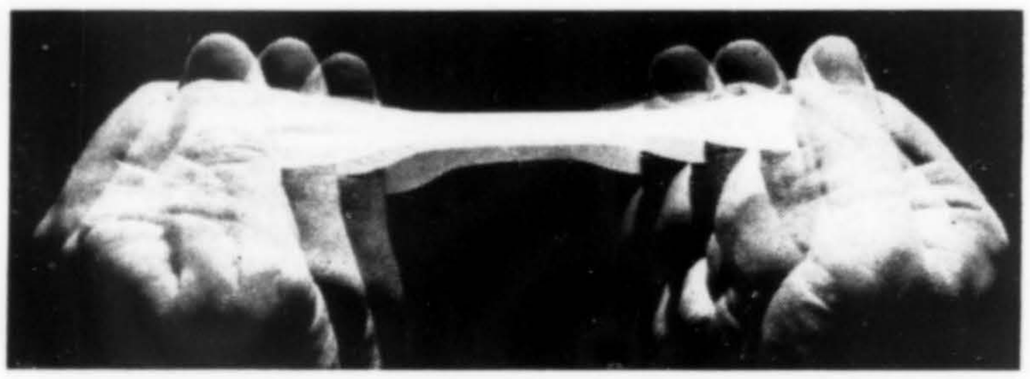
Architecture / West

THE ONLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO WESTERN ARCHITECTURE ◆ DECEMBER 1967

How do you make ordinary concrete or exterior-grade plywood decks beautiful, yet tough enough to take years of abuse?



Easy...use Gacodeck!

Gacodeck coating flows on over exterior-grade plywood or concrete decking, then cures to provide a ruggedly beautiful, highly elastic membrane of protection. This colorful, seamless coating won't crack or leak. Gacodeck makes decks waterproof. Skidproof. Yet it's light in weight and exceptionally long lasting. Here's relatively low-cost beauty you can walk on with spike heels or even cleats — without marring the surface.

That's why you'll find Gacodeck the perfect solution for a colorful, tough finish for walking decks at schools or other public buildings, as well as decks on many modern apartments and residences. Contractors, approved and experienced in the application of Gacodeck, may be found in virtually every western city. For information about Gacodeck colors and applications, write:

GACO WESTERN, INC. • 4429 AIRPORT WAY S. • SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Or contact your nearest Gacodeck representative: *Hobart Bros., San Francisco; N. A. D'Arcy Company, Los Angeles; Gaco Western, Inc., Denver; Elasco, Inc., Salt Lake City; Mason's Supply Co., Portland; Safway Scaffold, Inc., Spokane; Wisdom Industrial Rubber, Inc., Honolulu; and Sealproof Construction Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.*

GACO

Architecture/West

VOLUME 73, NUMBER 12

ARCHITECTURE/WEST (incorporating the architecture and building edition of Southwest Builder & Contractor) is published monthly by Construction Publications/West, Inc. 1945 Yale Pl. E., Seattle, Wn. 98102

Subscription price: $5 a year; outside 13-state West, $10

Controlled circulation postage paid at Seattle, Wash.

Business data on page 38

THE COVER: Dove of Peace Lutheran Church, Tucson, Arizona; William Kirby Lockard, architect. Bob Osbahr photo. Page 19.

HIGHLIGHTS and SIDELIGHTS

$500 million master plan for Los Angeles airport—

A $500 million master plan development for the Los Angeles Department of Airports is designed to meet future growth projects which see the Los Angeles International Airport handling a volume of some 57 million air travelers by the mid-seventies. The architectural firm of William L. Pereira & Associates has been given a three-year contract as supervising architects for the master plan development. Initially, the firm will supervise the construction of passenger terminal No. 1, $63 million, for which Welton Becket & Associates has been commissioned; parking structure No. 3, $6 million, designed by T. Y. Lin & Associates; and parking structure No. 7, $6 million, by L. W. Davidson & Associates. A second contract with the Pereira firm is for architectural and engineering services for the design of the West Passenger Terminal, a revolutionary underground facility at the west end of the present terminal complex. Estimated cost is $83 million.

Low cost housing BEFORE demolition—

An historic compromise has been reached in San Francisco that will permit low cost housing units to be built in the Bayview-Hunters Point Redevelopment area before any demolition of existing housing begins. The new units (between 100 and 300) will be on five to 10 acres and hopefully will be built prior to September 1969, before any demolition occurs. This would permit relocation at once of residents who now live in the area to be demolished.

Art required in San Francisco development—

Golden Gate Center, one of two major developments with the Golden Gateway urban renewal area in San Francisco, is an example of Federal, municipal and private cooperation. The original clearing and planning funds provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the $6 million project were granted to the local Redevelopment Agency with the requirement that one percent of the cost of construction be devoted to works of art observable by the public. Located amidst the complex of buildings, plazas and parks are sculptures by world-renowned artists. Lobbies of three of the buildings now completed display paintings and sculptures of local artists. Among the sculptures is that of Beniamino Bufano's stylized sculpture of a huge mother penguin and two baby penquins (see photo above). The 15-ft. sculpture is of Italian porphyry granite and stainless steel. Other sculptors whose works are already placed in the center are Henry Moore's "Winged Victory", Marion Marini's "Horse" and Julian Martinez's equestrian statue of Captain Juan De Anza.

Santa Rosa to try "Lafayette Concept" of FHA—

Builders in Santa Rosa, California, may be the first in the United States to benefit from the new low cost FHA project designed to cut housing costs. The FHA is working up the so-called "Lafayette Concept" which uses a typical lot, 37x85-ft., with a density of 8.2 families per acre, including a modest "common" area. Utilities in this concept are laid to the rear of the lots and the lots are plotted diagonally.

Kennedy Plaza wins landscape honors—

The Kennedy Plaza at San Pablo, California, has been cited by the American Association of Nurserymen as one of 28 award winners in a nationwide competition for landscape beauty. There were more than 600 entries. Landscape architects Ribera and Sue of Oakland, designed the mission bell wall, plaza, fountain and pool, walkways and play areas.

115,000 housing units for California—

Robert S. Fuller, president of the California Savings & Loan League, reports home construction again on the rise, with at least 115,000 units to be built in California this year, up 25,000 over 1966. He anticipates 1968 home building will produce at least 175,000 units. Fuller predicts that the savings and loan institutions will become the home buyer's "supermarket", financing everything to build, furnish and fix the house.

The more yardage you need, the more you need Walter carpet mills of California

If you have substantial areas to carpet, then you want maximum durability and beauty with lowest maintenance cost at the most reasonable possible price.

These very requirements led the planners of Le Rondelet Apartments to specify 10,000 yards of Walter Carpet of Creslan® acrylic fiber for their San Diego showplace.

It met their professional standards of luxury, quality and cost. It will meet yours, too.

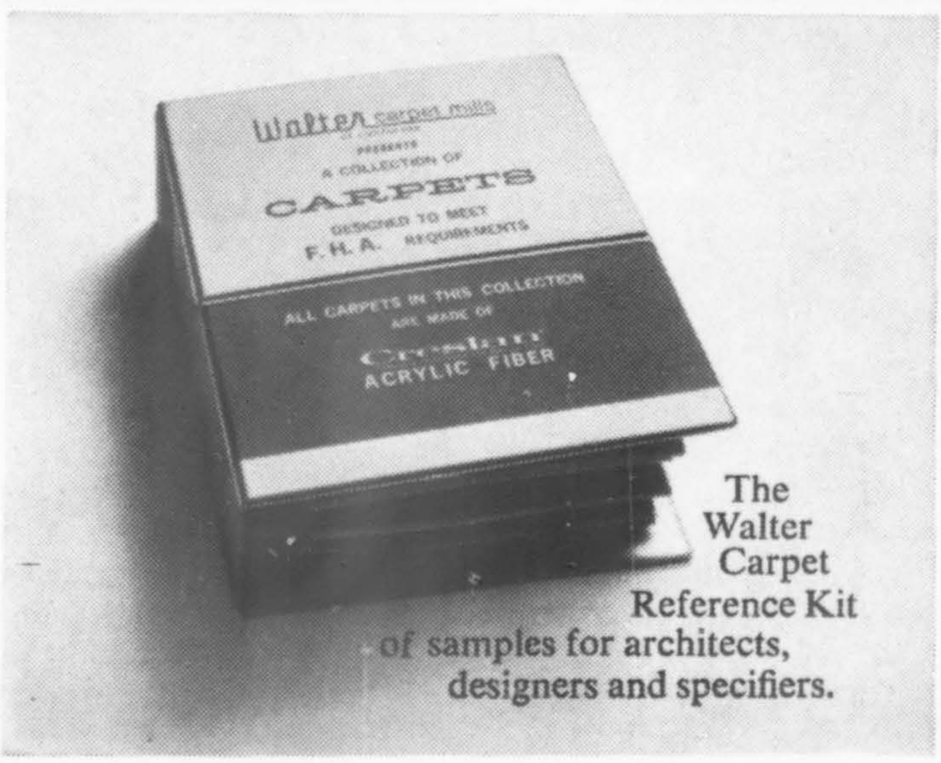
It's a special range specifically developed for contract use in the newest colors, planned for compatibility in plushes and random shears – AND all FHA qualified.

A special Specifier's Reference Kit of samples has been prepared to help you in carpet selection. If you would like a copy for your library, just mail in the coupon. A representative will deliver it and will provide whatever additional information you may require.

Creslan is a product of American Cyanamid Company, N. Y.

CYANAMID Creslan® LUXURY ACRYLIC FIBER

Le Rondelet Apartments, San Diego, California selected Walter Carpets in both plush and random shear.



The Walter Carpet Reference Kit of samples for architects, designers and specifiers.

Walter Carpet Mills
1300 Goodrich Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal. 90022
Att.: Contract Dept.

I am interested in your carpet collection of Creslan designed to meet FHA requirements. Please deliver your Specifier's Reference Kit for my permanent file.

Name _____ Title _____

Firm _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Phone _____

AR

$10 million building complex planned in S.F.—

The San Francisco Port Authority is contemplating a $10 million parking-office building complex to be constructed at the foot of Market street. The plan was presented to the Bay Conservation and Development Commission in September. Key to the proposal is 352,000 sq. ft. platform which Bay Area Rapid Transit District will construct to protect the end of its transbay tube and to house ventilation equipment. Port officials said they want to make fullest use of the platform in a way beneficial to the public. When completed it would stretch on the irregularly-shaped platform west from Mission Street to the western end of Embarcadero Plaza. John S. Bolles Associates designed the complex.

Proposed Operations Building for San Diego—

The proposed five-story Operations Building for the City of San Diego will be built downtown and connected to the Community Concourse by a third-story walkway and an underground tunnel. In addition to housing several city offices, the ground floor is designed to house three central area Fire Department companies. Construction is expected to begin in 1968. The building will be reinforced concrete with metal deck floors, concrete filled. Cost: $4 million. Architects are Hatch, Heimerdinger & Associates; Ruskin & Cook, structural engineers.

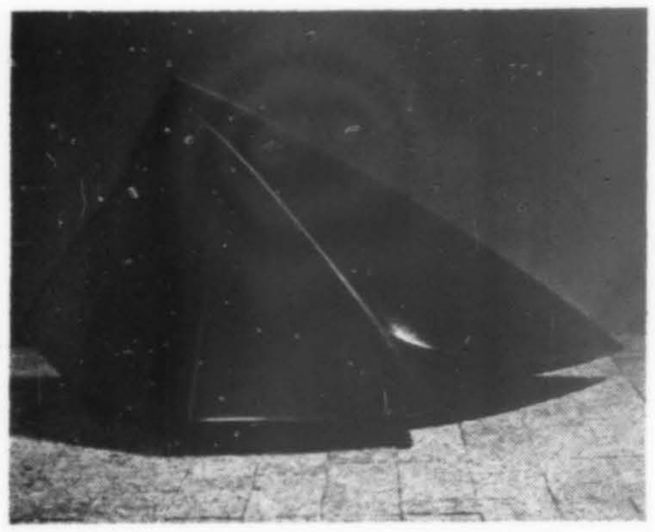
Preservation of Virginia City buildings sought—

An ordinance for the protection of the architectural heritage of Virginia City, Nevada, has been requested by the Storey County Commissioners. A new one has become necessary because the historical preservation ordinance, adopted in 1954, was declared unconstitutional in 1957 following a dispute with the Masonic lodge which erupted after the commissioners filed a criminal complaint against the organization when the old Masonic building in Virginia City was razed. If passed, an architectural commission of local citizens would be formed to approve all repairs, remodeling, razing and building within a designated district.

$15 million Stanford residential development—

Developer Gerson Bakar & Associates, architects Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons (Donn Emmons, partner-in-charge), landscape architect Lawrence Halprin and general contractors Williams & Burrows, have joined together to construct a $15 million residential complex on Stanford University property. This will be the first major privately-owned apartment development on the university's land. The new development, Oak Creek, will include 700 garden apartments and a variety of private recreational facilities. This is the same team associated on the award-winning Woodlake Apartments in San Mateo. Construction start is scheduled for the spring of 1968.

Sculpture for bank headquarters—



GRANITE scale model of Masayuki Nagare's sculpture for the Bank of America world headquarters now under construction in San Francisco. Made of Swedish black granite, the sculpture will be 23-ft. wide, 30-ft. long, 14-ft. high and weigh 200 tons. It will be placed near the corner of Kearny and California Streets, facing a low fountain of the same black granite material. Nagare was chosen after a research of all the leading sculptors of the world. The building was designed by architects Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons with Pietro Belluschi, FAIA, as consultant. Contractor is Dinwiddie-Fuller-Cahill.

CSI establishes automation research foundation—

The Construction Specifications Institute, headquartered in Washington, D.C., will establish a CSI Research Foundation to conduct research in automation as it affects specifications practices and techniques. The decision to establish the foundation stemmed from findings of a recent CSI sponsored "state-of-the-art" study conducted by the Stanford Research Institute. The report forecast the probability of dramatic changes in archtiectural and engineering practices as they pertain to specifications.

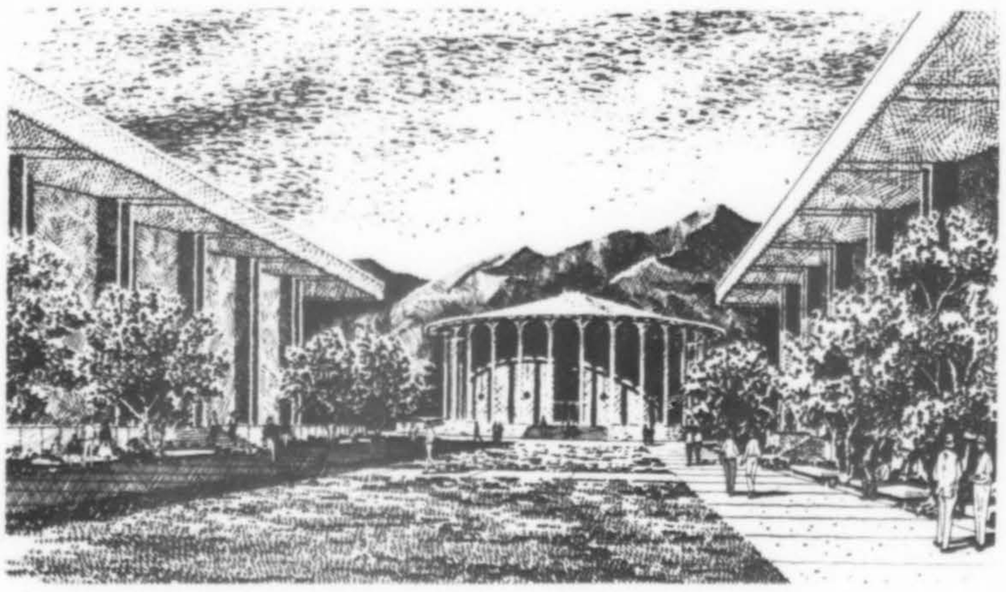
Slanting techniques advised for fallout shelters—

Delbert B. Ward, associate professor of architecture at the University of Utah, is currently directing three research projects on fallout protection for the Office of Civil Defense. Professor Ward had the following to say about fallout shelters: "America's architects, engineers and builders should pay increased attention to the so-called "slanting techniques" in building design. These techniques, although almost trivially basic, can contribute greatly to improved shielding," he added. He also suggests: more effective use of natural terrain, judicious placement of windows, depressed floors, use of heavier construction materials, baffled entrance ways, interior cores and architectural devices such as raised planting boxes and reflecting pools. "Movement routes to shelters, barriers to movement, street capacities and parking capacities near buildings also must be considered in shelter planning" he stressed. He predicts that slanting techniques may be utilized in future fallout protection for urban areas in planning entire multi-level cities.

