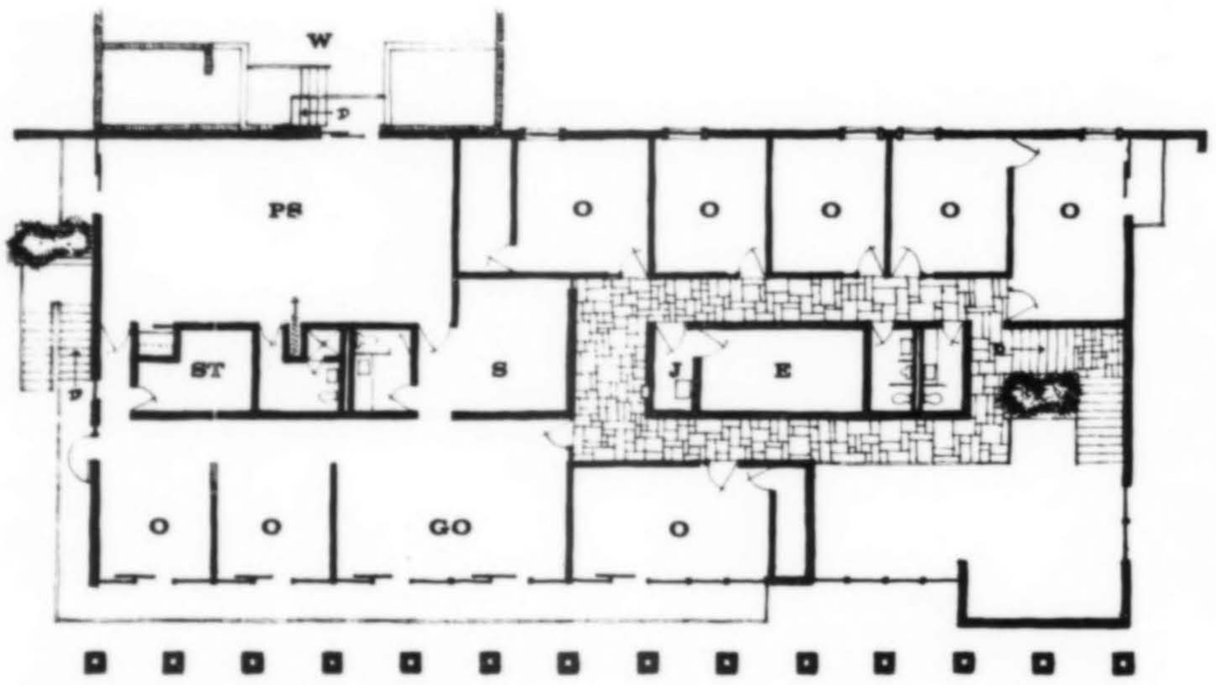
Nogales, Arizona

THE PRODUCE CENTER, largest in Santa Cruz County, is located three miles north of the International Boundary in Nogales, Arizona. All of the produce handled at the Southwest Center is imported from Mexico, prepackaged and shipped throughout the U.S. and Canada. An estimated six million packages are shipped during the growing season.

Thus was the design criteria of the complex dictated: access bridge, railroar spur, two office buildings, two warehouses with office facilities, paving. Expansion for additional warehouses and office buildings, related facilities, is provided.

All of the structures have a distinct Southwest desert affinity, and while utilitarian in materials employed, the amenities of climate and employee use have not been neglected. Both office buildings and warehouses have slump block bearing walls; precast concrete, single tees for roof system. Office buildings (10,000 sq. ft.) have sprayed acoustic finished ceilings, heat resisting glass. Black anodized aluminum window and exterior door frames harmonize with black slate floors in lobby and corridors. Each building is completely air conditioned. Located in the entrance lobby are two towering pieces of sculpture, Mexican in feeling and spirit, designed by Henry Michael de la Vega of Los Angeles.

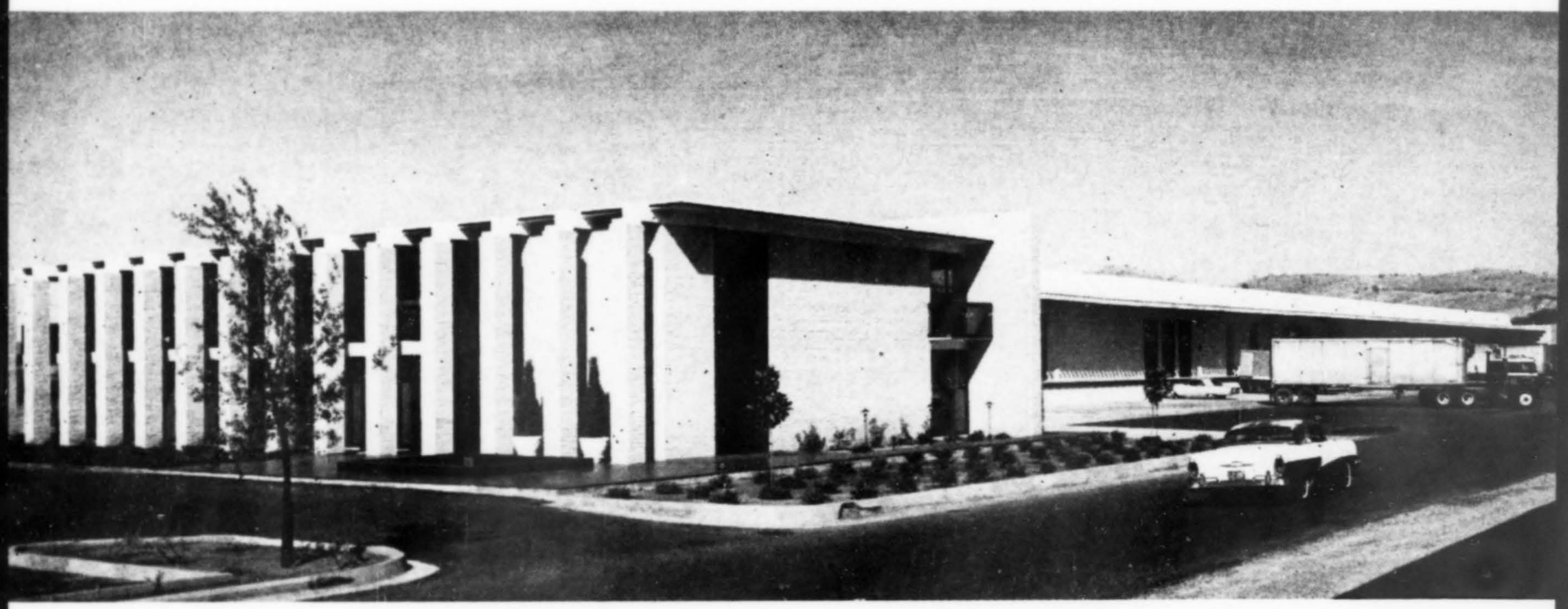
The first phase of the complex was completed in December 1964 at an approximate cost of $800,000. Consultants included Carl E. Ludlow & Associates, structural engineers; Meier-Joachim & Associates, mechanical and electrical engineers.

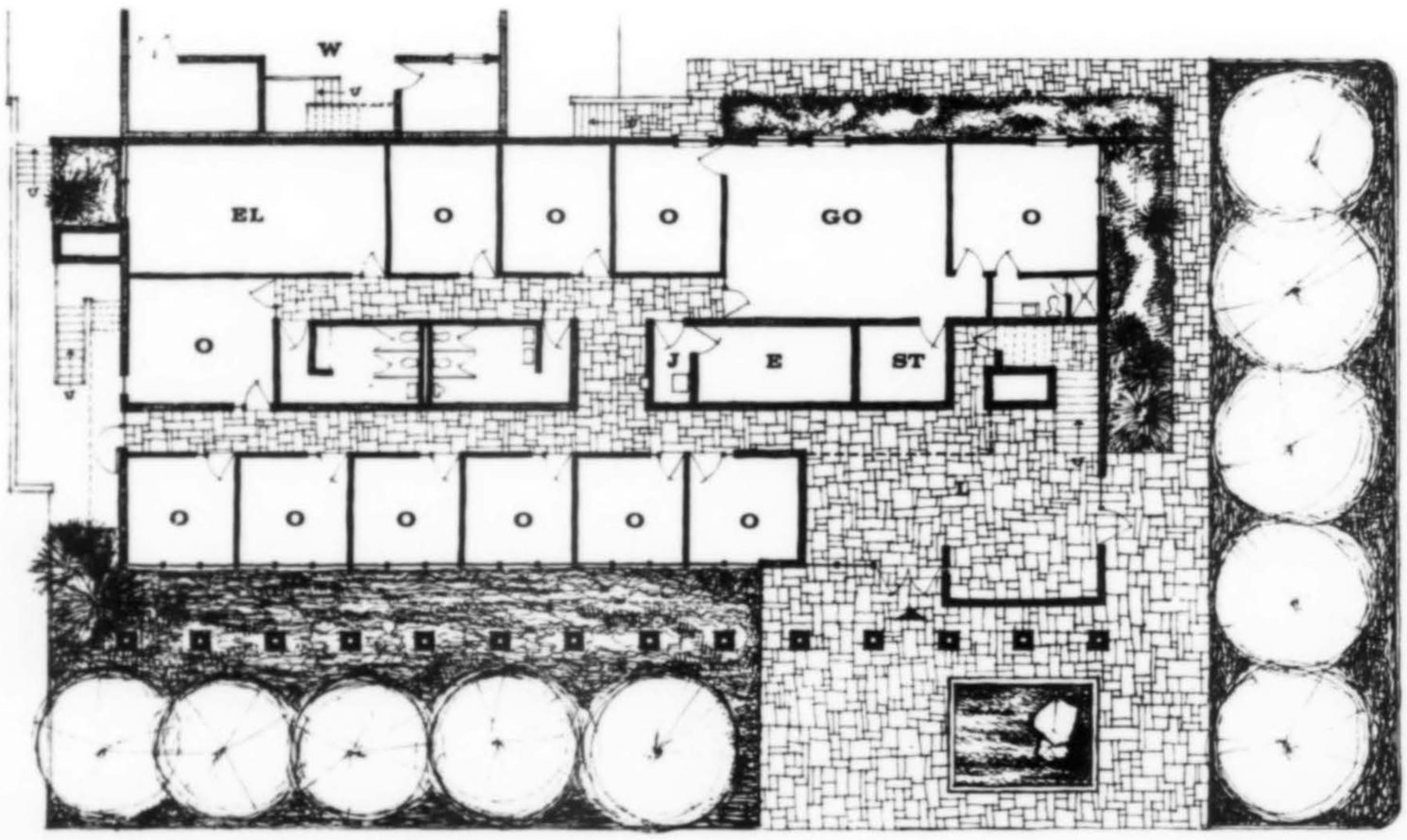


E MECH. EQUIPMENT
J JANITOR
L LOBBY
O OFFICE
S SECRETARY
W WAREHOUSE
EL EMPLOYEES' LOUNGE
GO GENERAL OFFICE
PS PRIVATE SUITE
ST STORAGE

SECOND FLOOR PLAN 1/8"

OFFICE BUILDING - SOUTHWEST PRODUCE CENTER





FIRST FLOOR PLAN 1/8"