Rebuilding cities a potential market ?—

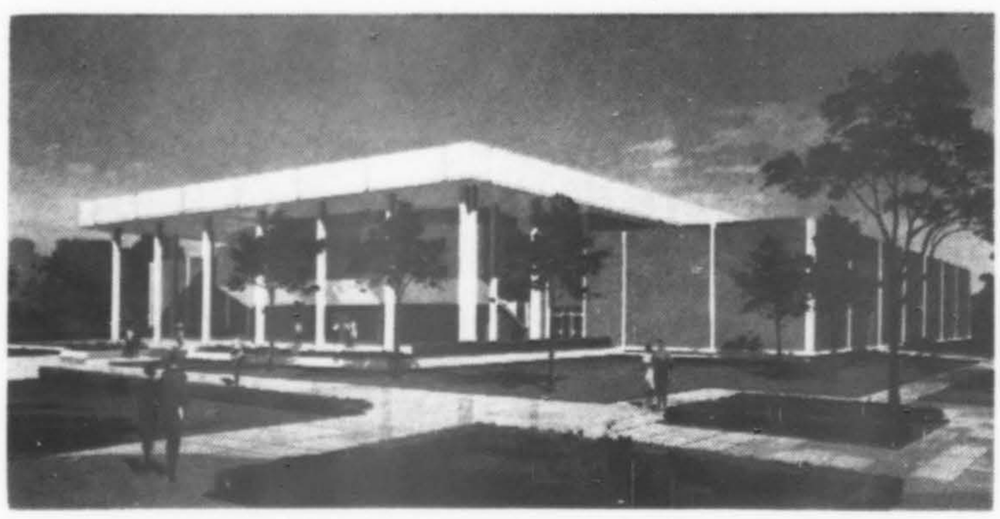
Dr. Cyril C. Herrmann, vice president of urban and regional economics for Arthur D. Little, Inc., believes that it will take at least half a billion dollars to put housing in San Francisco in top condition. However, he points out, this requirement exists outside the established private market because "it is not economically feasible to improve slum housing under most conditions". He adds that to rebuild the average city would take a billion dollars and that for 100 cities this creates a $100 billion problem. "If the problem became a market, it would snap the housing industry out of its depression, provide thousands of new jobs, give everyone decent homes and add to the tax base."

PROJECT PREVIEW

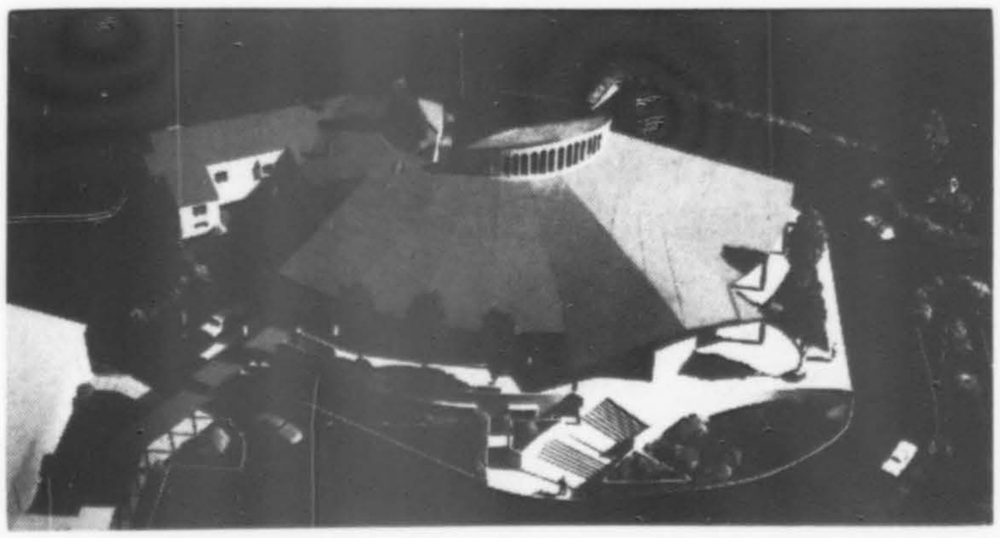


THE COURT OF MAN, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, is a symbolic statement of the belief that man's future is hopeful to the extent that he progresses in the understanding of his own behavior. This concept is symbolized by placing the new Behaviorial Biology building and the new Humanities and Social Sciences building on opposite sides of the central mall leading to the existing auditorium. The two buildings will cost an estimated $4.5 million. Architect: Robert E. Alexander, FAIA, and Associates.

HEADQUARTERS for the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District, San Francisco, has an unusual window treatment, designed for earthquake stresses, providing fewer openings at the bottom while allowing light and air. Two parking levels form the base of the six-floor reinforced concrete building. Cost: $1.3 million. Architect: John S. Bolles Associates; Swinerton & Walberg Co., general contractor.



FINE ARTS BUILDING, College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls, is part of a complex of new buildings. The 42,000 sq. ft. structure will house an auditorium, lecture and music rooms, drawing and sculpture rooms, offices, seminar rooms. Architect: Jones-Fehlberg Associates; Cushing, Terrell Associates, associate architects.



ST. JOHN FISHER Church, Portland, Oregon, is fan-shaped, seating 624. Exterior walls will be poured concrete, exposed on the interior. The attached rectory is wood frame and cement stucco. The church roof structure is glued laminated beams and joists, with the split shingles Koppers treated. A covered walkway connects to the existing school. Architect: Norman & Stanich.

OFFICE BUILDING to house the National Bank of Washington and other office space, will be five stories with basement, located in downtown Spokane, Wash. The structure will be poured concrete with a granite exterior. Estimated cost: $2,000,000. Architects: Trogdon-Smith, AIA; Lyerla & Peden, structural.

Lower initial cost in Union Bank Square's

Union Bank Square, in Orange, California, is a dramatic example of the economy of All-Electric buildings.

The All-Electric Central Tower is a six story office building, steel curtain wall construction, with 84,000 sq. feet of gross space. It was completed in August of 1966.

Right next door is the North Tower, a non-All-Electric building of similar construction and the first building in the complex to be erected.

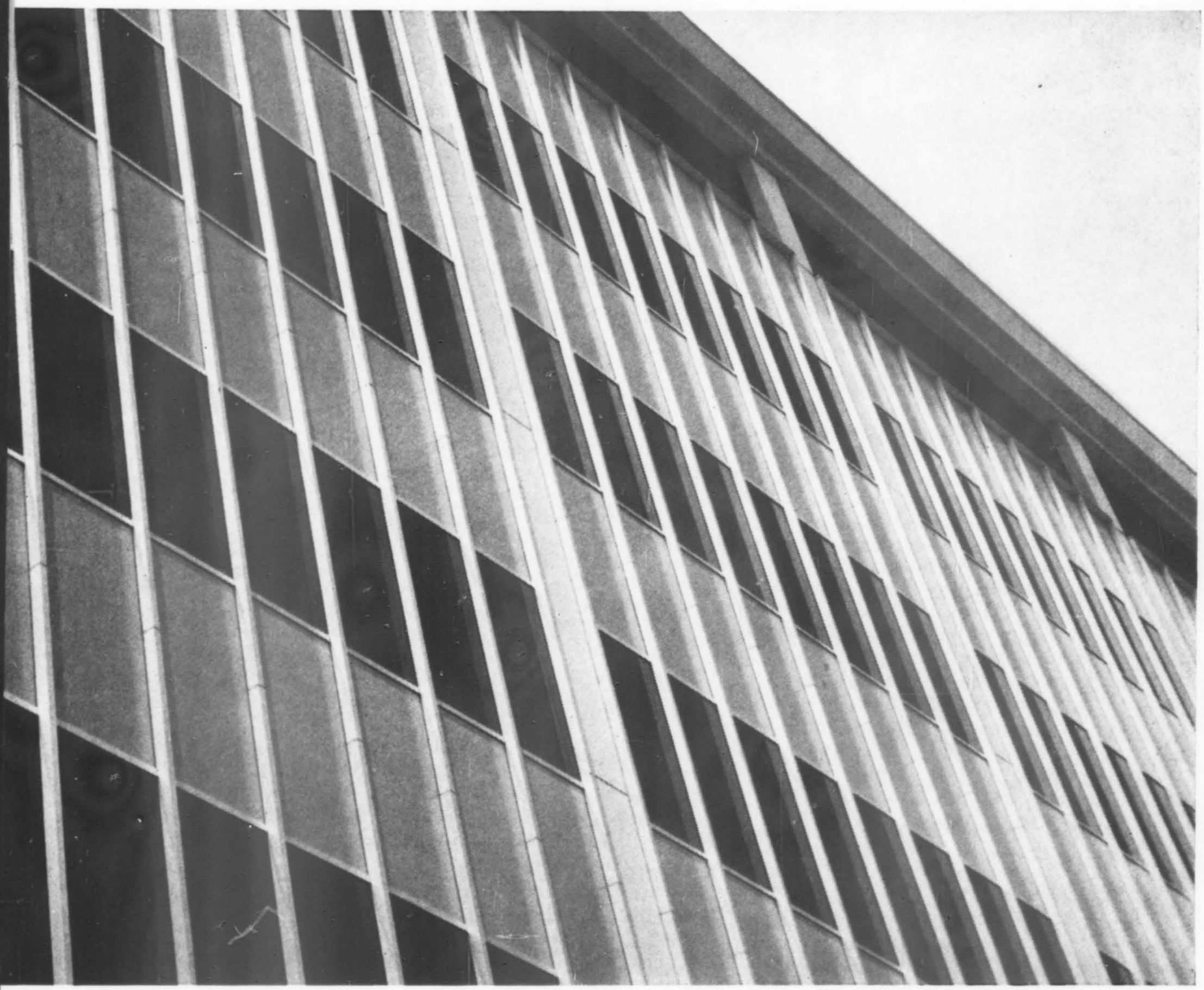
Calculated on a per-square-foot-basis, the combined overall initial, operating and maintenance costs for the All-Electric Central Tower are lower. Electric strip heaters in the ducts and refrigerated electric air conditioning accounted for significant savings in first cost.

Annual operating costs are just under 25 cents per sq. ft. per year. Maintenance time on the space conditioning system in the Central Tower is two-thirds less than in the North Tower.

Canal-Randolph Corporation, owner and operator of Union Bank Square, has found that claims for All-Electric buildings are proven in practice.

That's why the third building in the complex, the twelve story South Tower, will also be all electric. Scheduled completion date is July of 1968, and leasing operations for space in this luxury office building have already begun.

We can give you hundreds of other case histories of low annual cost of All-Electric buildings. Write Marketing Engineering, P.O. Box 62, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles 90051.



and total annual cost All-Electric Central Tower

Central Tower, Union Bank Square, Orange, California. A Canal-Randolph Property

Building Profile

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Six-story building
84,000 square feet office tower
Steel curtain wall construction

OPERATING COSTS

Total electric Operating Costs – 25¢ per sq. ft. per year

ELECTRIC LOAD

Connected lighting and miscellaneous load – 250 KW
Electric space conditioning equipment –
Cooling – 300 Tons
Heating – 374 KW
Electric Water Heating – 15 KW

SPACE CONDITIONING

Double-duct electric heating and cooling system

Southern California Edison SCE

ROSEMAN GARRISON

The City and the Region . . .

CCAIA 22nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE
SAN DIEGO — OCTOBER 5-7, 1967

THE SETTING was perfect for the relaxed atmosphere of the 22nd annual California Council, AIA, conference. Vacation Village Hotel, on San Diego's Mission Bay, justly earned all the kudos tossed its way by delegates and guests attending. The sun shone, the sailing was great, and the program (an excellent one) stayed on schedule.

John Fisher-Smith, program chairman, covered all the salient points of "The City and the Region" with the speakers and panelists during the three-day session. Some of the environmental problems that plague our cities and suburbs were examined by an urban transportation specialist, a city planner and a sociologist.

Dr. Cyril Roseman, director of urban studies at San Francisco State College and an eminent sociologist, opened the first professional session. Exploring the "Role of the Core City", Dr. Roseman noted that people problems are at the core of all metropolitan problems and suggested that each city not only needs its own planning system but each area also needs a metropolitan plan; physical planning is, in fact, no longer adequate by itself. He believes that the magnitude of city problems is a failure of officials and citizens alike to recognize those problems and that apathy is the gigantic factor in this failure.

He reiterated the need for economically balanced suburbs before they become the slums of tomorrow. He was particularly emphatic on political leadership. "A way out," as Dr. Roseman phrased it, would include full recognition of the metropolitan system, reliance on applied social science, primary emphasis on excellence of design; articulation of service programs; consideration of political and financial aspects of the urban center; civic support.

William Garrison, director of the Center for Urban Studies at the University of Illinois' Chicago Circle Campus, and a professor in geography at the university, discussed "Regional Planning and Transportation Systems," particularly stressing the transportation needs, and the problems (congestion, noise, size, cost).

In reviewing costs, both in social problems and in fiscal budgets, he noted that no one was brave enough to take giant steps forward in the industry. The demand is for balanced communities and he suggested that we rebuild the 1920 town where we were not the slave of any one store. *"The city is a wonderful machine, the city is an economical machine, cities are the healthy part of our environment."* We need to know both the requirements and the performance of our urban areas. How do we find out? Build 10 or 12 deliberately experimental environments that do not now exist.

Robert L. Durham, FAIA, national president of the American Institute of Architects, speaking at the regional luncheon, took up the cudgels for low cost housing and challenged his fellow architects to make their services available, even to those who could not afford them because architect-designed homes are a public responsibility. He urged that architectural consultation be offered to home owners or builders who cannot afford fees at a fee specially tailored to fit the client, pointing out the responsibility of the profession to the "architectural outpatient". There was, of course, much extra-curricular discussion of Durham's talk among the delegates and, it would seem he will need some strong public relations to induce the majority of architects to reduce any fees to act as consultants.