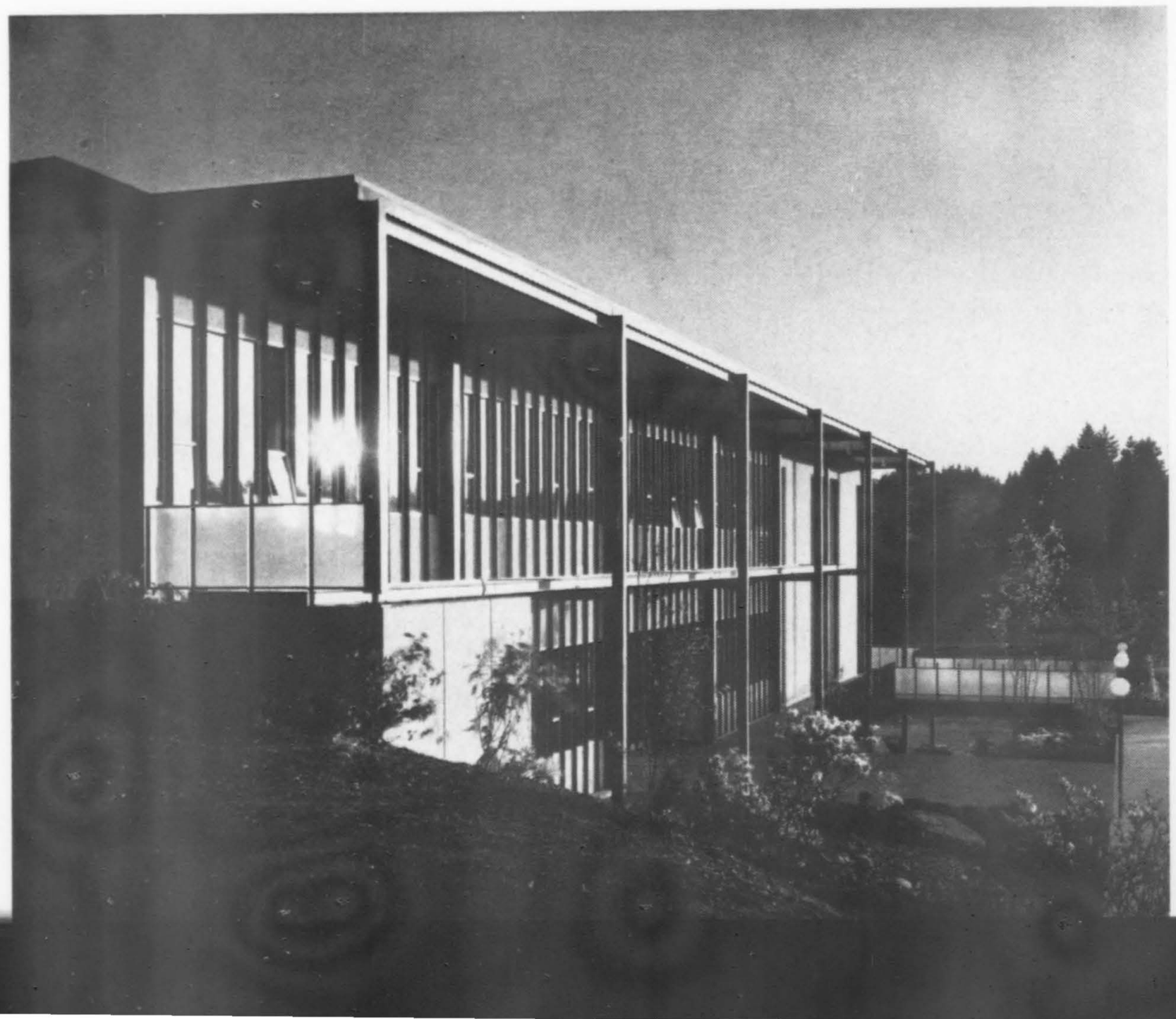
BELLEVUE MUNICIPAL CENTER

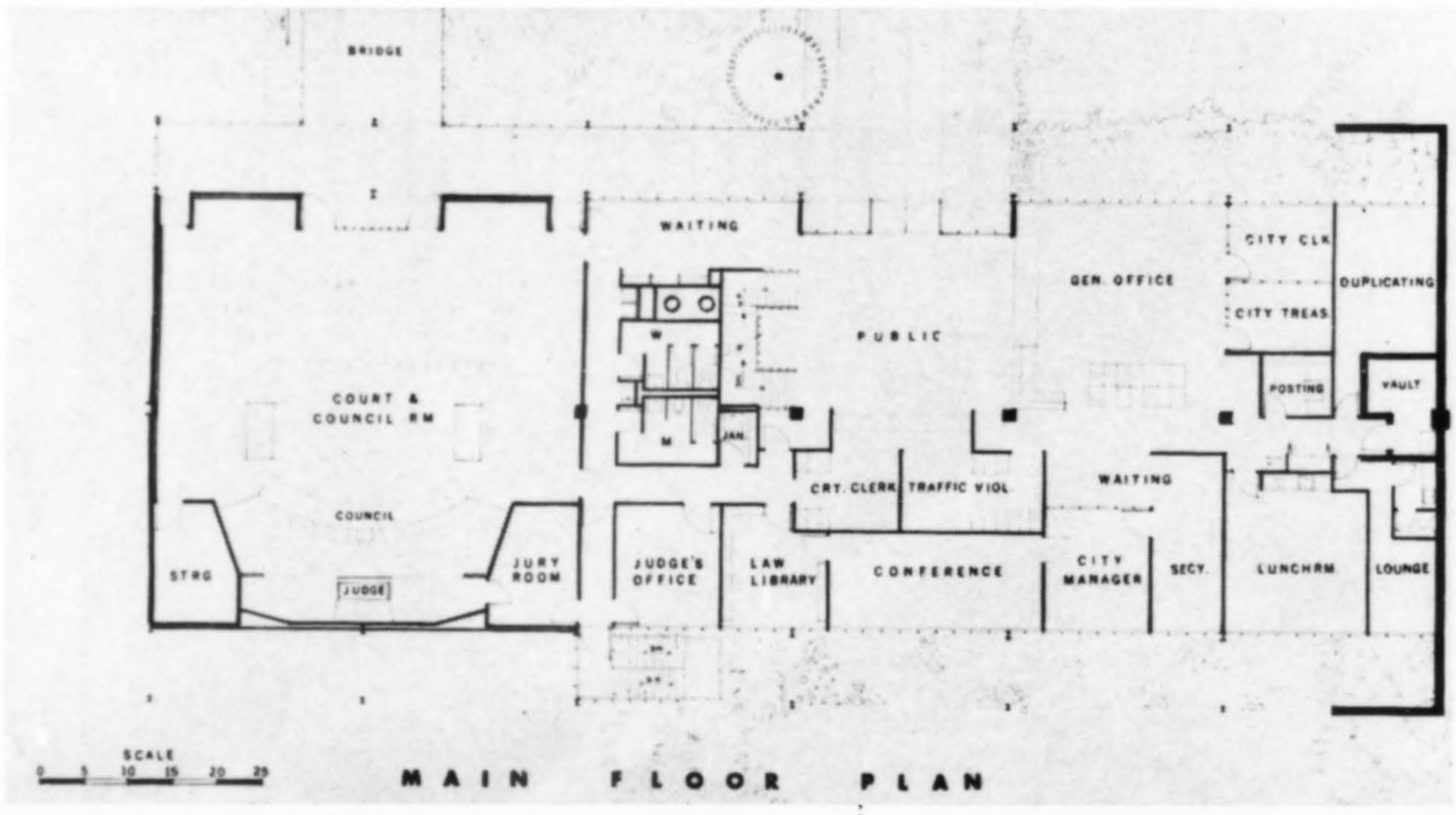
BELLEVUE

RIDENOUR & COCHRAN
Architects

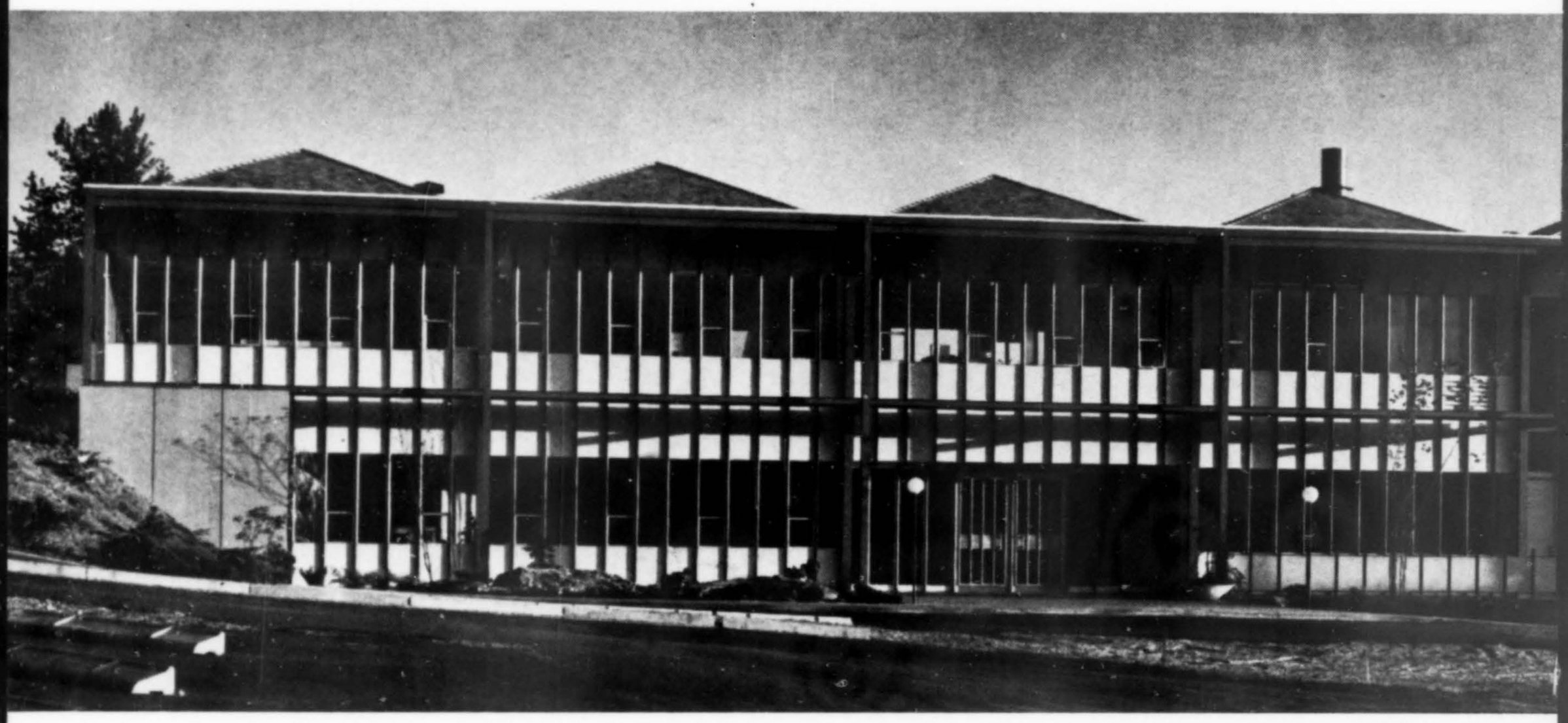
ROXBURY CONSTRUCTION CORP.
General Contractor

WASHINGTON





Plans of other two floors of first stage building not shown. Lower floor contains police headquarters, plus mechanical and storage spaces. Upper floor provides for streets - engineering, planning, parks - recreation functions.

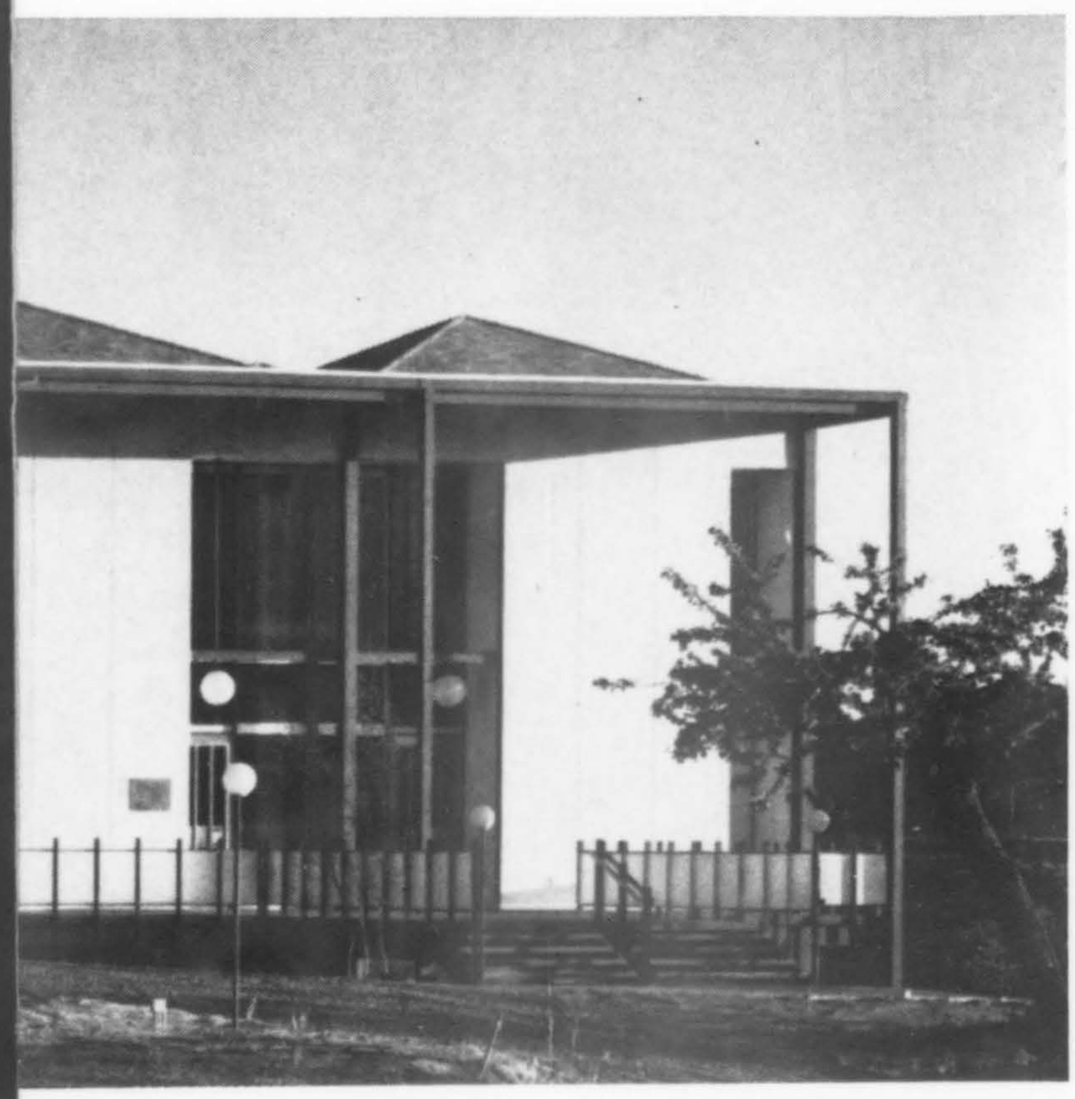


BEFORE THE OPENING of Lake Washington's original floating bridge in 1940, Bellevue was a sleepy little town concerned with strawberries and blueberries. By the time the second floating bridge opened to Seattle in the fall of 1963, Bellevue had become a major suburban city. With a good tax base and an interested educated citizenry, Bellevue had won honors as an All-American City in its efforts to meet its metropolitan problems. Continuing its quest for solutions to such problems, the city acquired an 8-acre site immediately southeast of the ultimate business area of the town for a municipal center.