The Producer's Council, following a tradition, brought the final speaker to the conference. John R. James is England's Director of Planning in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Under a title of "Satellite vs. Suburb", James presented examples of land use planning in Britain and reiterated that the same could be accomplished here, with municipal, state and federal government assistance. "Acceptance of government is an acceptance of democracy—of safeguarding a heritage." Local authorities and the central government must be strong, the ultimate authority, he emphasized.

The plight of the people during the 30s led to the development of regionalism and city expansion in Britain. Industry and employment were sent to declining areas by the government with compensation to both the industry and the individual. Stressing the role of government, he pointed out that in the move to new areas, 40% of the landscape was rigorously controlled for parks.

While there was an underlying feeling that this was all well and good for Britain, there was an exceptional amount of interest in the views expressed and in the final summary session of the day, James was the target for many questions on the relocating of industry and people.

A special seminar report on the recently completed Comprehensive Study of the Cost of Architectural Services was presented by Alf Werolin and Dr. Charles Marsh.

Interspersed with the speeches and the business sessions of the CCAIA were awards presentations. The Council's Certificate for Distinguished Service was given to Gordon H. Winton, Jr., Merced (Calif.) attorney who as a state legislator, a civic leader and informed layman, advocated and supported private architectural design as the most economical solution for California educational facilities. The CCAIA took cognizance of one of its own members in presenting to Elisabeth Kendall Thompson, senior editor of Architectural Record, their Public Information Award. It was made in recognition of her perceptive reporting and analyses of achitecture and design as well as her public service as a member of civic and professional committees.

Twelve winners of the biennial AIA/Sunset Magazine Western home awards were honored at the regional luncheon. Concurrently with the conference, the CCAIA again presented the "Fine Arts for Architecture" exhibit, featuring this year the works of five San Diego artists.

Some 1500 participants attended the 1967 conference. James W. Bird was chairman of the San Diego host chapter events. —RG

DURHAM JAMES

Cultural and opportunity center established by Negro neighborhood in Denver

CONTROVERSIES rage in every city about how to "involve" the minority groups in the improvements of their environment, how to "integrate" them into the mainstream of American life so that they will have too much at stake to burn up their neighborhoods.

In Northeast Denver a group of Negro citizens have carefully assessed the deficiences in their neighborhood and are proceeding with a program to remedy them. The Northeast Denver Neighborhood Cultural and Opportunity organization was formed and their problems defined:

(a) The neighborhood has seen better days, but is by no means a slum. Adequate preventive measures can turn the tide, and begin a sort of grass-roots Urban Renewal process.

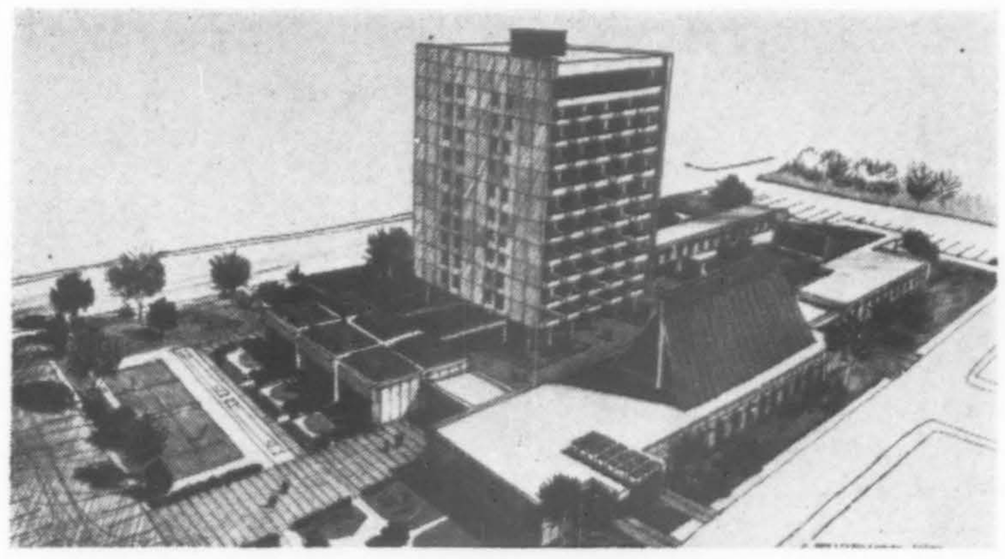
(b) Recreational facilities for all age groups are very inadequate.

(c) In order to cope with the growing problem of unemployment among Negro teenagers, great inducements must be offered to prepare youngsters well for school, to keep them interested in education, to offer continuing education after they have left school. Also, a great need is felt for a variety of adult education classes right in the neighborhood for self-improvement and cultural enrichment.

(d) There is a need for pleasant, low-rent apartments for the elderly combined with a nursing home facility. Locating this in the Negro community would enable these older citizens to remain near their own families.

(e) The neighborhood is impoverished culturally: there is no adequate place to hold lectures, have an art exhibit, develop local theatrical talent, or sponsor a concert.

The group raised funds to buy four acres of land available in the center of the neighborhood, and a program, defined from the beginning as an attempt to conserve and rehabilitate a neighborhood and not merely to provide it with a few additional facilities, was established.



The site is accessible to the whole area served, away from major traffic, yet close to a shopping center and major religious facilities. The architect was asked to develop a master plan for the site that would specifically include: apartments for the elderly, nursing home and town houses, community center, art center with gallery, 1,000-seat theater and lecture hall. The size of the site is limited so that careful attention was given to pedestrian traffic and building use.

The high-rise building for the elderly was elevated, leaving the main floor open as a covered courtyard, opening to all pedestrian malls and walking areas. The grouping of all other buildings is informal with the exception of the nursing home, placed at the greatest distance from the active recreation centers but adjacent to the elderly housing.

Phase I of the master plan will include the community center and the apartments for the elderly. Construction is planned for the second half of 1968. Building structures will be concrete, with various textures. Fascias and vertical roof surfaces will be of copper to provide an accent. All elements will be tied together by the use of brick paver walks.

Architect is Eugene D. Sternberg and Associates.

Edward Durell Stone designs Valley General Hospital, Renton, Washington

EDWARD DURELL STONE, FAIA, is architect for the Valley General Hospital, Renton, Washington, on which construction started this fall. The $6.9 million project will accommodate 209 beds on three terraced floors. Space is provided for an additional 43 beds as needed. Each group of four private rooms shares a private balcony or terrace with 84% of the rooms qualifying as private. The hospital will be built on a 25-acre site and will be a reinforced concrete structure with precast exterior. Some interior walls, in public spaces, will be patterned concrete. Completion is estimated for October 1969. Consultants on the project are Skilling, Helle, Christiansen & Robertson, structural engineer; Buonaccorsi & Associates, mechanical engineers; Edward Durell Stone, Jr., landscape architect; Bert Marshall, Jr., food service equipment consultant. Baugh Construction Company has the general contract.

A report on (USS) Ultimet—the first truly competitive stainless steel wall framing

A year ago, United States Steel introduced USS Ultimet as a major milestone in the development of fenestration systems. For the first time, architects had a simple, versatile and attractive stainless steel curtainwall system truly competitive with quality systems utilizing other materials.

Now, a year later, we are pleased to report that from forming to framing USS Ultimet has performed as predicted and better.

Production of all stainless steel shapes used for curtainwall framing, lobbies and entrances, unique Ultimet Horizontally Pivoted Window, and our attractive Narrow Stile door, is proceeding on schedule. Shipments are being made from a well maintained inventory. All components meet very tight manufacturing tolerances made possible only by roll forming and the appearance of the new Soft-line finish exceeds all expectations.

Shop fabrication, involving the relatively few, simple operations necessary to fabricate Ultimet components for various wall treatments, is being accomplished efficiently and economically by leading curtainwall fabricators and glass distributors. Only a minimum of tools and plant equipment is required. In fact, for many of the components, the only fabrication required is cutting to length.

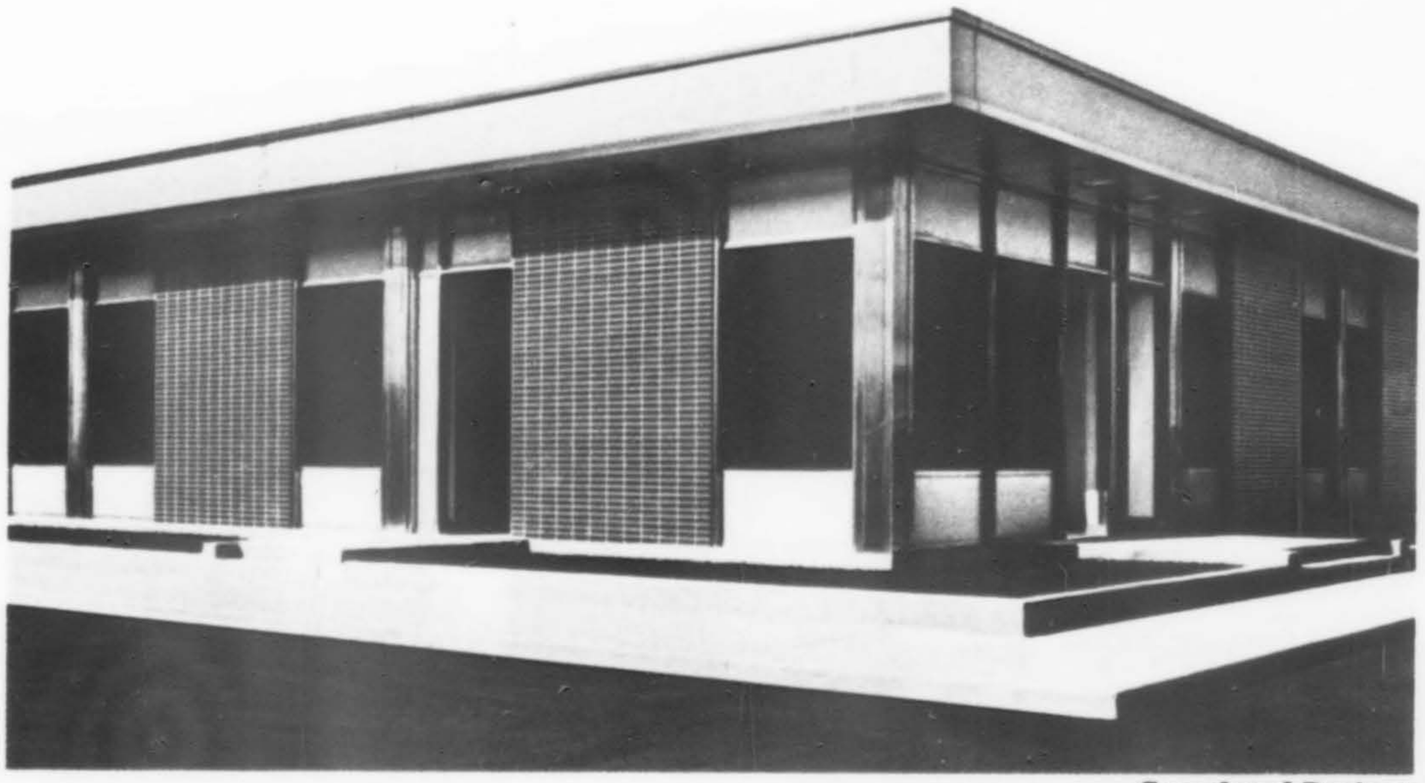
Erection crews are installing Ultimet walls at the site quickly and easily. Many of the parts simply "lock" into place.

Weathering Characteristics and Structural Performance have been confirmed in a comprehensive testing program on various mock-ups of building exteriors framed with USS Ultimet components. Tests for structural performance, resistance to air infiltration, and resistance to static and dynamic water infiltration (including supplementary procedures), were conducted at the Housing Research Laboratory, University of Miami (Florida) under the direction of Professor A. A. Sakhnovsky. The results verify that USS Ultimet Stainless Steel Wall Framing meets the current requirements of the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers.

It boils down to this. In USS Ultimet, the architect has immediate availability of an attractive, simple and versatile stainless steel wall framing system that has proved outstanding in every respect—*at a price that's right.*

Investigate USS Ultimet for your next building design. Fill out and mail the coupon today—or call the nearest USS Architectural Products Representative listed below. He'll provide more information with no obligation. USS, Ultimet and Cor-Ten are trademarks.

W. H. (Bill) Phillips, U. S. Steel
New York, 212-558-4681;
C. F. (Forney) Nelson, U. S. Steel
Atlanta, 404-522-6020, Ext. 242;
T. J. (Tom) Hallyburton, U. S. Steel
Pittsburgh, 412-391-2345, Ext. 4909;
M. D. (Mac) Corner, U. S. Steel
Chicago, 312-CE 6-9200, Ext. 745;
F. T. (Fred) Comee, U. S. Steel
San Francisco, 415-781-2500,
Ext. 552.



Completed Project:

Completed Project: USS ULTIMET gives this office building the distinctive appearance that only strong, beautiful, maintenance-free stainless steel can provide. Significantly, the building is owned by the Joslyn Stainless Steel & Supply Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

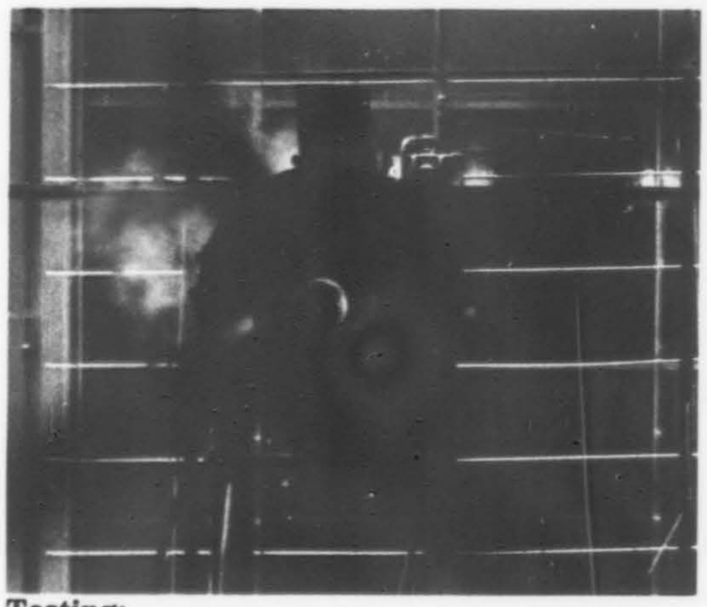
Testing: USS ULTIMET wall undergoes dynamic test for resistance to water infiltration (NAAMM Test C-2). The wall was subjected to a water spray and winds of 100 and 130 miles per hour. Results: No evidence of water on the interior.

Production: Two half-mullions are continuously seam-welded on this resistance seam-welding machine. USS ULTIMET components are maintained in inventory to insure immediate delivery.

Fabrication: Shop preparation of ULTIMET components for installation is fast and simple. Many of the shapes require only cutting to length with abrasive cutting equipment.