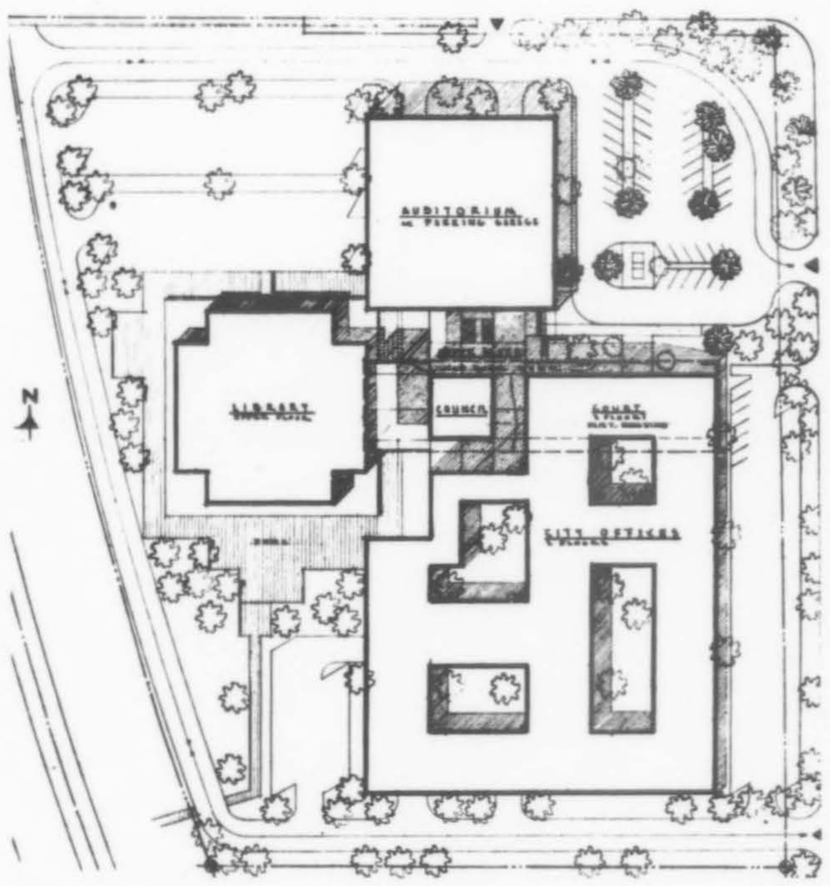
Architects Ridenour & Cochran studied the site for suitability for all conceivable civic uses—present and future. To meet a potential need for about 175,000 square feet of space, a 24-foot module was selected with main emphasis on flexibility for future growth. For example, the first stage administration-justice building shown is designed to accommodate four more floors vertically, with additions to both south and west. The degree of potential expansion in both size and number of uses made the choice of a non-flexible scheme risky.

Structure is a steel frame with concrete floor slabs. The spandrel panels and aluminum sash are low-cost fillers between the steel window wall tees at 24" o.c. Panels are white stucco contrasted with gray-green steel trim and structure. Woodwork and cabinets are natural birch; hardware is oil-rubbed brass. Interiors were all color-selected by the architects: white with blue, green, gray, yellow accent walls. Total cost was $19.00 per square foot, including all site work and owner-supplied items.

Working drawings are under way on the second stage building—the library, to be built adjacent to the first stage administrative-judicial unit (left, sketch below.)



Hugh N. Stratford photos



Long-range development plan

BELLEVUE MUNICIPAL CENTER	FIRST STAGE BUILDING
Structural Engineer	GERARD TORRENCE
Mechanical Engineer	KANE & ERVIN
Electrical Engineer	THOMAS SPARLING
Acousticians	TOWNE & ASSOCIATES
Landscape Architect	SIEGFRIED SEMRAU

☐ ROBERT McNIE — Interior Designer ☐
☐ HERMAN HEIN — Landscaping ☐
☐ SKAGGS & KIRCHMAN — Contractor ☐

Phil Fein & Associates photos

MARTIN HOUSE by JOSEPH ESHERICK at ROSS, CALIFORNIA

MEET MOST CODE REQUIREMENTS WITH PABCO METAL AND WOOD STUD & GYPSUM RIB SYSTEMS

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Design/West . . .

Project: PRESERVATION

THE OLD STANFORD BARN
Palo Alto, California

JOHN S. BOLLES
Architects-Engineers

Pirkle Jones photos

Street elevation of the old winery. At top, present street elevation after renovation. Entrance to portico is at center.

WHAT CAN BE DONE with a huge, durable old building linked to the state's past but no longer being used? Stanford University had that problem. The building was a 35,000 sq. ft. structure built by Leland Stanford as a winery in 1876 to process grapes from his vineyard which grew on the site of the present college campus.

As the vineyards disappeared, the old building became, in turn, a dairy, a warehouse, a breeding barn for cattle. Meanwhile, adjacent to the old winery, new buildings were erected and a shopping center gradually grew. Stanford administrators began to wonder what to do with the idle building, wishing to preserve the old landmark in some way. The decision to convert to offices and a unique dining area was made.

A coating of stucco covering the original red bricks was removed. The two-foot thick walls, gabled roof and huge cupola crowning the building were restored and a harmonizing one-story addition built on the north wing.

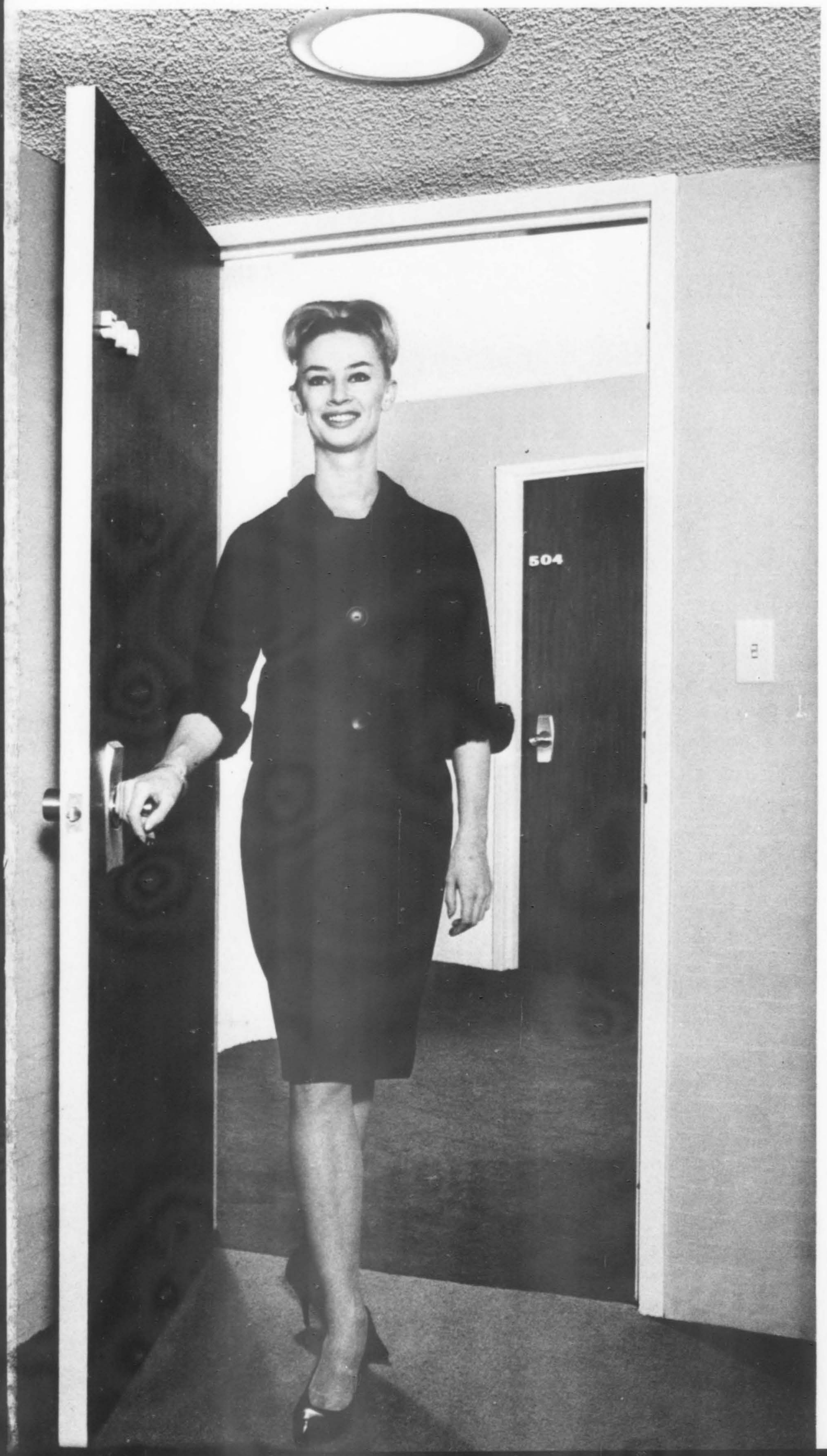
Redwood plywood battens were applied on the exterior to contrast with the sandblasted brick. On the interior walls random length glued-up boards and "pecky" cedar were used, consistent with the rough sawn ceiling beams. All other woods were stained dark brown. The complete operation for the two-story building included re-roofing, re-fenestration, new floors, ceilings and partition walls. Lighting, plumbing, heating, air conditioning and an elevator were installed. The parking area was landscaped and lined for approximately 235 cars. The patio was designed to contain an ornamental pool and fountain.

A variety of business offices occupy the second floor. A bank, brokerage firm, interior design firm and a number of gourmet kitchens are on the first floor. These separate kitchens make it possible to dine on international dishes prepared in them and served either in a central dining room or in a courtyard under shade umbrellas.

Old parking area before refinishing. Old stucco covers brick walls.

Present parking area. Note the clean lines of old winery have been retained.

Opening the door to lasting beauty



with SUPER DORLUX

a superior door facing developed by Masonite Corporation

This is E. L. Moore who chose Super Dorlux door facings to provide lasting beauty and durability in keeping with the "Diamond of the Dunes."

The "Diamond of the Dunes" is a 22-story, 510-room addition to the fabulous Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas. Superintendent and contractor on the project is E. L. Moore—a man with a reputation for quality. And he means to protect it. That's why he specified Super Dorlux hardboard door facings for every room.

SMOOTH, GOOD LOOKS. Super Dorlux is grainless, free of surface imperfections—available plain or factory primed. Finishes beautifully, stays new-looking longer. The super-smooth surface accepts laminates, too. Strong, rigid Super Dorlux will not let core material "mirror" through.

STRENGTH, STABILITY. Super Dorlux tempered for toughness. Able to take bumping, pounding, scraping. Will not split, splinter or crack. Exceptional dimensional stability prevents sagging or swelling. Virtually unaffected by temperature and humidity changes.

CERTIFIED PERFORMANCE. Super Dorlux is guaranteed. It meets all Commercial Standard specifications—which most hardboards cannot.

Low cost, too. Find out about the other advantages that are yours when you use Super Dorlux from Masonite. Send for brochure and technical data to Masonite Corporation, Dept. AW-8, 200 Mason Way, City of Industry, California.