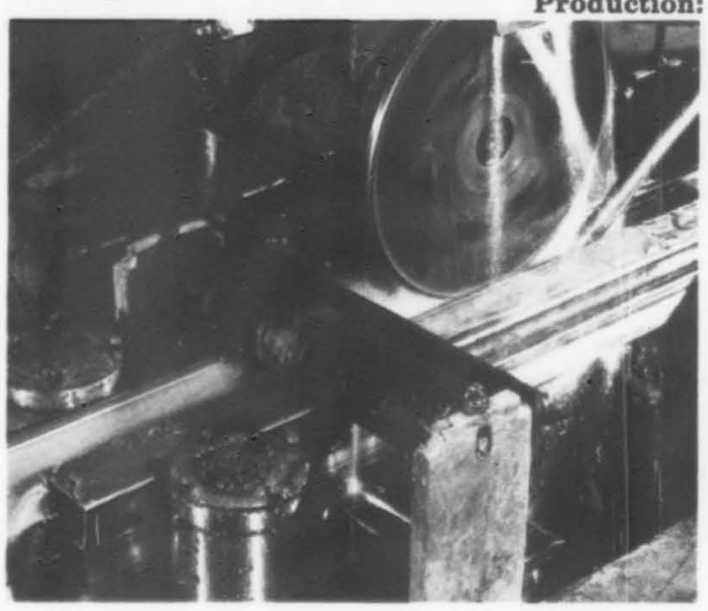
Erection: USS ULTIMET Framing members go up fast and easy. Workman snapping in a horizontal member which can support either insulated panels or fixed glass.

Fabrication:



Testing:

Production:



Erection:

USS Ultimet Stainless Steel Wall Framing

United States Steel, P. O. Box 86 (USS 5113), Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230

Send me the following material on USS ULTIMET:

- ☐ "A Significant Architectural Innovation" (includes design drawings).
- ☐ "Suggested Guide Specifications for USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel Wall Framing."
- ☐ "Suggested Guide Specifications for USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel Narrow Stile Swinging Doors and Frames."
- ☐ "USS ULTIMET Stainless Steel Business Showplaces" (renderings of storefronts).
- ☐ Information on USS ULTIMET in USS COR-TEN Steel.

Name_____ Title_____

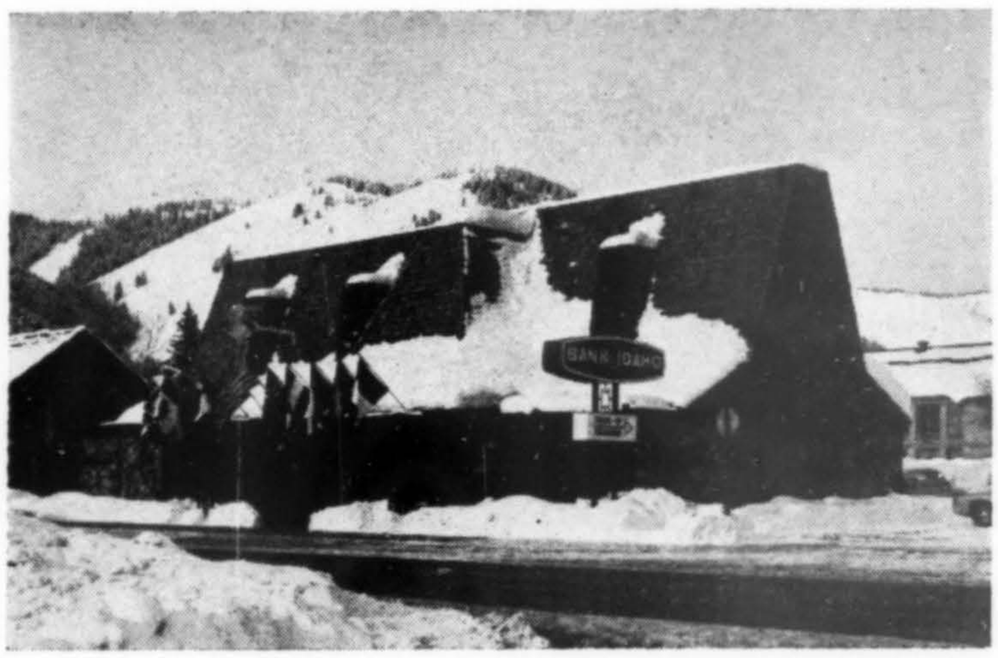
Firm_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Of interest . . .

this miscellany of Western projects



BANK OF IDAHO's new Sun Valley-Ketchum branch office is specifically suited to its alpine setting. Extensive use of glass takes full advantage of the sweeping view of the mountains surrounding Sun Valley. The skiing tradition is honored in the Tyrolean concept, the near-life size skier in the lobby, other decorative touches. Architects were Wayland, Cline and Smull.

THE ROYAL THEATER in Honolulu is the first new theater to be built since before World War II. The building is sited on a Wailkiki corner in a setting of pools and gardens. The 13,000 sq. ft. building, seating 800, is built of concrete block with steel roof frames. Exterior walls feature cast stone flower boxes. Architects: Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison & Tong.

INFORMATION CENTER for the giant Irvine Ranch development (88,256 acres) is located in the center of all activities. The structure houses historical data as well as information on current developments. Simple construction methods and materials were used: slump concrete masonry; stained concrete floors: rough-sawn timber, roof beams and decking; clay tile roof. Architects were Riley and Bissell.

NORTHERN Lights Elementary School, Anchorage, Alaska, is a wood "reclaimable" building, with 14 classrooms, other facilities, all of which can be disassembled into reclaimable units 30x68-ft. Each two-classroom unit is self-contained with its own heat and water. A residential scale has been projected into the school with its redwood siding, low roof, sloping ceilings. Architect: W. J. Wellenstein.

New firms, associations, changes

☐ Architects Paul Atchison, Carl A. Kloverstrom and Philip Atchison announce the establishment of Atchison, Kloverstrom and Atchison, Architects, successors to Atchison, Kloverstrom, Saul & Atchison. Offices remain at 3970 East Exposition Avenue, Denver.

☐ Morganelli-Heumann & Rudd, Los Angeles architecture and interior design firm, announce the opening of a Seattle office in the College Club. James W. Dupar has been named associate in charge of the offices located in Suite 212, 505 Madison Avenue. Prior to joining Morganelli-Heumann & Rudd, he was associated with Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson, Seattle.

WHITE

WOO

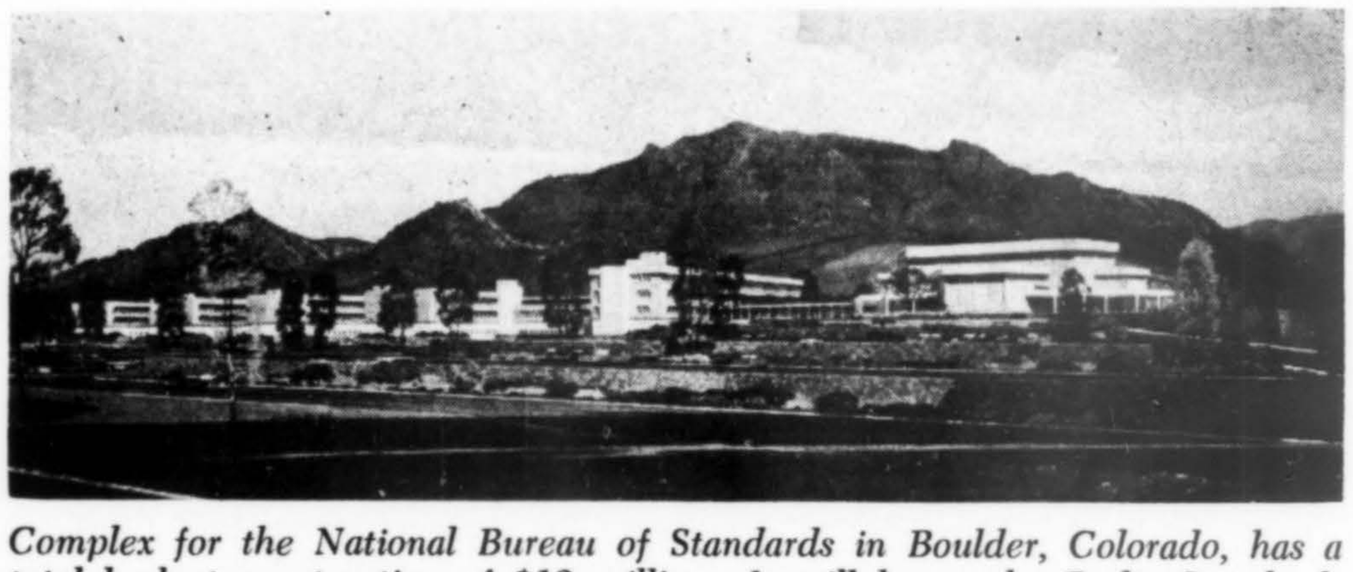
☐ The architectural firm of Lemmon, Freeth, Haines & Jones, Honolulu, announces the appointment of two new associates and the elevation of architect Joseph G. F. Farrell to senior associate. The new appointees are Fred R. White, architect, who has been with the firm since 1960, and George Woo, architect, who joined the firm in 1965.

☐ Charles Luckman Associates, headquartered in Los Angeles, has opened an office in Phoenix, Arizona, in the Arizona Title Building, 111 W. Monroe. William M. Schoenfeld, vice president of the firm, will be in charge. The Luckman office is designing the Phoenix Convention Center.

☐ Roger Roush, architect, has been named an associate of Carmichael-Kemp, Los Angeles firm.

☐ Architects Hamlin & Martin, Eugene, Oregon, announce the association of George E. Schultz, Jr. as a partner with the firm. The new name will be Hamlin, Martin & Schultz, Architects. Offices will continue at 159 12th Avenue West.

☐ Architect Robert J. Pilc has joined the San Francisco staff of Welton Becket & Associates.



Complex for the National Bureau of Standards in Boulder, Colorado, has a total budget construction of $13 million. It will house the Radio Standards Laboratories, with a Conference Center and cafeteria, an administration building with library and a central heating and cooling plant. The building will be of natural exposed aggregate and poured-in-place concrete. Parking is designed in a series of terraces with battered field stone retaining walls. Architect: James M. Hunter & Associates.

☐ Robert S. Sherman has been named a partner in the Salem, Oregon architectural and planning firm of J. Warren Carkin. The firm name has been changed to Carkin & Sherman. Offices are at 468 State Street S.E.

☐ Ernest E. Elwood has been named an associate in the firm of Robert E. Alexander, FAIA, and Associates, Beverly Hills, California.

☐ Ronald C. Travers, architect, has terminated his association with the Portland firm of Edmondson, Kochendoerfer, Kennedy & Travers and has opened his own office to practice architecture at Suite G2, Portland Center, 222 S.W. Harrison Street. George Shalas, engineer, has joined Edmondson, Kochendoerfer & Kennedy as chief structural engineer.

☐ Donald H. Grugel, architect, has

been appointed manager of the Pacific Northwest office of Quinton Engineers, Ltd., in Seattle. He was formerly chief architect in the same office of the Los Angeles based planning/architectural/engineering firm, joining the company in 1966.

☐ Donald Smith has been named a partner of the Springfield, Oregon firm of Lutes & Amundson, and Ronald Sanetel has been made an associate. Both have been members of the firm since 1960.

☐ Architect James Lee has been promoted from office manager to associate by Rose & Fears, Los Angeles architectural firm.

News notes

☐ Robert S. Harris, 32, has been named head of the Department of Architecture at the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts. A practicing architect in Austin, Texas, he also taught architecture at the University of Texas. He succeeds Donlyn Lyndon who was named head of the Department of Architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

☐ Ralf Decker, Seattle architect, has been re-elected chairman of the Washington State Board of Registration for Architects. Other architects serving on the board are Dan Ericson, Spokane, re-elected vice-chairman; Arnold Gangnes, Seattle; Arthur Carson, Kennewick; G. Stacey Bennett, Olympia.

☐ Kenny Aikyama, Honolulu, has been appointed to the City's Housing Advisory Board.

☐ Samuel E. Lunden, FAIA, and architect Arthur F. O'Leary, Los Angeles, have been named members of the Regional Construction Industry Arbitration Committee of the American Arbritration Association. Harold D. Hauf, professor of architecture at the University of Southern California has been appointed to the National Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association.

☐ The First World Congress of Engineers and Architects in Israel will be held from December 19 to 23. Further information may be obtained by writing: Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel, The Engineers Institute, 200 Dizengoff Road, Tel Aviv, P.O. Box 3082.

☐ Richard D. Stoddard, architect, Sherman Oaks, California, is the recipient of the first annual architect's service award presented by the Drywall Contractors Association of Los Angeles.

☐ Thomas O. Wells, Honolulu, has been appointed to the Mayor's Action for Beautification Council.

☐ Four architectural firms in two states are to supply teaching support to courses in architectural design at the University of Idaho. These are: Hummel, Hummel, Jones & Shawver and Wayland, Cline & Smull, both Boise, Idaho, and Trogdon & Smith and Walker & McGough, Spokane, Washington firms.

☐ Ronald L. Preszler, vice president of the Denver-based architectural firm of Ken R. White Company, is in Saigon to manage teams of architects, engineers and economists in a study preparatory to developing a plan to improve hospital facilities. Architects Ralph D. Peterson and Nelson Widing, both Denver, who will be team chiefs during various phases of the program, are also in Saigon.

The project is a joint venture of the Ken R. White Company and Whiting Associates International.

☐ Edgar L. Mills, 46, principal in the architectural firm of E. L. Mills & Associates, Tacoma, Washington, died October 15 of a gunshot wound. He designed several schools and clubs in the Tacoma area, the Allenmore Medical Center and the Cheney Stadium.

☐ Gardner A. Dailey, FAIA, 72, leaped to his death from Golden Gate bridge on October 24. An internationally known San Francisco architect, he maintained offices at 442 Post Street. He was recipient, in 1964, of the Samuel Finley Breese Morse Medal for distinction in design from the National Academy of Design in New York for Tolman Hall at the University of California. Recent designs have been the Oak Street Station and central headquarters building for BART, the American Red Cross Western headquarters building, the Science Quad at Stanford University, the DeYoung Museum addition, and the new home of television station KRON in San Francisco.

☐ Eugene G. Groves, 85, a Denver architect for more than 50 years, died on October 2 in that city. A Harvard graduate, he practiced in New York and Indiana before locating in Colorado.

Competitions

☐ The National Institute for Architectural Education and PPG Industries are jointly sponsoring a competition for design of "A Condominium Community for Retirement". The competition is open to any student in 3rd, 4th or 5th year of architectural design, and to others in the architectural field under 30 years of age and *not* licensed or registered on the day entry is sent. First prize will be $1200; second, $750; third, $500; twelve of $100 each to runners-up. Further information is available from: NIAE, 20 West 40th Street, New York, New York 10018.

☐ The Construction Specifications Institute has announced the 1968 Specifications Competition held annually to promote its objective of improving specifications practices by recognizing merit. The competition is open to both members and non-members. Fifteen separate categories ranging from schools to landscaping and site improvements are judged. Awards will be made at the CSI annual meeting and convention in Denver, May 27-29, 1968. Information may be had from the CSI, 1717 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Address changes

RICHARD P. MILNER—2814 Central S.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

JOHN J. CANAVAN—AS1APAC-Fargo c/o OICC-RVN, Box 105, APO 92614, San Francisco, from Daly City, Calif.

PENCE & STANLEY, Architects & Engineers—926 West Lewis St., Pasco, Wash.

FREDERICK R. BATES—1161 Washoe Drive, San Jose, Calif., from Saratoga, Calif.

KENNETH BROOKS—South 121 Wall St., Spokane, Wash.

DONALD E. PAINE—Route 14, Box 758, Sunset Beach Road, Olympia, Wn.

JOHN MOEHLMAN—8942 Wonderland Park Ave., Los Angeles.