SUPER DORLUX
by
MASONITE

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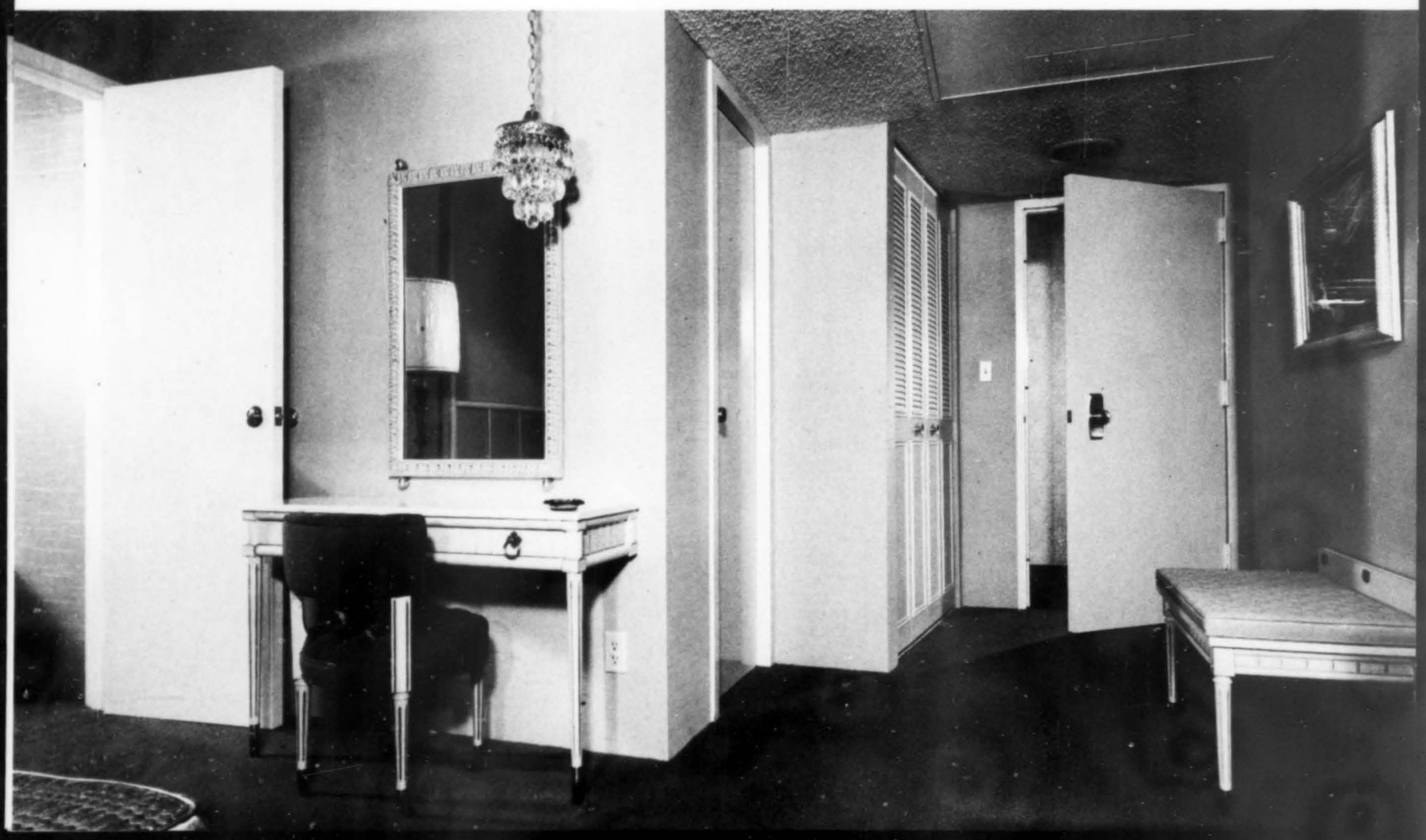

PRODUCTS IN ACTION

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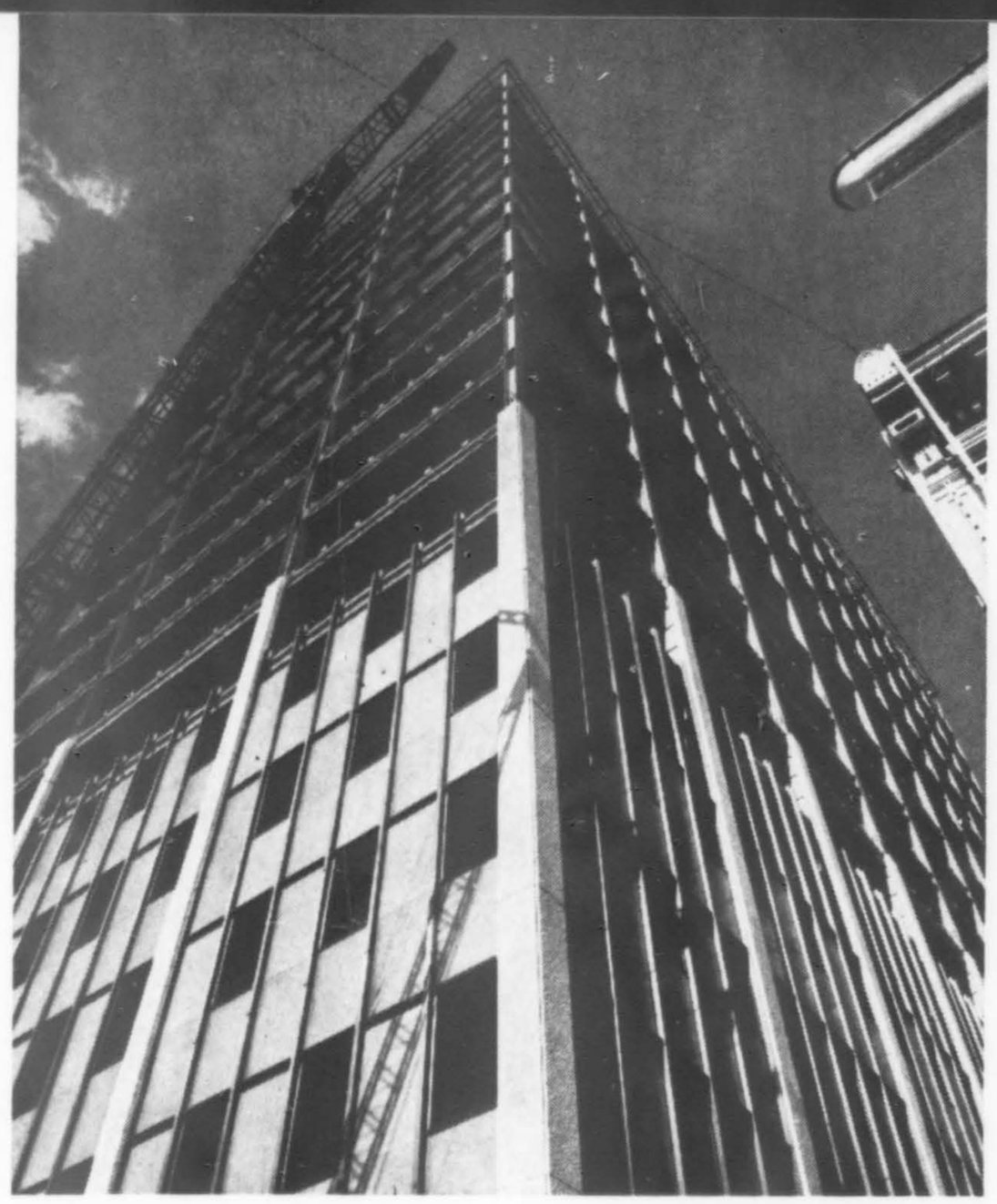
Porcelainized Copper



KENNECOTT BUILDING
Salt Lake City

Ashton, Evans, Brazier & Associates, architects

A HIGH RISE BUILDING to headquarter the Kennecott Copper Co. in Salt Lake City obviously could not possibly be walled with anything but copper, no matter how hard the curtain wall industry had to scratch its collective head to come up with a method.

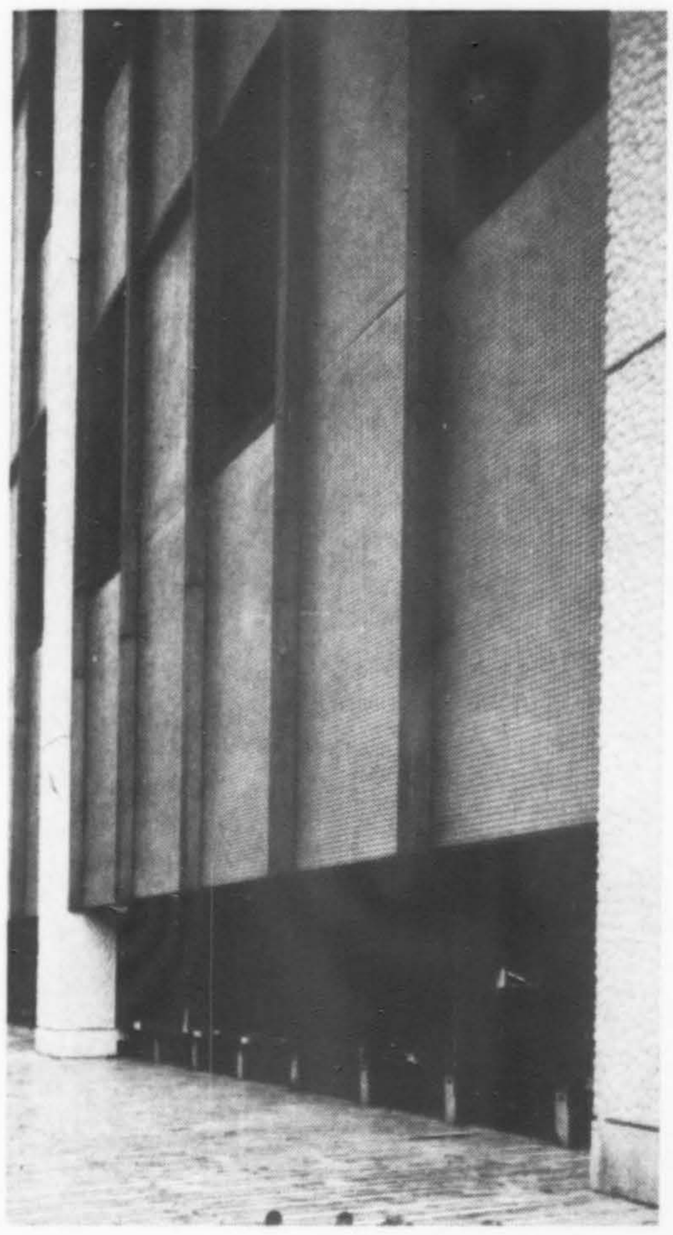
The problem—how to porcelainize sheets of copper with a substance clear enough to leave the natural copper shining through. The desired appearance of lightly weathered copper had been attained by jewelry artisans since Byzantine times but never in mass production for building walls.

The building is 18 stories above the sidewalk level (and two below), of steel and concrete construction with curtain walls of 24-gauge copper, gray glare resisting glass, bronze framing, and with steel columnar facings of architectural cast concrete with exposed selected bright white pebble aggregate.

Some 80,000 sq. ft. of sandwich panels are in sizes ranging from 47 to 100 inches in length by 45-1/4 inches wide. They are copper faced, galvanized steel backed, with urethane filled paper honeycomb bonded between. The copper face is embossed in a 1-inch square waffle pattern to add interest and sparkle to the appearance.

The problem of making porcelainized copper look like copper was tackled by Ingram-Richardson Manufacturing Co. and by General Bronze, the curtain wall contractor. The architect desired a natural copper with a small degree of green weathering patina arrested within a clear lifetime protective coating.

As testing progressed, several serious problems developed. The best frits available would not give an absolutely clear enamel. Mill additive components influenced the transparency and color of the coating. The color was further influenced by the tendency for the copper itself to go into the solution with the enamel. Application and firing proved of more than ordinary importance. Achieving consistent color, through days and weeks of production, required a careful pickling cycle.



Waffle pattern of panels, and white pebbled cast concrete column panels are visible in this closeup. Framing is bronze.

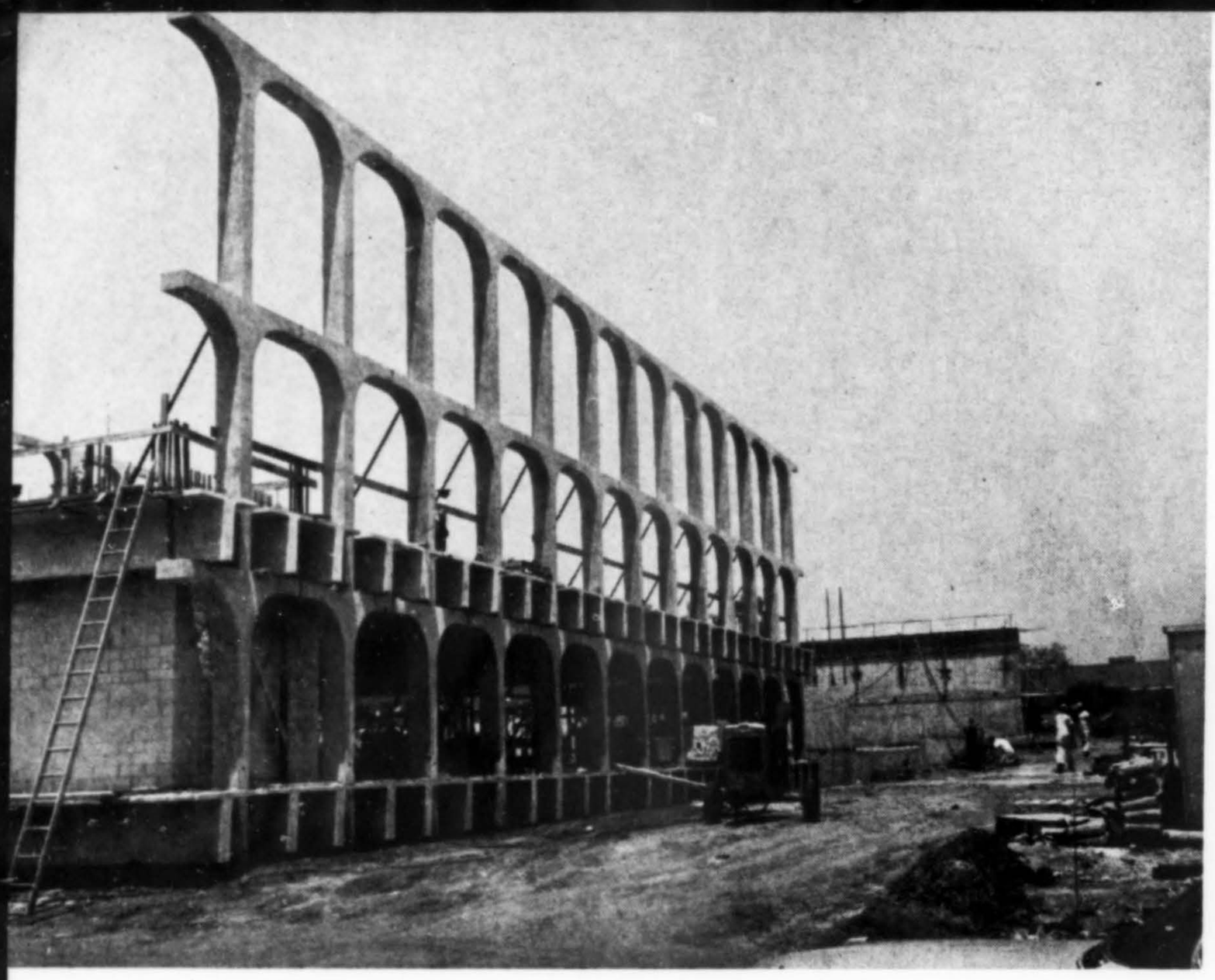
The embossed copper sheets were received interleaved with protective cardboard on large pallets. They were transferred to baskets for pickling after the usual alkali degreasing, rinse, acid etch and rinse. On any one day only those panels to be enameled the next day were pickled.

The sheets were then hung on a chain conveyor and run through two Binks automatic spray booths in tandem so that the front and back of each sheet was sprayed in a single pass. Edges were caught with a DeVilbiss gun ahead of the spray booths.

Dried sheets were fired at red heat on a chain speed of 10-11 feet per minute.

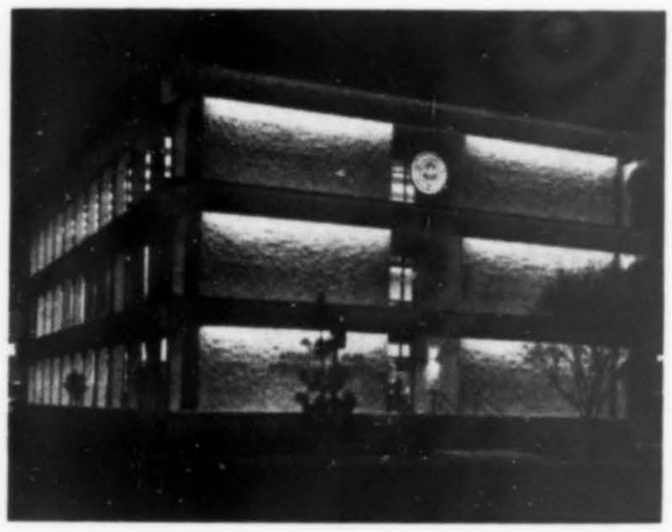
The panels are retained in bronze framing, as are the pivoted bronze window sash. A penthouse above the sparkling copper structure is sheathed in gold-colored porcelainized panels—the whole structure defined and set off by the slender perpendicular column panels and parapets of white pebble cast concrete.

General contractor is Garff, Ryberg and Garff, and Okland Construction Co.



METHODS and MATERIALS

The Prestressed Concrete Institute has just cited this building and the architects, Welton Becket & Associates, with an Award of Merit in their 1965 program.



Behind the arches are plate glass walls set well back, presenting a delicate modular pattern in grey tinted glass and dark anodized aluminum frames. Inside, the tee beams provide a spacious interior completely free of columns.

The Automobile Club of Southern California, Century City, where—

PRECAST PLANNING PROVED ECONOMICAL

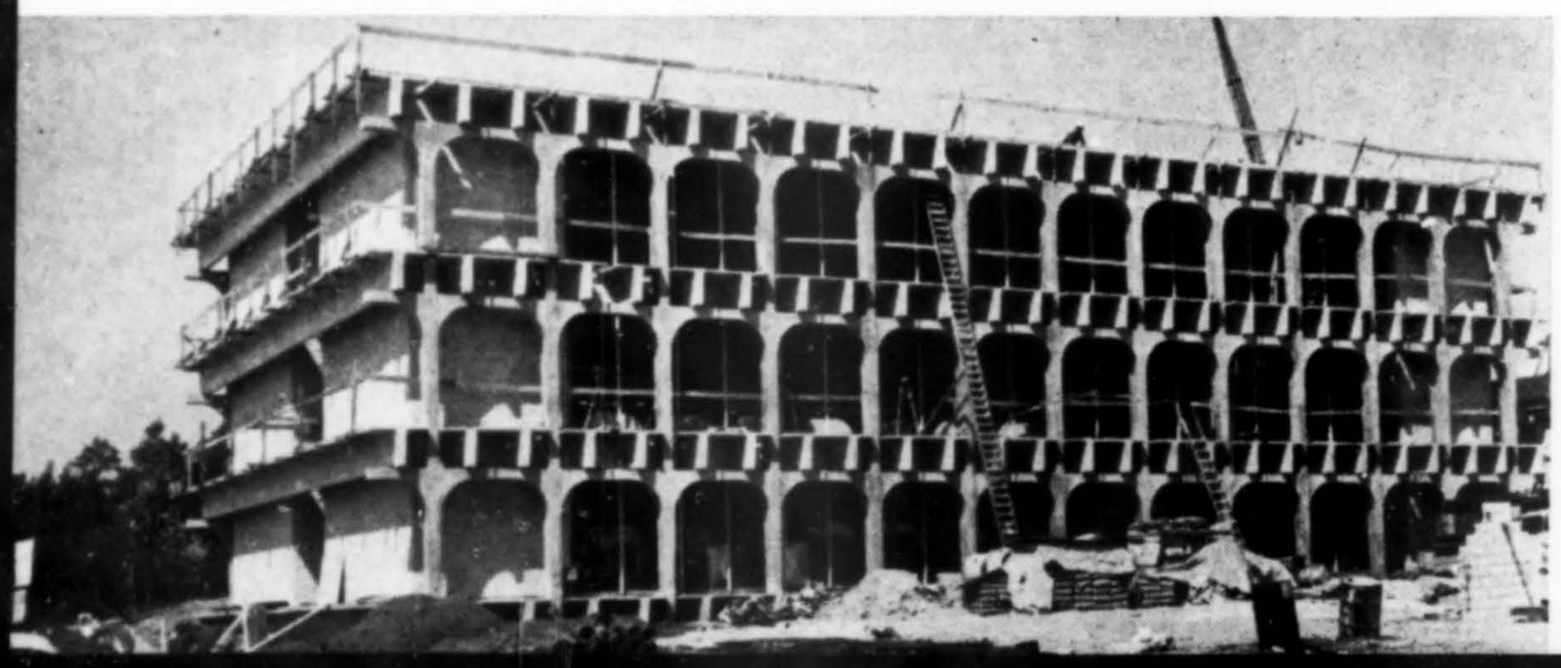
BEAUTY became economy—and vice versa—in the new office building for the Automobile Club of Southern California. While the exposed concrete sections making up the structure of the building provide interesting shadows and highlights, the story is in the very real reduction in costs. Taking fullest advantage of advances in precast technology, the architect, the contractor and the client decided to accept the visual pattern of the caster's shapes and let the tee beams with the arches be the visible architecture, thus avoiding the need for covering or finishing materials.

The selection of precast concrete enabled the contractor to work more quickly since members could be fabricated while the site work and foundation were getting under way. The tee beams came from a precaster's yard, produced with standard molds and stressing equipment. Column units were cast on site in specially designed molds that permitted good control of the positioning of the reinforcing rods. Standard double tee beams for floors were laid on specially designed columns placed in an exterior colonnade to form a rectangular building three stories high (65x112-ft). Two more stories can be added later by the simple repetition of the same scheme. Any floor can be a roof and the members which form the structure also constitute its visible design. The tee beams, which form both floor slab and its support, extend beyond the column line with structural shape totally exposed.

The arrangement of the floor beams also avoided the necessity for extreme precision in spacing. These units, 8-ft. wide by 32-1/2 in. deep, are prestressed to provide maximum span with minimum depth. They bear between the columns without offsets or cut-outs in the flanges. The ceiling system leaves the bottom of the tee stems exposed on a spacing pattern alternating between 4-ft. and 4-ft. 11-in. o.c. Lighting and acoustic panels are recessed 4-in. between the ribs. Overall economy in this system results from using concrete as the lighting fixture body. An interesting feature of construction is the mechanical ducts which were run directly through the legs of the tees thus decreasing required ceiling height. Eighty-eight double tees were used for the office building (65-ft. span). To facilitate insertion of the ducts in the tee stems and to avoid problems of misalignment of holes, 8-ft. lengths of duct were slipped into the openings as the crane lowered the beams into place.

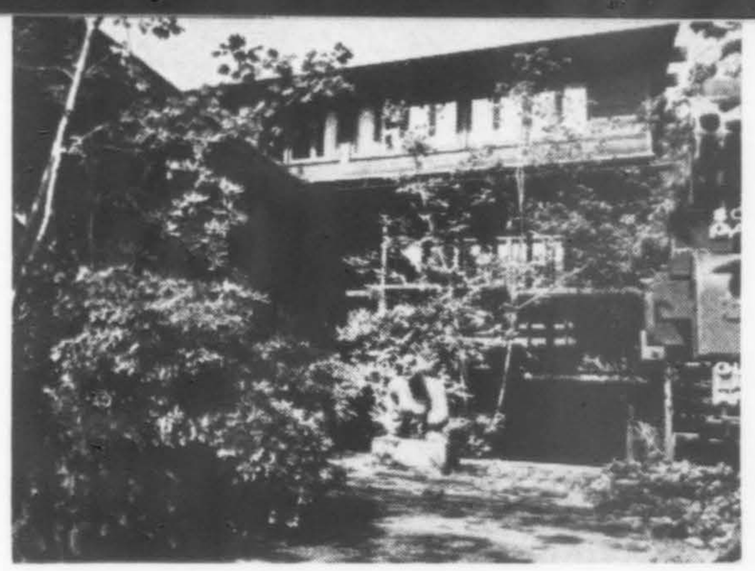
Construction was completed in just 11 months with framing of tees and columns requiring only three months. Welton Becket & Associates were architects for the project; Oltmans Construction Co., contractor. Precast concrete was furnished by Rockwin Prestressed Concrete Corp.

The column trees, dimensionally alike, combine with beam ends to form a deeply sculptured facade—a carefully proportioned exterior character.



Of Wood and Stain

By JOHN N. ANDERSON
President, Olympic Stained Products Company



IN ARCHITECTURE as in the other arts, imitation is still the sincerest form of flattery. This confers a special status on wood as a building material in both commercial and residential construction. For manufacturers of non-wood materials direct some of their highest-level thinking to making their products look just like wood. Up to a point, those manufacturers have been successful. For example, it is virtually impossible today to visually distinguish between some metal sidings and painted smooth wood siding materials.

Architects today are specifying wood so finished that it is unmistakably the genuine product, in all its natural beauty. There is one best way that result can be accomplished: by finishing the wood surfaces with stain. Until fairly recently, stains were used primarily to give the desired color or tone to natural finished furniture and cabinets. Paint was the almost universally used material for exterior wood surfaces and for much interior work as well. Today, an entirely new breed of stain products is available for the architect's selection.