J. DULET—13234 86th Pl. N.E., Kirkland, Wash., from Walla Walla, Wash.

DAVID JAY FLOOD—9363 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 205-206, Beverly Hills, Calif., from Sun Valley, Idaho.

ROBERT J. SAVAGE—515 N. Main St., Santa Ana, Calif., from Corona Del Mar, Calif.

ROBERT C. PETERSON—Suite #1, 595 Santa Cruz Ave., Menlo Park, Calif., from Palo Alto.

EUGENE E. HOUGHAM—2811 Cahuenga Blvd., Los Angeles.

EDWIN R. GAMON—14636 Military Road South, Seattle, from Bellevue, Wash.

WILLIAM LOUIS ROBERTS—1403 Angelus Ave., Los Angeles, from Honolulu, Hawaii.

BRELSFORD - CHILDRESS & PAULIN—1865 S. Pearl, Denver, Colo.

ROBERT M. SCHAEFER—323 First St., Woodland, Calif., from Sacramento.

HARRISON B. TRAVER—P. O. Box 663, Pollock Pines, Calif., from Placerville, Calif.

FRANK R. FORD—1114 Harvard Dr., Davis, Calif. from Pasadena.

KURT GROSS, AIA—1645 Willow St., San Jose, Calif.

BERT SCOTT—2430 S. Columbia, Olympia, Wash., from Wenatchee, Wash.

JOE BOEHNING—2005 Carlisle Blvd. N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

FREDERICK J. CREAGER—South 121 Wall St., Spokane, Wash.

R. MARTIN ANDERSON—2310 Wyoming, Billings, Montana, from Great Falls.

MORRIS M. DESATOFF—1518 W. Ocean Front, Newport Beach, Calif., from Costa Mesa.

BERTRAM A. BRUTON—2001 York Street, Denver, from Aurora, Colorado.

CORNWALL & PETERSON, Architects—782 East 21st South, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HARRIS & REED, Architects—1516 South 11th, Tacoma, Wash.

DAVID E. DODGE—3860 Meringen-Stein, BE. Switzerland, from Taliesin West, Scottsdale, Arizona.

BETT K. MARRIOTT—2369 Kenilworth Ave., Los Angeles, from Calabasas, Calif.

Community Design Center to be model for others

THE UNIVERSITY of California's pioneering Community Design Center is being planned as a "model" for similar centers across the country. The nine-months-old center, directed by architect Henry Schubart, Jr., is being equipped to provide internship programs for graduate architects, designers and city planners. It will also serve as a "source" for urban communities that do not have access to professional advice.

So far its staff of 40 interns and 25 professionals has taken on 42 projects. The center was established by the College of Environmental Design at the University of California. Financing has been provided by Federal research and development funds.

CCAIA endorses 1962 plan for Governor's mansion

DIRECTORS of the California Council, AIA, have gone on record as supporting the construction of a new California Governor's mansion based on a design by San Francisco architects Wong, Fong, Namitz & Tong which won an authorized AIA competition in 1962. At the recent CCAIA conference in San Diego, the directors said that the plan, which has been gathering dust on a shelf for five years, should be taken out and dusted off. They unanimously passed a resolution urging passage of legislation enabling the construction of the mansion based on the award-winning competition.

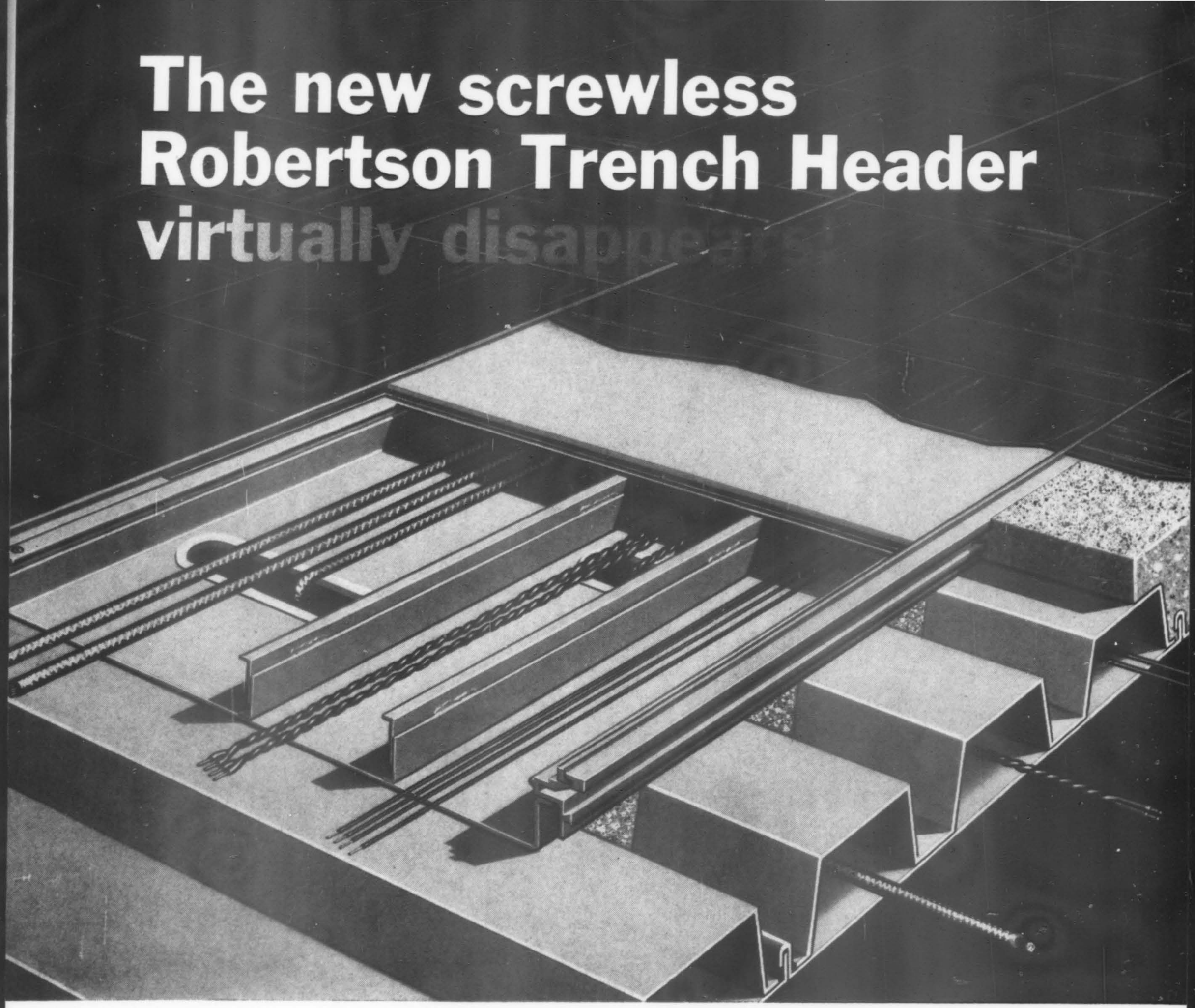
Architect proposes plan for Hermosa Beach

THE CITY of Hermosa Beach, California, is presently studying a $20 million three-level commercial center and pier development similar in concept to the famed Ponte Vecchio in Florence, Italy. It is the proposal of architect Frank O. Gehry, Los Angeles. He considers the natural grade of the town center site advantageous in developing the multi-level concept.

The plan he proposes would put stable shops and businesses on the upper level, beach-oriented services and shops on the bottom level, with the lower level flowing into Hermosa Beach pier and the areas for fishermen, tourists and boat landings. Other proposals in the project include a 200-room, eight-story hotel, almost $5 million in new parking facilities and $15 million in new and remodeled commercial space.

The architect's background has included many recreation-oriented projects. He is a graduate of the University of Southern California and a principal in the firm of Gehry, Walsh & O'Malley.

The new screwless Robertson Trench Header virtually disappears



H. H. Robertson Company was the first to get rid of the unsightly brass circles in the floors of modern office buildings through the invention of the trench header. Now, Robertson's research and development group has perfected a design which completely eliminates the tell-tale, troublesome screw heads which not only reveal a trench header's location, but generally are the cause of damage to floor covering. The thin divider strip along the edge of the trench header is a tough vinyl composition, colored to blend with the floor covering, so that only close inspection reveals the trench header's presence.

The Robertson Trench Header can be opened at any point or for its entire length, making the laying in of cables and wires quick and easy. It is adjustable to any concrete fill depth and is available in a range of sizes to suit any required capacity or wiring density. Any floor covering can be used. Write for literature.

SPECIFY ROBERTSON TRENCH HEADER

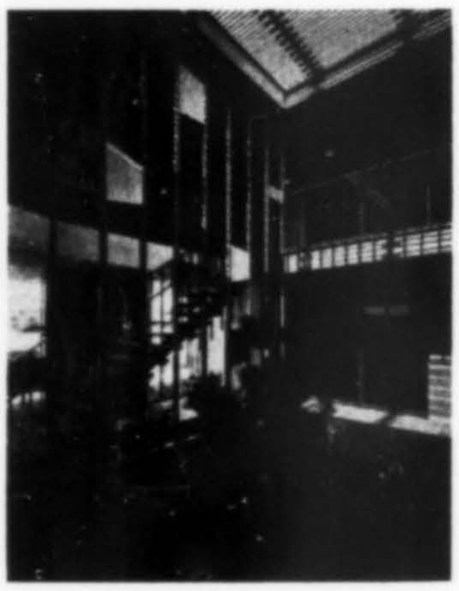
H. H. Robertson Company

TWO GATEWAY CENTER
PITTSBURGH, PA. 15222

SUBSIDIARIES, PLANTS OR SALES OFFICES IN THESE COUNTRIES: AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, IRELAND, ITALY, NIGERIA, NORWAY, SINGAPORE, SOUTH AFRICA, SWITZERLAND, SPAIN, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM.

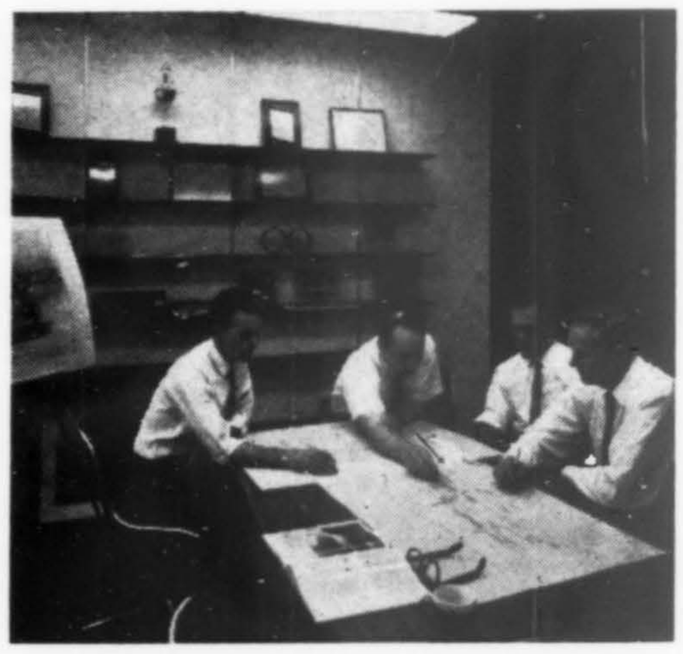
AGENTS IN ADEN, ARGENTINA, BAHAMAS, BAHRAIN, BARBADOS, BRAZIL, CEYLON, CHILE, FIJI ISLANDS, GREECE, GRENADA, GUAM, GUYANA, HAWAII, HONG KONG, ICELAND, INDIA, IRAN, JAMAICA, KUWAIT, LEBANON, LIBYA, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MEXICO, NEW ZEALAND, OKINAWA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, PORTUGAL, PUERTO RICO, SAUDI ARABIA, SUDAN, THAILAND, TRINIDAD, TURKEY, VENEZUELA, VIETNAM.

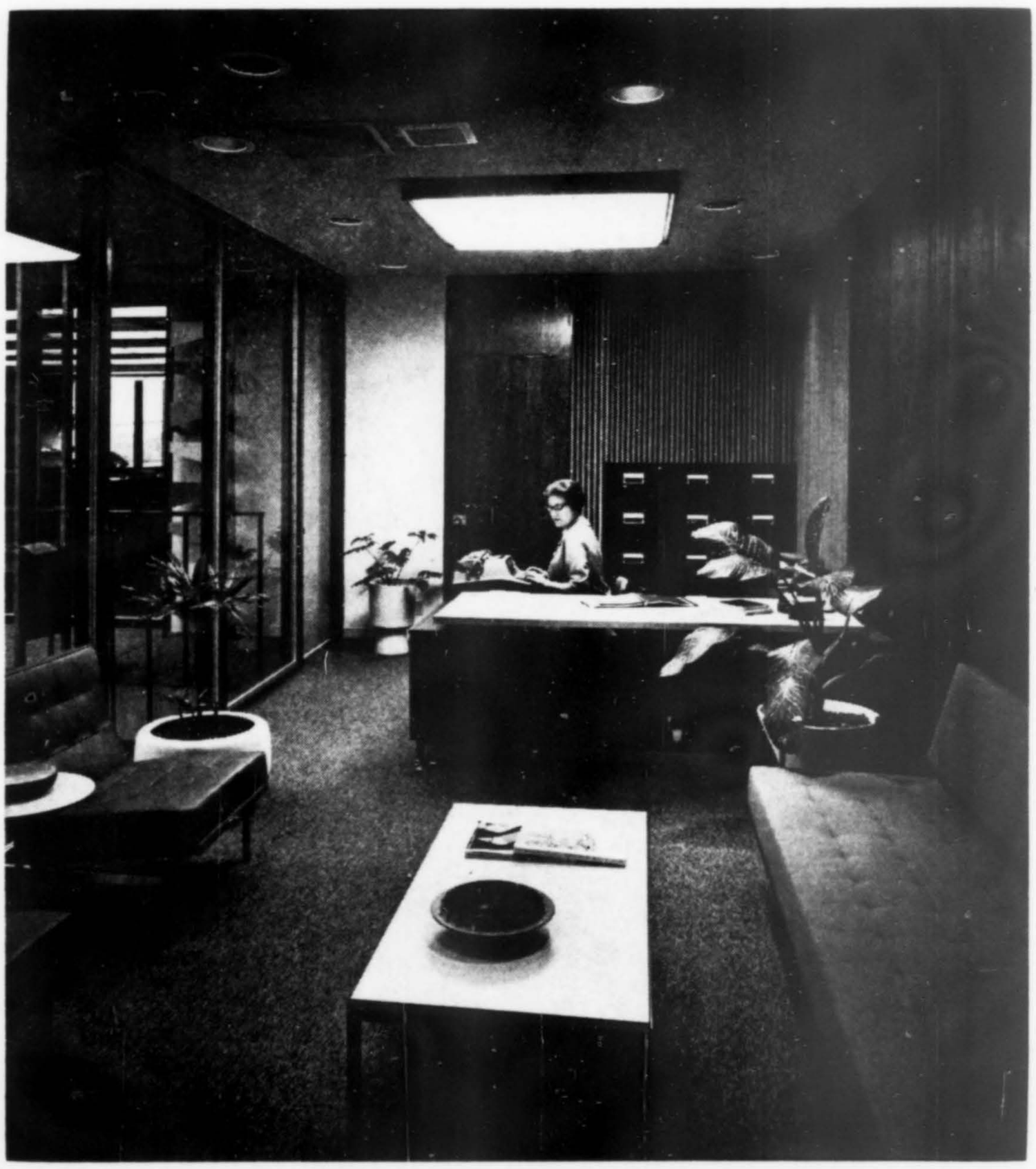
U. S. A. Plants in Ambridge, Pa. • Connersville, Ind. • Los Angeles & Stockton, Cal.