The two principal kinds of stains on the market today are *solid color* stains and *semi-transparent* stains. The first is used almost exclusively for exterior application. The second can be used for either outside or inside work. A semi-transparent stain is used primarily where the two distinguishing characteristics of wood—texture and grain—are to be dramatized, for a semi-transparent stain hides neither. One can be assured of giving visual identity

to wood by specifying a rough-sawn wood (normally cedar or redwood) finished in a semi-transparent stain. Due to its ability to reveal the innate color and texture of wood, finishing a building in semi-transparent stain permits the structure to blend pleasantly with its natural, landscaped surroundings.

But if one is only concerned about texture, this can be revealed by using solid color stain. It was the introduction of solid color stains several years ago that triggered the still-growing popularity of modern stain products. These stains achieve their body through pigments instead of through oils, as with paints.

Quality stains are formulated with a light-bodied oil that actually penetrates the wood. Best-quality stains use raw linseed oil as their vehicle. This permits the stain to become an integral part of the wood. The body in the solid-color stains is produced by increasing the properties of pure pigments. (The difference between paint and stain may be compared to the difference between a garment and the skin of an individual.)

Unlike stains formerly in common use, quality stain products no longer use creosote to prevent rot and fungus growth. Where that is used, the creosote has a tendency to bleed through a material applied over it when it is desired to change the type or color, or to renew the finish. In present-day quality stains, a substance called phenyl-mercury-oleate does much the same job that creosote used to do (with no bleeding or damage to subsequent coatings). This substance is also a mildewcide, thereby controlling this form of deterioration.

Because it forms an exterior coating and does not penetrate the wood, paint can blister and peel under some circumstances. This is caused by moisture which accumulates beneath the painted surface. Since stain is part of the surface of the wood, the fibres can breathe, permitting the moisture to pass through, while still fully protecting the wood from exposure to the weather. Stains do not produce a glossy appearance. A soft, eggshell effect can be produced by two coats of solid color stain.

The semi-transparent stain can be used both inside and outside. For many interior applications it is suitable to use as the only finishing material, without varnish or lacquer. Often, this kind of stain is applied to exposed beams both inside the structure and out. Where the exterior wall is glass, use of the same semi-transparent stain or beams or panels both inside and out, gives attractive tonal continuity.

While the advantages of natural wood and stain are substantial in producing a more architecturally attractive building, they are not automatic. Stain must be handled properly and used correctly to give the results of which it is capable. The designing architect can and should insist on certain specifications. It is also a good idea to make sure that the individual or company applying these materials uses the stain specified *according to the manufacturer's instructions.*

It makes a great deal of difference to the appearance and durability of the finish, for example, whether the painting contractor applies the stain exactly as prepared by the manufacturer, or whether he dilutes it to save a few dollars, with a thinner that he assumes will be "just as good". Without understanding the chemistry of the stain product, the painting contractor can destroy its balance and quality. Blending oils can be used to dilute the color if that is desired, but they should always be products prepared by the manufacturer of the stain being used, for that specific purpose.

The architect who specifies stain, then, will assure the results he wants if he takes the trouble to inform himself about these products. At the very least, he should specify in his working drawings that the stain be applied according to the directions of the manufacturer. Add some discreet supervision, and he will know that the results will come up to his—and his client's—expectations.

PRODUCTS

vinyl-resin floor tile, low in cost

Vintal, a vinyl-resin compound, is a new kind of floor tile that features the beauty and resiliency of homogeneous vinyl with the wearability of vinyl-asbestos. Vintal is said to be a luxury tile with a price tag half that of the homogeneous vinyl. It is manufactured in 12x12-in. size in eight colors, meets all tests for the vinyl-plastic and vinyl-asbestos tiles.—Pioneer Division, The Flintkote Co., 5500 S. Alameda, Los Angeles 90058. **Coupon No. 31.**

colored planters, urns, accessories

Ten different colored glazes, varying in surface texture from pebble to high gloss, distinguish a new line of decorative planters, sand urns, lighting units and accessories designed by David T. Kline & Associates. There are seven basic shapes to be used individually or in combination. Units are designed for interior or exterior use in residences, commercial or professional buildings, public facilities, and lend themselves for use as fountains, pool planters, outdoor gas lights and display fixtures as well as conventional use.—Extempo Products (A/W), 3888 S. Cloverdale Ave., Los Angeles 90008. **Coupon No. 32.**

steel laboratory furniture

Specially designed for use in hospitals, schools, science and industrial laboratories, the new steel line of laboratory furniture includes base, wall sink and corner units, tables, tops and fume hoods, in addition to service fittings for standard or specialized facilities. Drawers and doors can be easily rearrranged, case fronts are removable for ease of maintenance. Base units have removable backs, shelves are relocking clips. Doors and drawers are flush, stiles pilasters and horizontal cross rails are shielded by doors from abuse. Units have two coats of enamel baked on at high temperature and given a rust-resistant phosphatizing treatment.—Republic Steel Corp. (A/W), 1315 Albert St., Youngstown, Ohio 44505. **Coupon No. 33.**

compact silencer

A compact silencer that reduces noise levels caused by heating and air conditioning equipment has just been introduced. "Airsan" units take up only 4-in. of depth when installed behind return air grilles, cuts down fan and machinery noises. The unit is available in either square or rectangular shape both of which permit flow of air while reducing audible noise levels. It is adaptable to all commercial and public buildings such as schools, hospitals, libraries, hotels.—Air Filter Corp. (A/W), 4556-B West Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. **Coupon No. 34.**

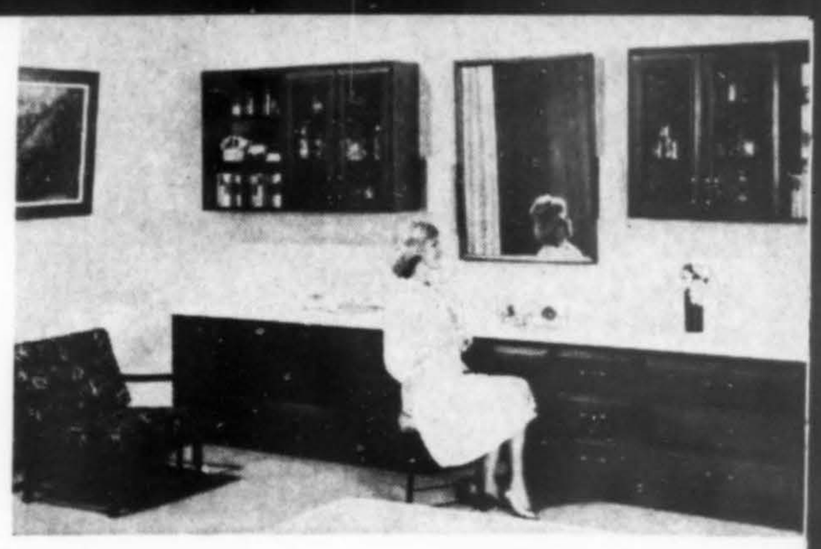
textured rubber cove base

"Textured-Cove", a new rubber cove base is embossed with a nubby, non-directional pattern selected for design compatibility with most floor and wall coverings. It is 4-in. high with a uniform thickness of ⅛-in. in 48-in. lengths. Thirteen pastel colors are standard with 21 additional available on special order. The cove base has a low-gloss surface said to help hide scuffs, scratches and seams. It is made by a thermoset vulcanizing process that prevents shrinkage and makes the cove flexible to compensate for irregularities in floor or wall.—Burke Rubber Co. (A/W), 2250 South Tenth St., San Jose, Calif. **Coupon No. 35.**

A/W pinpoints . . .

IN FRESNO . . .

The Hacienda Motel finds that chairs have replaced bath towels as the most wanted item by departing guests. The Virco stacking chairs, purchased especially for the new motel, have bright decorator upholstery, handsome frames and comfort. Some guests seem to think that one or two of them would look just right in the living room at home! In the Las Vegas Room, alone, there are 2,000 Virco chairs, 255 banquet table installations. Architect was Homer Rissman, Pacific Palisades.



diversified cabinets

A new idea in cabinetry, designed for bedrooms, living rooms, family rooms, dinettes and bathrooms, the Nocturne line is manufactured of solid red alder finished in dark walnut or maple. Also available unfinished for painting. Cabinets feature multiple use door units, special units such as clothes bins, wall units, kneehole sections. All units are produced in modules to fit any required space.—Major Line Products Co., Inc. (A/W), Hoquiam, Wash. **Coupon No. 36.**

vacuum arrestor air filter

Vacu-Maze, a new automatic, self-cleaning vacuum arrester, filters coarse, bulky material from the air without cost of disposable media. The unit is an air filter which vacuums itself clean and has a self-supporting framework that can be set into any recirculating air opening, ventilating or air conditioning system. Dry reclamation is a special feature. Vacu-Maze is designed in modular units of three feet to 20-ft. in width, is available in a wide selection of sizes to meet any air handling requirement from 4,000 to 200,000 CFM.—Air-Maze Div., Rockwell-Standard Corp. (AW), 25000 Miles Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44128. **Coupon No. 37.**

cabinet library, bulletin board combination

A cabinet board that includes two stationary bulletin boards, panels, seven sliding boards and a library base, can be combined for a variety of uses such as planning, control system, mapping, production, blue print and picture display. The cabinet, of walnut formica finish on all exterior surfaces, is 6′3″ high x 8′ wide. The lbirary measures 24″ high x 18″ deep, has adjustable shelves and sliding doors. The unit includes fluorescent lighting under canopy.—Ramney Industries Corp. (A/W), 1807 W. Elizabeth Ave., Linden, New Jersey.

dimmer controls for auditoriums

Where dimmer controls are used to vary illumination intensity, the ASCO Dimmer Bypass provides safety: in case of emergency the control immediately brings dimmed house lights to full intensity. The dimmer can be operated manually from any one or a number of convenient locations or it can be tied into an automatic emergency power transfer system.—Automatic Switch Co. (A/W), Florham Park, New Jersey. **Coupon No. 39.**

acoustic grid ceilings

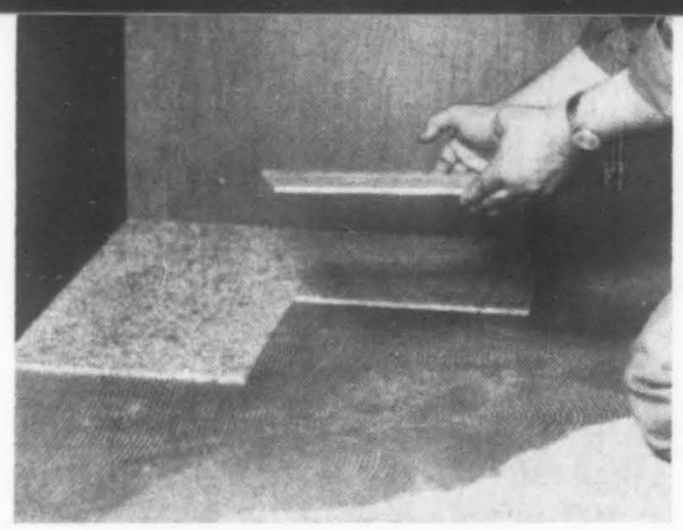
Lo-Tone "Sandex", a new acoustical mineral board for exposed grid ceilings, looks like sand finish plaster. The granular surface conceals minute perforations which absorb unwanted sound. The board is said to have excellent dimensional stability because of the wet-felted manufacturing process. It is available in 24x48-in. panels, ⅝-in thick.—Wood Conversion Co. (A/W), First National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minn. **Coupon No. 40.**

grassweave glass

Grassweave is a patterned glass interpretation of grass cloth. It was created primarily as a partitioning glass. The panels are obscure enough to provide a feeling of separation, yet transmit light. The glass is said to have a high degree of obscurity with the linear patterns of the glass and the popular wall covering being quite similar. Grassweave is one of ten basic patterns in a new line which includes Hammered, Crossnet, Stippled, Colonnade, Doric, Brilliant, Crispline, Surf, two Oriental designs.—Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. (A/W), 811 Madison Ave., Toledo, Ohio. **Coupon No. 41.**

plastic-surfaced solid core panels

Decorative Plyglaze, a new product for the manufacture of furniture and cabinets, built-ins, partitions and paneling, is a plastic-surfaced solid core panel material. Authentic wood grains and designs are achieved through rotogravure printing on cellulose overlay papers. The papers, saturated with resin, are permanently fused to one of four core materials: hardboard-faced plywood, flakeboard, hardboard-faced flakeboard or hardboard. Panels are said to look and feel like wood, are said to eliminate inplant laminations and the smooth uniform surface never needs sanding, buffing or other finishing. The protective plastic overlay seals out dirt, grease and moisture, resists staining by any chemicals, detergents or acids and has an excellent burn resistance. It is available in a variety of sizes, styles and core materials.—St. Regis Forest Products Division (A/W), 1019 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wn. **Coupon No. 42.**



flatback Jewel-Stone tile

A new flatback Jewel-Stone tile is easily applied with mastic over existing cement floors, wood subflooring, finished wood floors, or on walls. Paragran II Resin has been developed as a transparent binder between the crushed marble, crushed mother-of-pearl and synthetic pearl filler, as well as other stones used in the tile. Jewel-Stone tile can be used in any area in residential, commercial or institutional application; never needs waxing, is dent proof, stain proof, water proof, easy to clean, according to the manufacturer. Tiles are available in 21 shades in 12x12x7/32-in. squares.—CIPCO (A/W), 8901 Blue Ash Road, Cincinnati, Ohio. **Coupon No. 43.**

ceiling texture for direct application

Con-Coat Ceiling Texture for direct application to concrete is a white ceiling texture specifically designed for direct application to poured concrete surfaces. The portland cement composition makes Con-Coat extremely hard and durable as well as waterproof. It is applied direct to concrete with no bonder nor base preparations necessary, is recommended also for filling minor imperfections. Con-Coat has been fully tested.—La Habra Products, Inc. (A/W), 1631 W. Lincoln, Anaheim, Cal. **Coupon No. 44.**

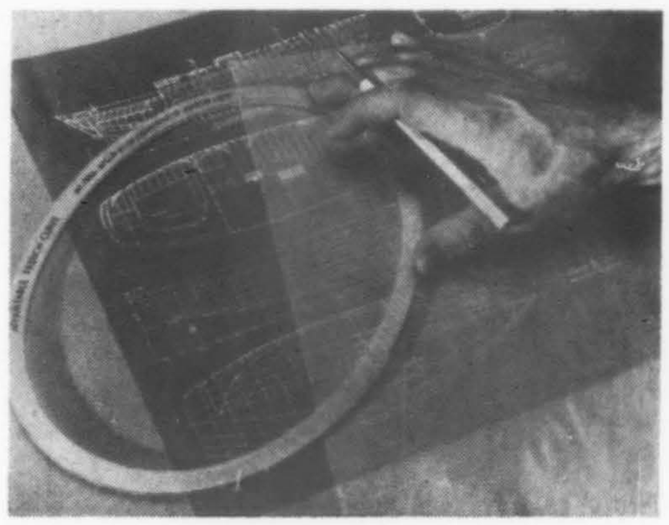
Sunrest outdoor furniture

"Sunrest" a new Samsonite outdoor furniture, has a hammock-type construction said to flex easily and conform to body contours for comfort and relaxation. The furniture has hollow plastic slats designed to prevent heat retention and allows air circulation at all times. A vinyl-coated metal cable, said to withstand 2600-lb. pressure, holds furniture together. Frames are lightweight tubular steel, triple-coated with outdoor baked enamel including bonderized undercoat for rust prevention. Chairs stack or fold with ease, tables disassemble. — Shwayder Brothers, Inc. (AW), 1050 S. Broadway, Denver. **Coupon No. 45.**

OFFICE AIDS

portable automatic projector

The Jayark-8, a fully automatic motion picture sound projector is said to be low in cost, completely eliminates manual film handling, has fingertip portability, and produces both color and black and white pictures. Films may be shown any where, any time, even in a brightly lit room. The compact device features automatic film-loading cartridge permitting instant film changing without threading or rewinding, produces the picture on a self-contained 11½-in. non-reflecting rear screen. External screens, speakers and other accessories are totally eliminated. Cartridge handles from two to 28 minutes of film. Unit weighs 16-lbs.—Jayark Instruments Corp. (A/W), 733 Third Ave., New York. **Coupon No. 46.**



adjustable French Curve

A compact adjustable French Curve that substitutes for a big collection of rigid curves is made of interlocking strips of Tenite butyrate plastic. The transparent unit can be readily shaped by the fingers as a guide for drawing smooth, accurate curves between series of plotted points. A pencil line may be drawn against either edge of the curve while the inside edge is specially adapted for use with a ruling pen. — Hoyle Engineering Co. (A/W), 25408 West Highway 66, Barstow, Calif. **Coupon No. 47.**

3-in-1 compass

A 3-in-1 compass, divider and beam compass has fast-set feature: just squeeze legs slightly to relieve tension and the adjusting screw moves freely from maximum opening (4¾" radius) to full closure. Allow spring pressure to bear on adjusting screw and it locks securely in position. A 6" beam fits into needle socket for immediate conversion to beam compass with 10" radius capacity. Both legs have jointed shoulder movement for correct drawing angle of any size circle or arc. Finished in chrome over brass, instrument measures 6" overall, comes complete with pen part and handle for converting to a ruling pen.—A. Lietz Company (A/W), P.O. Box 3633, San Francisco. **Coupon No. 48.**

LITERATURE

Creative Corkery for Floors and Walls: describes and gives complete specifications for Siboney vinyl tile, SC cork and standard cork tile for floors. Also shown are 21 patterns of tackboard in washable, sanded and vinyl-faced surfaces with specifications for each. Descriptions, application and specifications for Gymcork, cork carpet, cork brick, wall tile, roll cork, insulation cork, underlay, cork padding, cork composition expansion joint materials and adhesives given. Full color, 8-pp.—Dodge Cork Company, Inc., Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17604.

Environment for Worship (AIA 30-C-44): presents a solution to the problem of adequate heating, cooling and ventilating in religious buildings, especially in reference to thermal conditioning. Graphs and illustrations describe each point with actual installations shown. —Airfloor Company of California, Inc., 13729 East Rosecrans Ave., Santa Fe Springs, Calif.

Sound Advice: offers information on the use of practical systems for noise control in homes, apartments, motels, offices. Fully illustrated and containing charts, diagrams, technical specifications, booklet explains need for sound control systems, various kinds of installations, provides sound and fire resistance data, lists of materials, application details. 20-pp. — Bestwall Gypsum Div., Georgia-Pacific Corp., 2 Industrial Blvd., Paoli, Pennsylvania 19301.

Bathroom Planning Ideas: picture book of architectural ideas, in full color, for use in planning a new bath. Floor plans are to scale. Includes settings for everything from a master bath to laundry areas. Shows types and styles of fixtures and fittings. No. BW-65, 16-pp. — Borg-Warner Corp., 201 East 5th St., Mansfield, Ohio.

Columbia 1000 Series Office Furniture: lists construction details and specifications, and describes the complete collection including executive desks, clerical desks, typing and machine desks, modular units and compartments, tables, desk accessories, companion pieces such as credenzas, bookcases, etc. Form 7019, 28-pp.—Columbia-Hallowell Div., Standard Pressed Steel Co., Box C 3-2, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania.

Presd-Pan Hardboard Pans for Concrete Joists (AIA-4-D): describes concrete joist construction using Masonite hardboard Presd-Pan, permitting clear spans as great as 65-ft. System components, pan joist assembly, design and construction costs are described in detail. Graphs and tables give concrete quantities for various pan joist systems and the most economical pan set for a given condition. 8-pp.—Masonite Corp., Box B, Chicago, Ill. 60690.

Dorm-Line Furniture Details for Student Housing (AIA 17-D, 27-A): describes complete line of Simmons Dorm Line built-ins from wardrobes, chests, desks to wall-a-beds. Installation photos, specifications, colors and materials available with suggested room settings are shown. Complete sets of plastic layout sheets for each piece, showing construction details, are included.—Simmons Company, 300 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

Sliding and Folding Doors, Room Dividers, Hardware: a series of four fully illustrated catalogs covers complete line of Kennatrack doors and hardware. A unique feature is a fold-out Tracerback designed for direct tracing. Architectural specifications, dimensional drawings and opening requirements for all lines are placed alongside tracing foldout. Full color — Kennatrack Div. Ekco Building Products Co., 1250 Beford Ave. S.W., Canton, Ohio 44701.

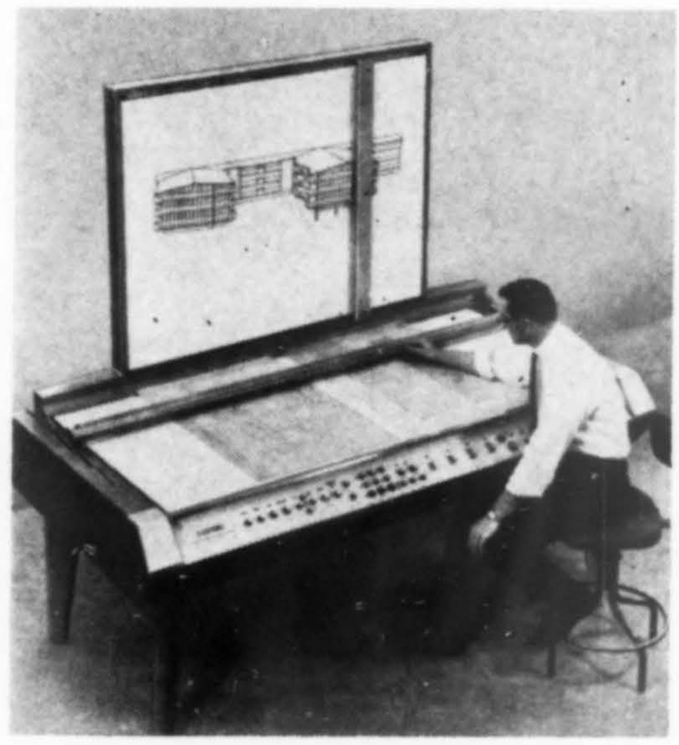
Fashion Colors for Library Equipment: shows 28 selected colors in chart-form for use on the Estey metal library shelving and furniture. Eighteen of these colors are new interior decorator shades; 10 are popular standard for use on all other shelving parts and/or panels.—Estey Corporation, One Catherine St., Red Bank, New Jersey.

Vermiculite Lightweight Systems for Fire Protection (AIA 21-A-5; 39-B): includes technical datum and specifications for machine applied direct-to-steel fireproofing, spray-on insulation, and machine or hand applied plaster and acoustical plastic. Also includes a partial summary of fire tests for plaster and acoustical plastic. Illustrated. 8-pp.—Zonolite Div., W. R. Grace & Co., 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 60603.

Perspective: something new

The Illustromat 1100, a computer-directed perspective drawing machine, has recently been introduced to the architectural, industrial design, commercial illustration field. This amazing machine allows a draftsman to convert two-dimensional blueprints into visually-accurate perspective illustrations, quickly, easily and economically. Anyone who can read blueprints can operate the machine.

The "1100" is able to plot perspective from any angle. Basically, the machine consists of a tracing table, a control panel, a solid-state analog computer, and a vertical, motorized X-Y plotter. Two tracing styluses, supported by movable gantry, hover above the horizontal tracing table. The computer is programmed —as to type of drawing desired—by means of the simple control panel. As the operator traces the lines of the two-dimensional orthographic views, the tracing styluses feed the subject's dimensions into the computer, which continuously modifies the information.



Machines are manufactured at 4400 Seventh Avenue South, Seattle. Perspective, Inc. is headed by Tom McCartney, president, and is the result of 22 years of planning and research. In addition to sale of new machines, a service for smaller offices is offered whereby blueprints may be brought to a service office and traced for a small fee by a trained operator.

In June, a sales office was opened at 1724 Travelers Building, 3600 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS

• **Pacific Column Co.:** John F. Martin, general sales manager, of the Alameda firm, announces the appointment of Glenn W. Pownder as sales manager, supervising sales of the fire-proofed, pre-fabricated steel columns in California, Nevada and Hawaii. At the same time, announcement was made of the appointment of Ralph D. Smith as district sales manager working in the Los Angeles office at 1417 Georgia St. His territory will encompass southern and central California.

• **Boise Cascade Corp.:** James D. Bronson, assistant to the president, has been cited with the 1965 Industry Statemanship Award of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association at the annual convention in Washington, D.C.

• **Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.:** Warranty on Thermopane insulating glass with the glass seal edge will be extended to a 20-year period as a result of extensive field studies and laboratory testing. C. W. Davis, company president, pointed out that the company is the first manufacturer of insulating glass units to offer a warranty beyond 10 years.

• **Nutone, Inc.:** The Los Angeles Western regional offices have moved into a new facility at 237 West 30th St., more than tripling warehouse area. F. B. Marple, vice president and Western manager, also announced the move of the Seattle office to larger quarters at 434 North 34th St. Julian Wolf is Northwest district manager.

• **Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.:** The firm has purchased approximately 200 acres of land near Fresno, California, for the purpose of erecting a manufacturing plant for sheet glass, utilizing the latest improvements in the Pennvernon window glass process. The California plant would be the first such operation west of Henryetta, Oklahoma.

• **Torginol of America, Inc.:** Rene Durr has been appointed vice president, sales and operations, of the flooring material firm, Huntington Park. He replaces P. A. Appleyard, who has resigned.

• **Portland Cement Association:** The Los Angeles district office has moved to a new location at 680 Wilshire Place, in a recently-completed building designed by architects Langdon & Wilson, AIA. Warren G. Burres is district engineer.