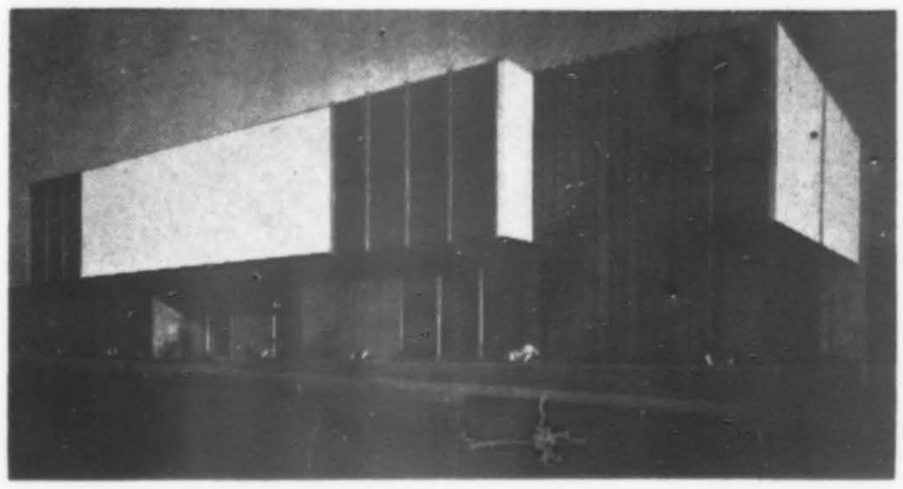
Where the architects hang their hats . . .

CARMICHAEL-KEMP, A.I.A. — **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**





Larry Frost photos



THE CARMICHAEL-KEMP offices are in a two-story building, designed by the firm. The steel structure has exterior walls of redwood boards with the second story encased in light grey porcelain panels. Design, drafting and engineering departments are on the upper floor. Overflow work, model building, material display and storage are on the ground floor. A landscaped atrium serves as an inner court. A covered balcony runs around three sides of the court.

The partnership between Dan Carmichael and Dick Kemp was formed in August 1959. Dan Carmichael received a B.A. in education in 1943 from Wofford College, South Carolina. After army service, he returned to Yale University, receiving a B.A. in architecture in 1951. Dick Kemp earned an A.A. in architecture from Glendale College in 1948, subsequently attended UCLA, majoring in architecture. The staff currently numbers ten.

The firm specializes in the master planning of school districts and in public buildings, and has been cited both nationally and locally for school design.

BUILDING CONCEPT

Restricted membership... no termites permitted in this club

Architect: Corkern, Wiggins & Associates, A.I.A.
General Contractor: Clark and Company
Hampton, South Carolina

Installing Wolmanized® lumber in this beautiful Sea Pines Plantation Club, Hilton Head, South Carolina, was like posting a "no membership" sign to termites and decay. Wolmanized pressure-treated lumber was specified in this area because of high temperatures and humidity—conditions that lead to early damage to wood by rot and termites. Also important, Wolmanized lumber retains all of the natural and desirable qualities of wood. It is paintable, clean and odorless—never affected by corrosive salt sea air. And like any wood, it installs easily.

Wolmanized pressure-treated lumber proved to be the ideal building material. It permitted the architect to design a clubhouse that's not only beautiful, but fits the climate perfectly.

Information on where to use Wolmanized lumber, how to specify it, is contained in a new folder W579 "Design/Construction Advantages of Wolmanized lumber." Write for your copy today. Forest Products Division, Koppers Company, Inc., 750 Koppers Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219, or call Don C. Smith, (213—830-2860) in Wilmington, Calif.

W-113A

KOPPERS

Architectural and Construction Materials

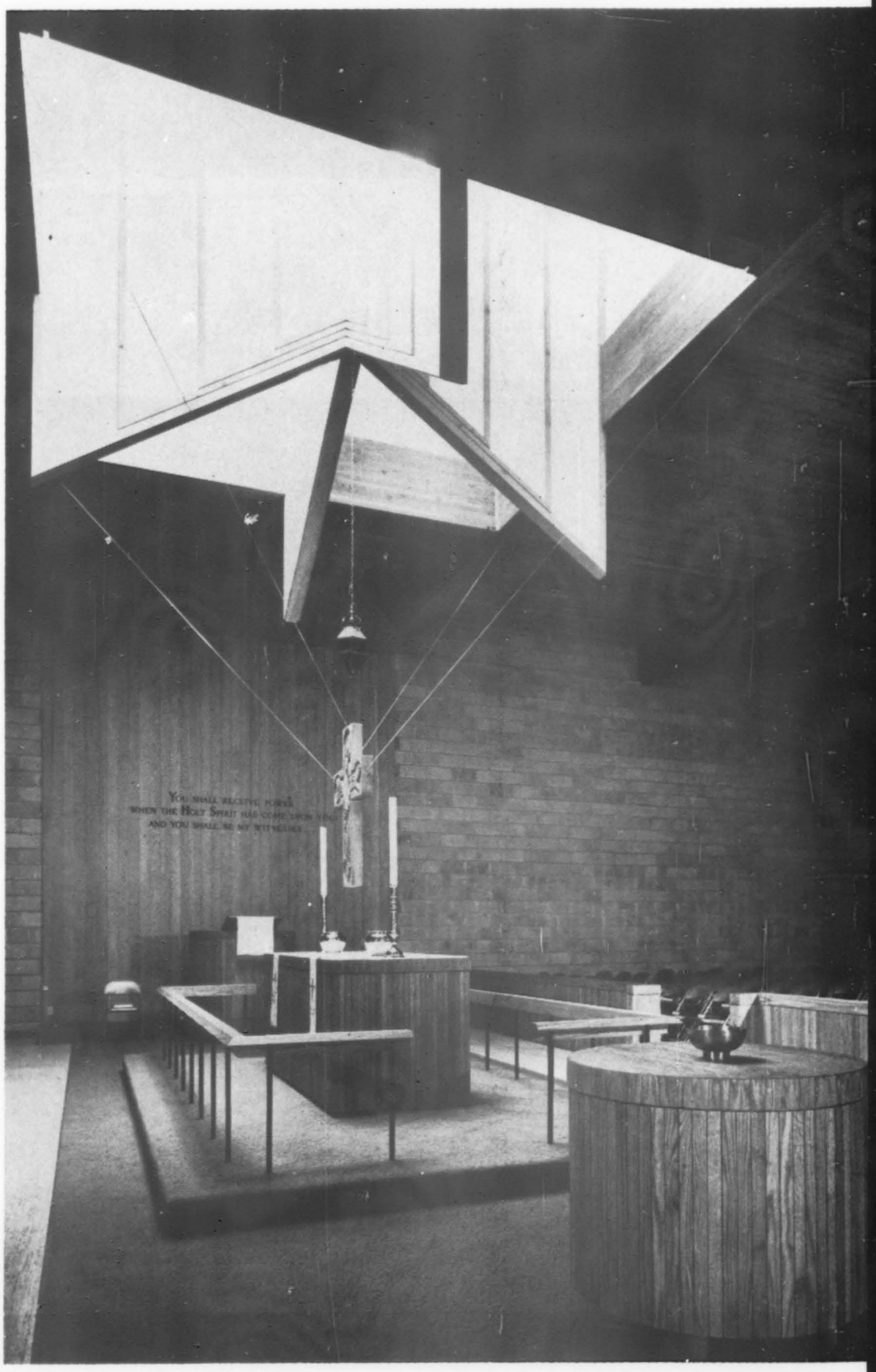
734 Koppers Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

The liturgy defines the design

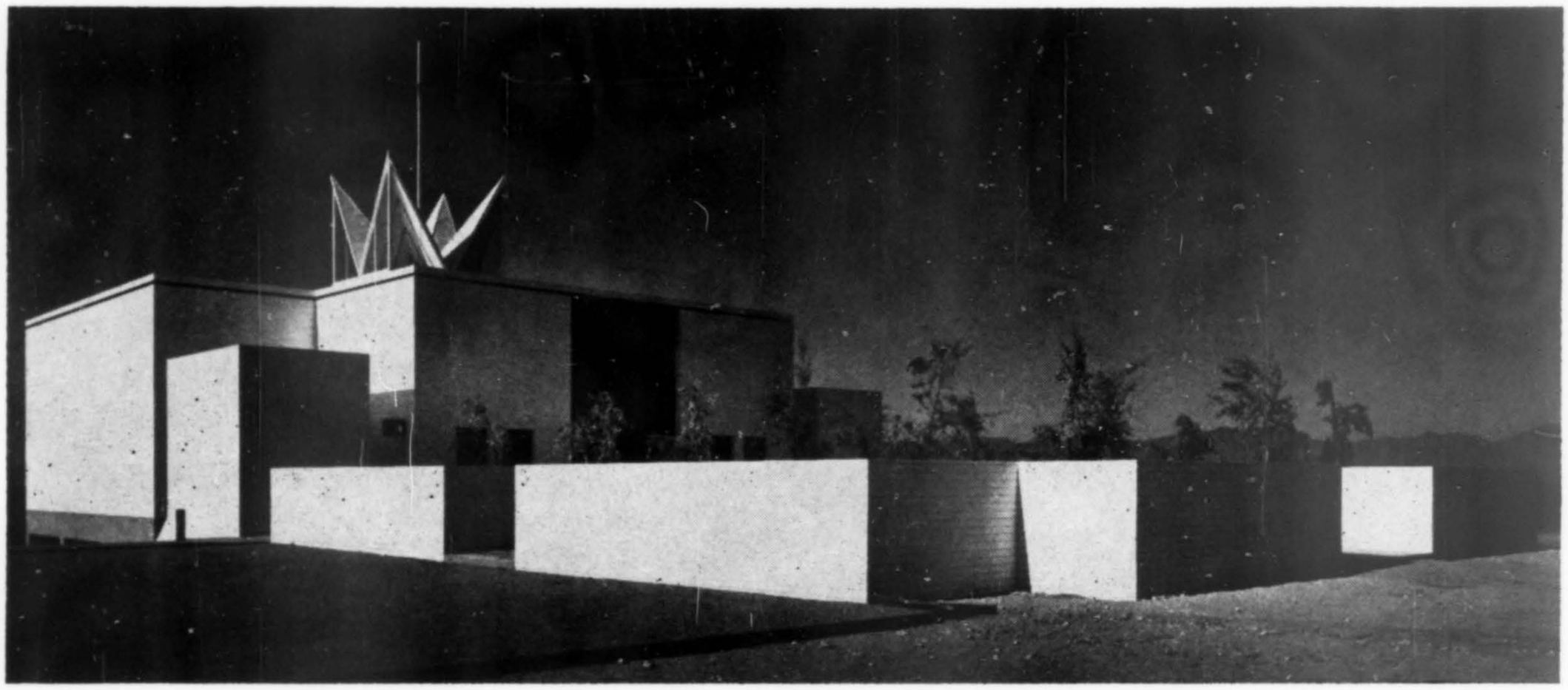
DOVE OF PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, Tucson, Arizona

WILLIAM KIRBY LOCKARD, Architect

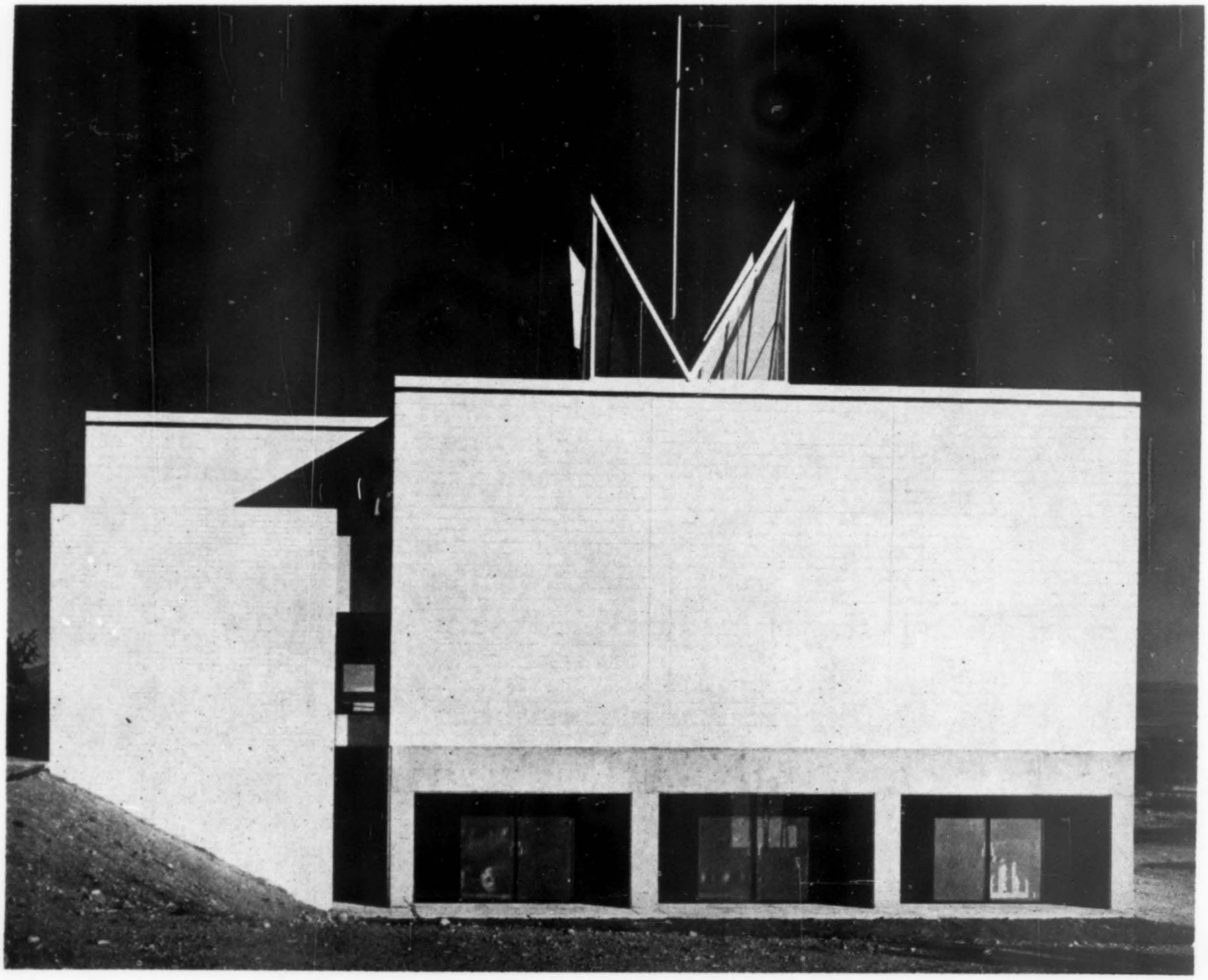
LAWRENCE M. HICKEY & SON, General Contractor



Bob Osbahr photos



THE LITURGY DEFINES THE DESIGN



The Architect's Statement:

THE PROBLEM was to design a first unit church which would grow to a full neighborhood facility in future years, and to design a sanctuary plan that correctly reflected the Lutheran liturgy, all within a very tight budget.

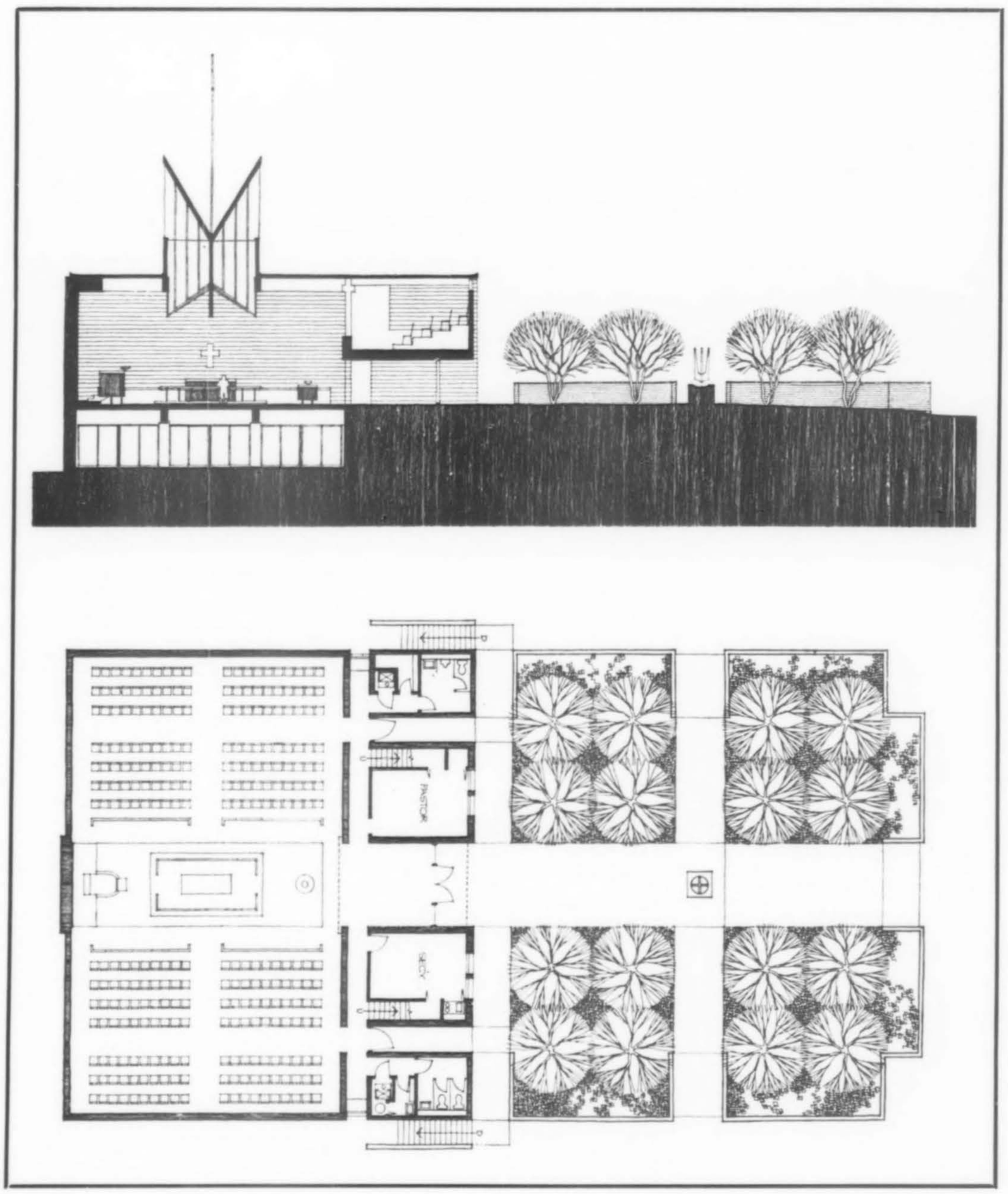
The solution boldly builds the sanctuary in the first stage so that the dominance of the worship activity is established immediately. The sanctuary straddles a ravine on the site allowing the church school to be directly below, looking out to future sunken church school courtyards. (The site is in the foothills of the Santa Catalina mountains at the north edge of Tucson.) The central space below the sanctuary will become the social hall.

The Lutheran liturgy has three parts: Confession, Word and Holy Communion, symbolized by the font, pulpit and altar. The sanctuary arrangement and single central light source state the primacy of altar and Communion. The seating suggests the gathering about this sacrament. The choir has a strong role in the dialogue of the liturgy and is given its own place opposite the pulpit completing the cross-shaped worship arrangement.

The Confessional portion of the liturgy which proceeds the introit is no longer emphasized by the physical movement of procession. This beginning portion of the liturgy is symbolized by the entry courtyard and outdoor font.

Construction is reinforced concrete masonry bearing walls, precast concrete plank for suspended floors, glulam roof and timber deck. The altar furniture and all millwork are oiled red oak.

Total cost, including furnishings, of the church completed in April 1966, was $102,000.



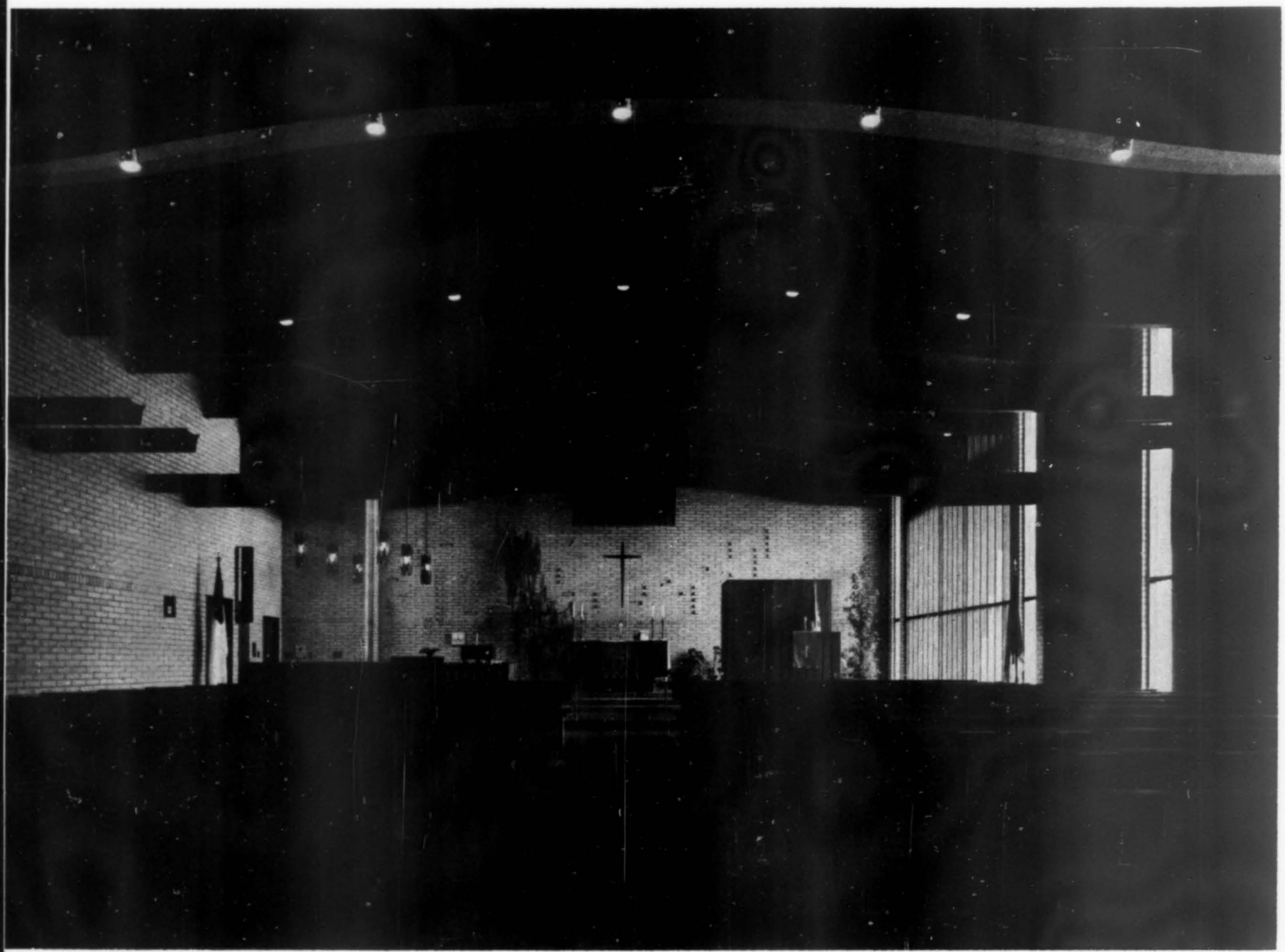
Consultants:
LELAND L. LAWRENCE, Structural
DONALD C. EWALD, Mechanical
A. E. MAGEE, Electrical

A prison chapel: challenge and inspiration

CHAPEL, FEDERAL PENITENTIARY, McNeil Island, Washington

MORITZ KUNDIG, Architect

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Bureau of Prisons, Owner



Consultants:

LYERLA & PEDEN, Structural

RICE & STRECKER, Mechanical

JOSEPH M. DOYLE & ASSOCIATES, Electrical

KEITH HELLSTROM, Landscaping

A CHAPEL for a federal penitentiary is a difficult design project at any time. The problem of designing a facility for men only, on a restricted site and, in this case, on an island, provided a real challenge recognized by the Bureau of Prisons who, in 1962, sponsored a design competition for the chapel.

McNeil Island is near Tacoma, Washington. The site selected for the chapel offered an impressive view, over the waters of Puget Sound, of Mount Rainier. The small lot forced the chapel building very close to the existing large cell blocks and the administration building, a rectangular pattern which influenced some of the exterior forms of the chapel.

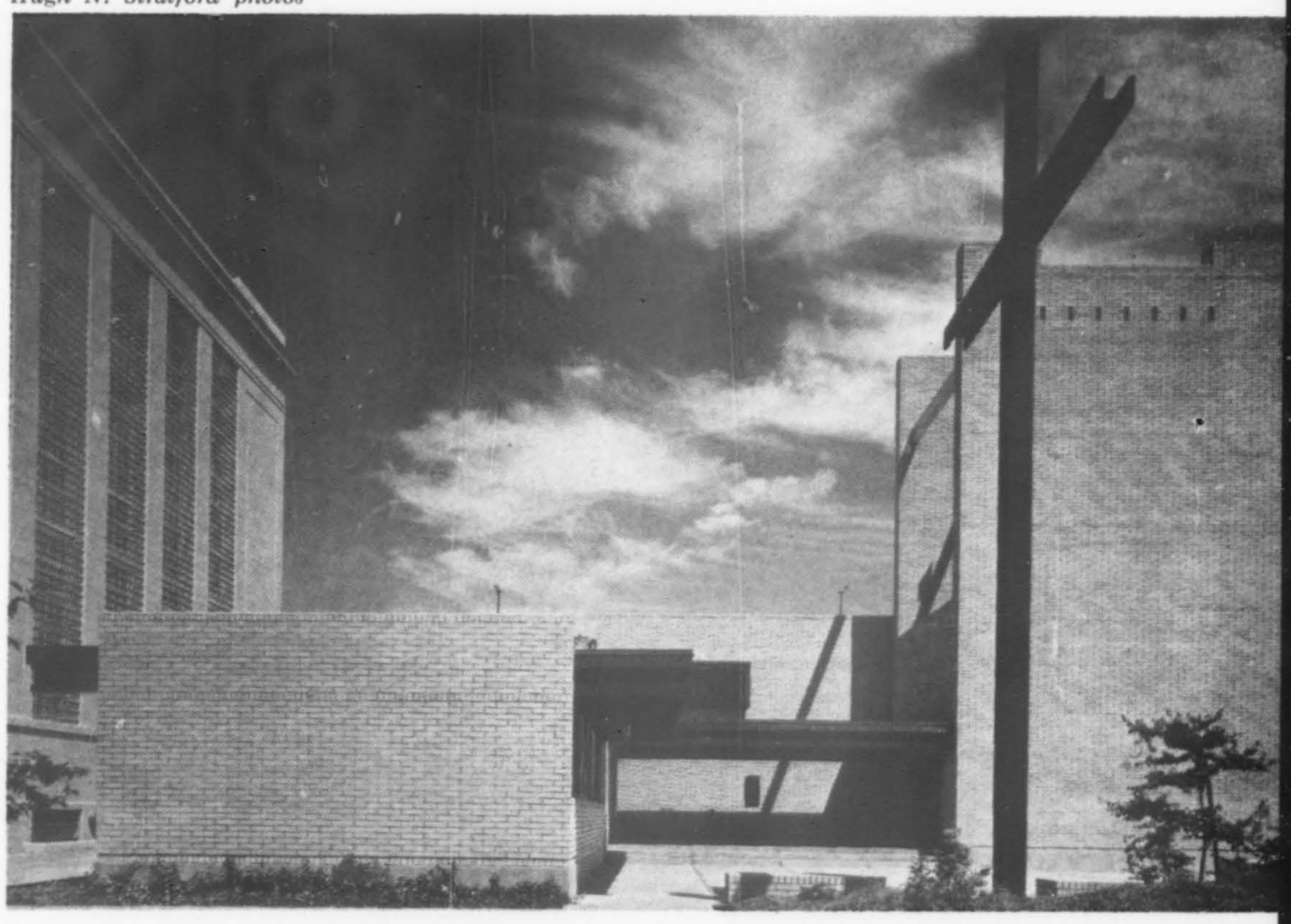
The drastic change of atmosphere from the cell blocks to the chapel demanded a carefully designed area of transition. A sequence of spaces, different in character, greets each man as he walks toward the freestanding cross into the landscaped patio facing the water and the mountain. Turning toward the chapel, he steps into a low, covered area and enters the tower with its solid brick walls from where he can look up into the bell and the sky through a clear plastic ceiling. The narthex, under the balcony, opens into the main room of the chapel where the curved wood ceiling of the nave provides an element of softness.