• **Northwest Brick Association:** Plans have been announced by the association calling for a long-range program to encourage increased use of brick throughout the Pacific Northwest. Rod M. Hungerford, N.B.A. president and head of Clayburn-Harbison, Ltd., said that activities would largely cover an educational task with promotional emphasis on the desirability of brick for use in residential and commercial construction.

• **Kaiser Gypsum Co.:** The field sales organization has been divided into three regional sales areas under new regional sales managers. Tom C. Donovan has moved up from southern division sales manager to Western regional sales manager covering the Southwestern states. Hugh L. Crabb, northern division sales manager, will also be a western regional sales manager, managing sales in Northern California, Nevada, the Northwest, Alaska and Hawaii. The third region, the Eastern seaboard, will be headed by Edward K. Denning, former Portland district sales manager.

• **California Redwood Association:** The Rockport Redwood Company with offices and mill at Cloverdale, California, has joined seven other major redwood companies as a member of the association. Harry A. Merlo is vice president and general manager.

• **Amweld Building Products:** The Niles, Ohio firm, manufacturers of hollow metal doors and frames, has named Charles F. Lohman, Pacific Coast district manager. He will service customers and distributors from headquarters in San Francisco.

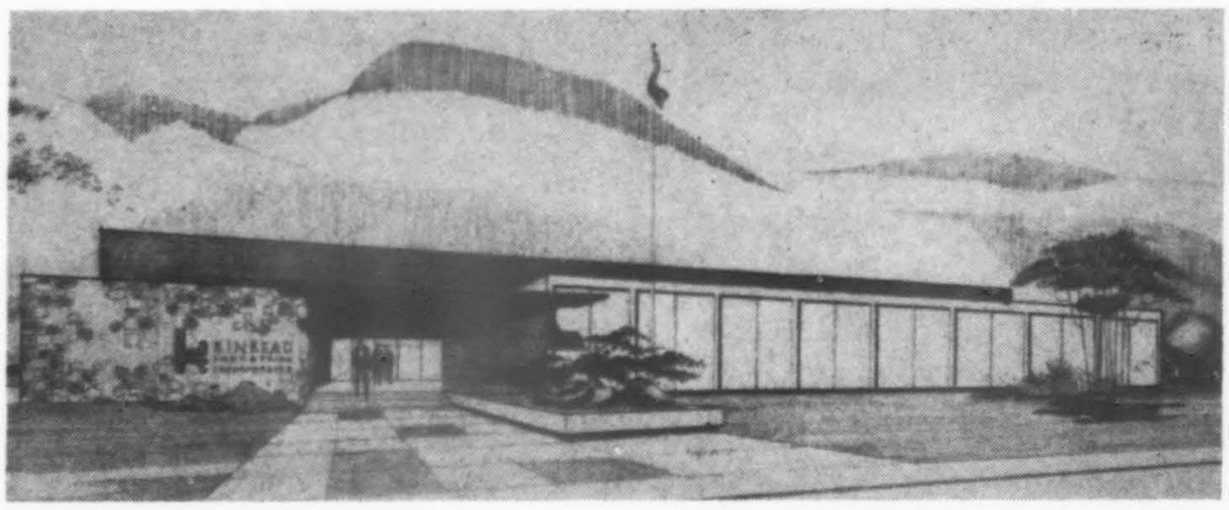
• **American Wood Preservers Institute:** Walter L. Wyckoff, president of the Baxter-Wyckoff Company, Seattle, was elected president of the institute at the annual meeting in St. Louis. Alfred X. Baxter, San Francisco, was named treasurer.

• **Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau:** The 24", ⅜" handsplit shake, heretofore widely used for sidewall construction, has been endorsed by the Bureau as a roofing material when used as recommended by the Seattle-based trade association. Bureau manager Virgil Peterson said the shake is recommended for use only on roofs of 4/12 pitch or steeper.

• **Toro Manufacturing Co.:** A permanent proving ground for automatic underground sprinkler systems has been added to the expanding West Coast facilities of Moist-O'Matic, Inc., wholly owned subsidiary of Toro. The new facility is located on a 20-acre site in Riverside, California.

• **James Seeman Studios, Inc.:** James A. Brennan, previously with the contract sales division at the New York showroom of the studios, has been appointed contract sales representative, Los Angeles. He will be based in the firm's Los Angeles showroom, 107 South Robertson Blvd., where he represents all of the Seeman divisions including Murals & Wallcoverings, Inc. and Arts for Architecture, Inc.

• **Progressive Metal Equipment, Inc.:** Rudy H. Witek has been appointed western representative for the Philadelphia firm, manufacturers of custom and modular food service equipment. He will headquarter at 1211 Delaware St., Denver, and will service Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico.



KINKEAD INDUSTRIES, INC.'s new plant in Garden Grove, California, incorporates all of the manufacturing operations formerly located in Los Angeles. The 10,000 sq. ft. plant, on a six-acre site, has room for expansion to 120,000 sq. ft. E. K. Stromsland is general manager of the Illinois-based firm. Tobias, Hessert, McDonald, were architects.

A/W **not specified**_____

NOTES FROM a survey in Los Angeles of occupancy/vacancy conditions in apartment houses, developed by Economic Consultants, Inc., for nine institutions that lend money for apartment construction: Keep in mind that price must be considered in relation to the following variables, and that what is true for Los Angeles—or for various parts of Los Angeles—may not be true in other areas.

Small buildings tend to have higher levels of occupancy than large buildings—except in Berkeley Hills and Santa Monica. Apartments without swimming pools have higher levels of occupancy than those with pools (is the rental structure a factor?), and those with pools closely adjacent to, or in the center of, the rental units have lower rates of occupancy than those with pools in some far corner of the living area.

It takes at least two years for a new complex to attain its best level of occupancy. Buildings in the two to ten year old category have 10% vacancy rates, while for the next ten years the vacancy rate drops to 6%.

The survey involved interviews with more than 5,000 apartment owners, and will be available for analysis by computer. It is expected to be a continuing thing, and may be expanded throughout Southern California.

° ° °

QUOTE AND UNQUOTE from Albuquerque: "Representatives of 23 Central Avenue motels met Tuesday afternoon at the Desert Inn to form Central Avenue Associates with the prime project of erecting more billboards on the east and west sides of Albuquerque."

° ° °

A FEW YEARS AGO we had a great time telling you how to build a Space Needle. There had never been a space needle, so we didn't know anything about it either, but we found out along with the architects and engineers and contractors and the sidewalk superintendents and now everybody knows how to build one. As a matter of fact you may be interested to know that Seattle's World Fair landmark is still revolving, still a tremendous tourist attraction and the finest in luncheon and dinner spots.

But what we started out to tell you is that Namu is coming. Namu the killer whale is going to make the Space Needle move over, and we may soon be able to describe how to build a Whale House. They're going to have to keep him somewhere.

Architecture / West

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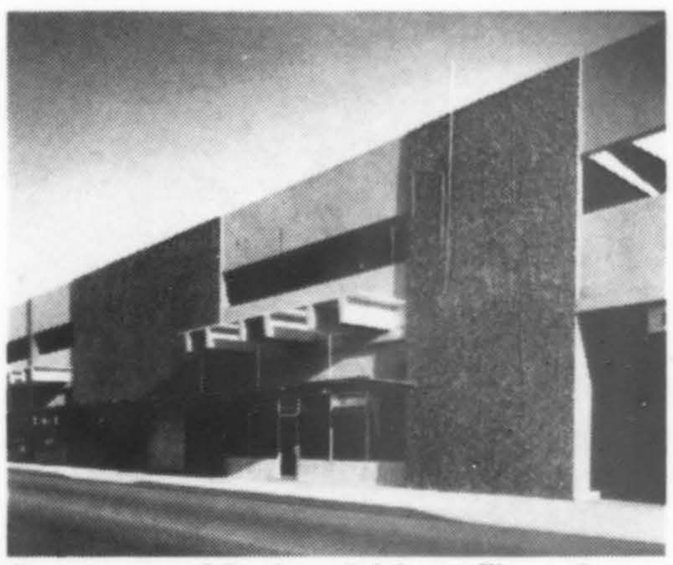

Exterior view of Southern California Flower Growers Market shows two parking levels above main floor. Architects: Kahn, Farrell & Associates, Van Nuys. Structural Engineers: Rockwin Engineers, Santa Fe Springs. Contractor: Oltmans Construction Company, Monterey Park. Prestressed members: Rockwin Prestressed Concrete Corp., Santa Fe Springs.

The Southern California Flower Growers needed wide-open space in their new building. Yet, the need for two parking levels overhead posed a structural weight problem. The solution was modern concrete.

Eight-foot concrete double-tees support the precast, prestressed concrete upper floors. These take the weight of 400 cars with ease, and leave the first level relatively free of interior columns. Exterior walls are of concrete tilt up construction with exposed aggregate panels.

Versatile concrete gave the Flower Growers a double-duty building at no extra cost. And it will be saving them money on upkeep for years to come.

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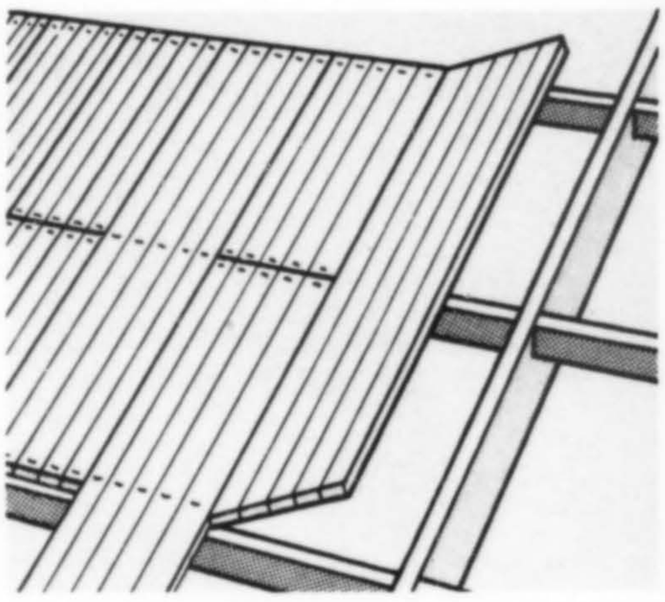

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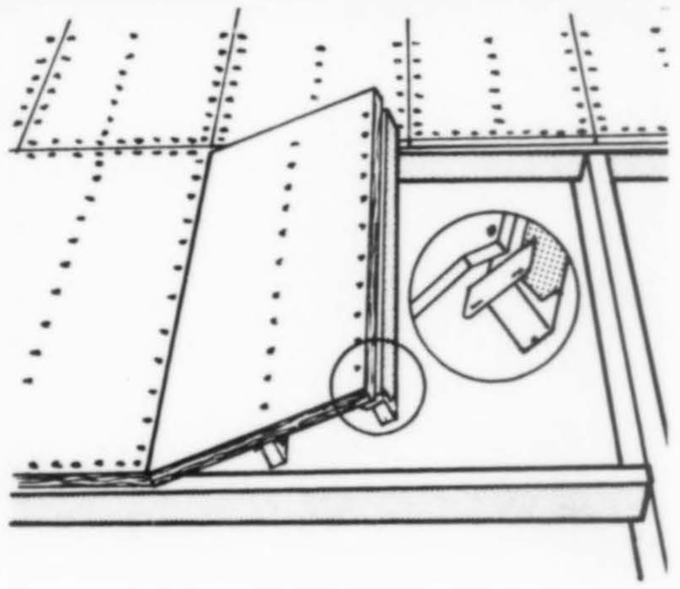

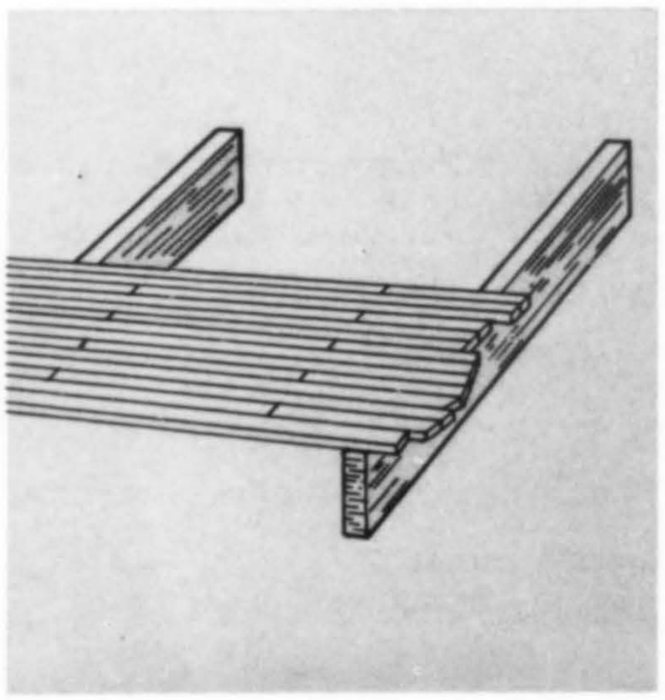

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