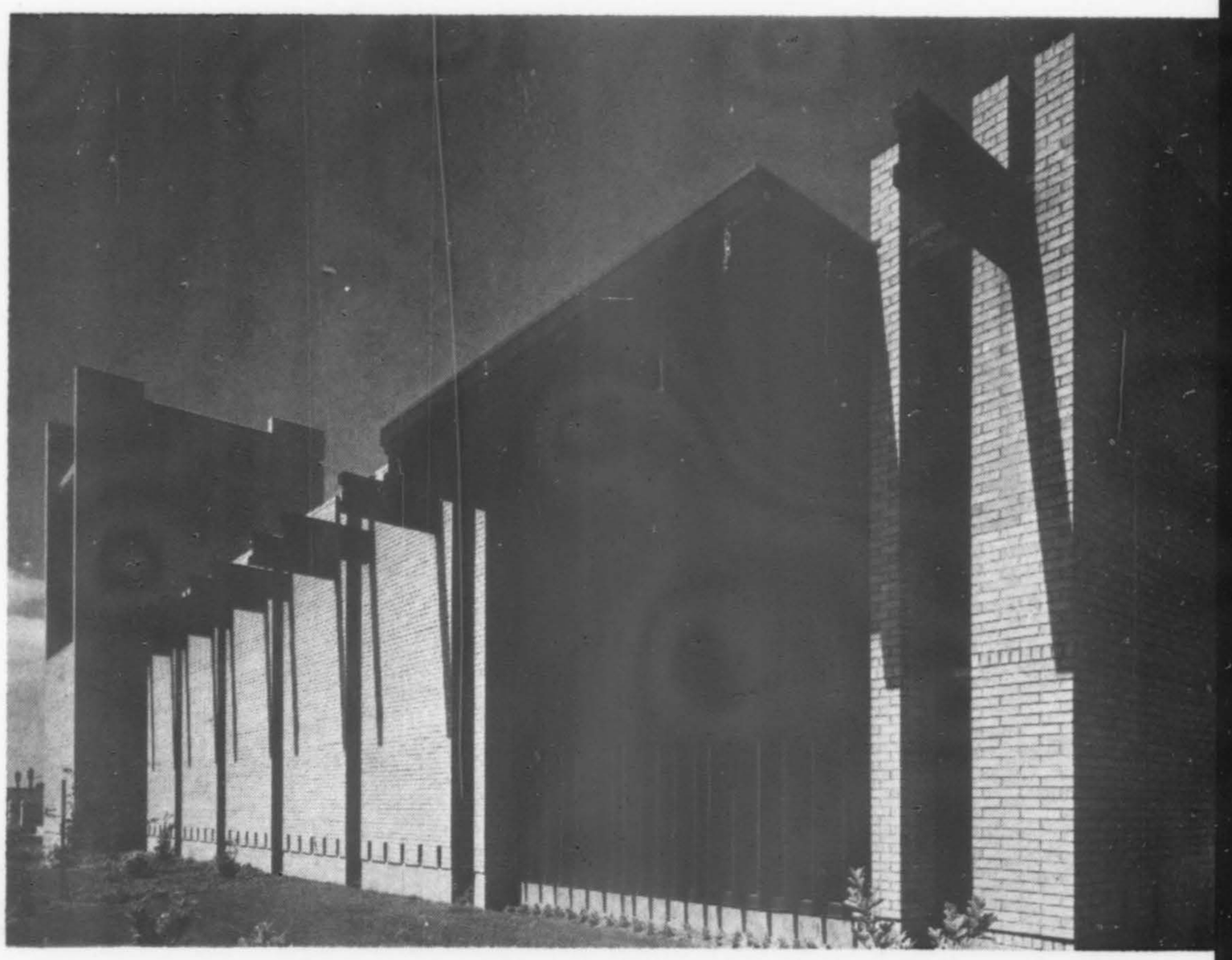
The building houses the chapel (seating 300), an instruction room, chaplains' offices and sacristies. Walls are reinforced brick masonry. Concrete slab floors are finished with quarry tile in entries and chancel, hardwood tile in the nave, and vinyl asbestos in all other areas. The roof is glued laminated beams and cedar decking. Heating is forced air through underfloor tunnels in the sanctuary, radiators and convectors in other rooms.

The construction was directed by Henry Minkema, Chief of Mechanical Service, of the penitentiary with the assistance of an employed foreman. The majority of the work was accomplished by the inmates, including all of the brick work, cabinet work and pews.

The budget was $100,000.

Hugh N. Stratford photos





Traditional setting for modern church

ST. MATTHEWS CATHOLIC CHURCH, San Mateo, California

LEO A. DALY & ASSOCIATES, Architects

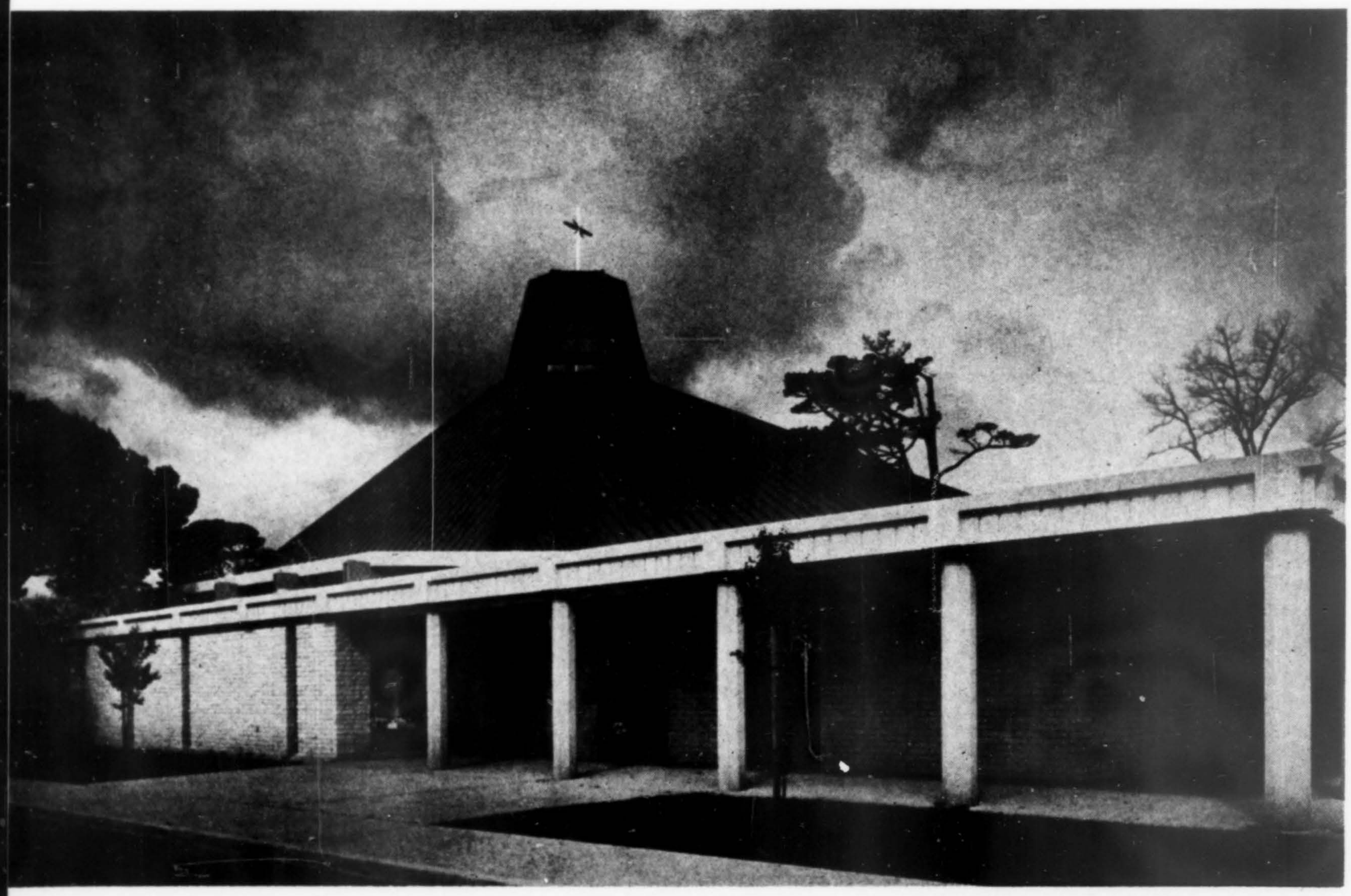
WAGNER & MARTINEZ BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, Contractor

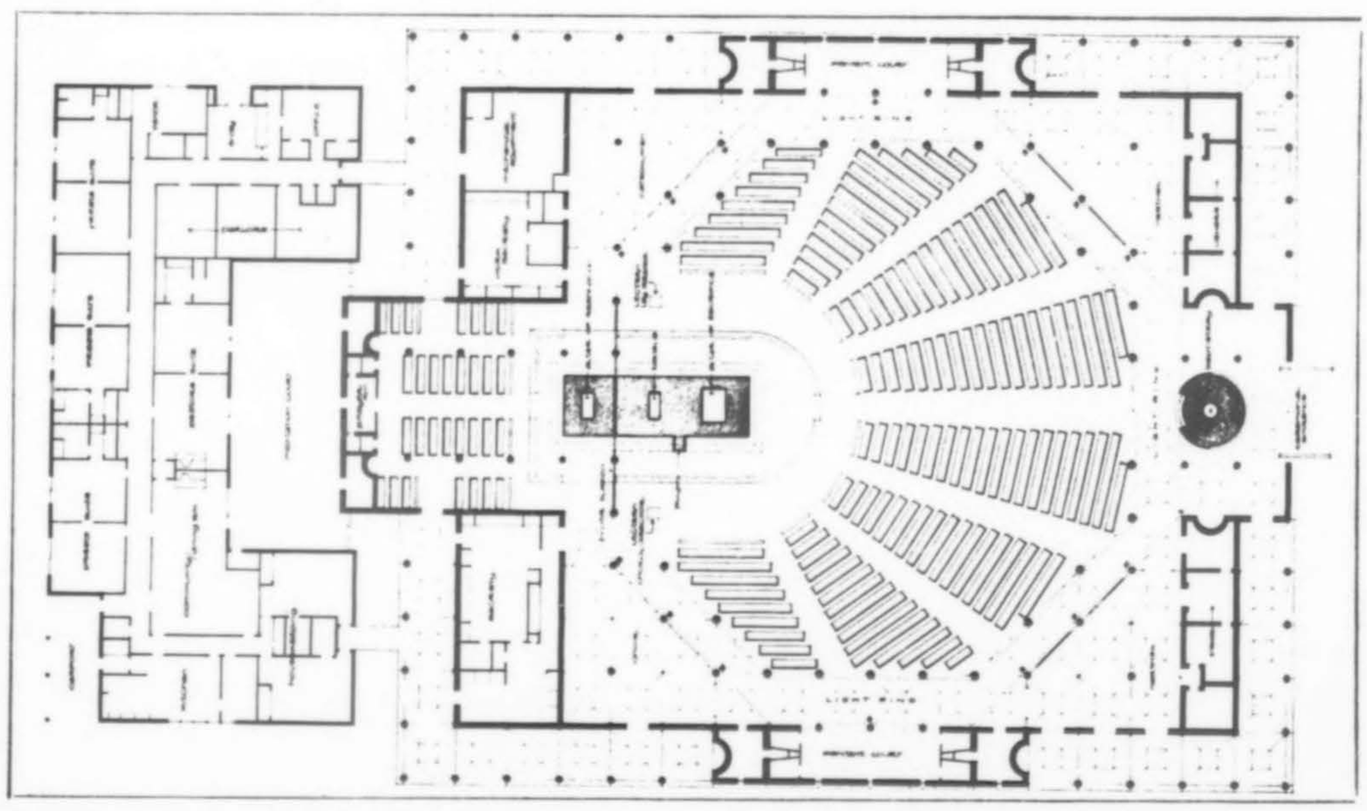
St. Matthews Church and the adjoining rectory completes the existing complex of convent, school and auditorium facilities. It sets back from a busy main thoroughfare, the El Camino Real, in a traditional Spanish Mission manner, with a cloistered and landscaped gateway and plaza.

The basic form of the church is an octagon within a square. The exterior cloister forms the square, the interior cloister is the octagonal. The great open space of the church is the nave, 104-ft. long, 114-ft. wide, and soaring from 15-ft. at the walls to a height of 55-ft. at the base of the cupola. The pyramiding copper roof is designed to bring the light source of the apex lantern tower directly over the altar.

The steel and concrete building employs concrete columns, shear walls and space frame which form the secondary spaces of the church, establishes the module of the building, determines the configuration of the octagon-shaped nave and, in turn, supports the dome. Surrounding the nave is a peripheral aisle, lit by a clerestory. Exterior walls are concrete and concrete masonry units in soft hued tones of beige and antique white blending with those of the school and convent.

Cost of the building was approximately $1,000,000.

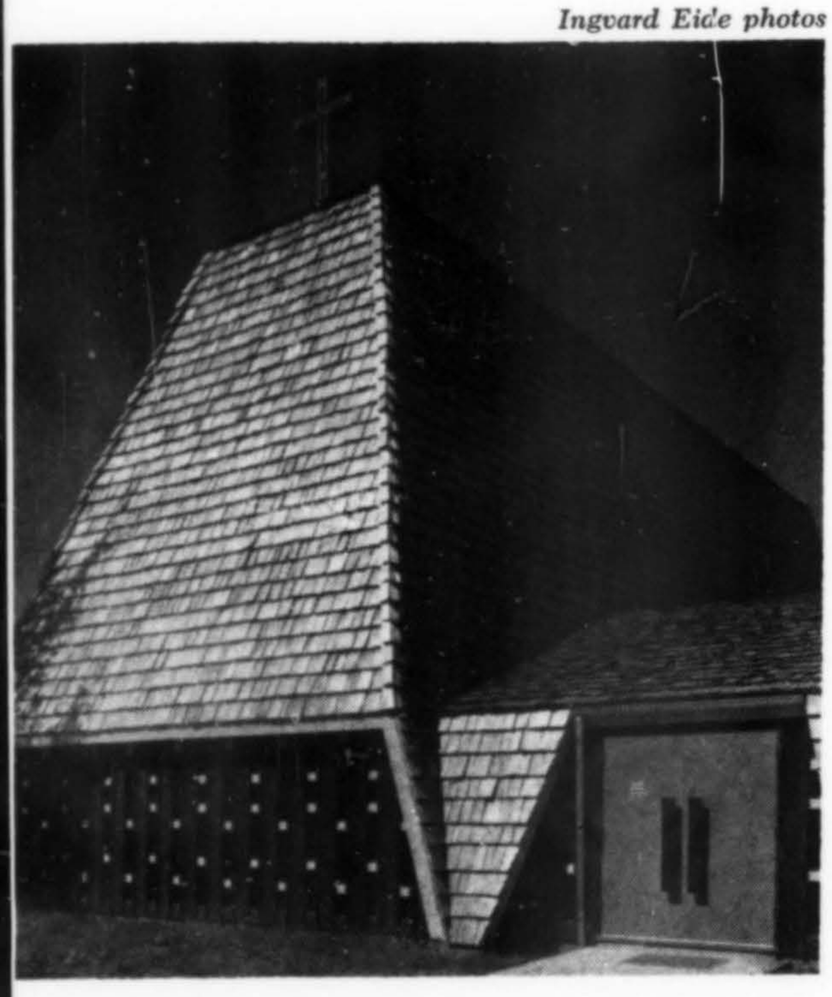




Phil Fein & Associates photos

TWO CHURCHES IN MONTANA

Ingvard Eide photos



THE CHARACTER of a small town, surrounded by large wheat ranches, is embodied in this small church, built to replace one burned to the ground (since replaced by a Sunday School building). A residential aura has been achieved through the use of handsplit cedar siding and cedar shakes. The low entry, adjacent to the vaulted church, further establishes the residential character.

The stark simplicity of the interiors is warmed by the cedar walls and the wood furnishings. The arches are laminated fir. Entry floors are Vermont slate. The total area, 3,492 sq. ft., allows seating for about 120.

All chancel furniture and additional art work were detailed by the architects and fabricated locally. The architects were also responsible for all mechanical and electrical planning.

Total cost was $44,600.

VALIER METHODIST CHURCH
Valier, Montana

HOILAND • ZUCCONI
Architects

SWANK CONSTRUCTION CO.
Contractor

BETHANY LUTHERAN CHURCH
Dutton, Montana

DAVIDSON and KUHR
Architects

SLETTEN CONSTRUCTION CO.
General Contractor

DRAPES ENGINEERING CO.
Consulting Engineers

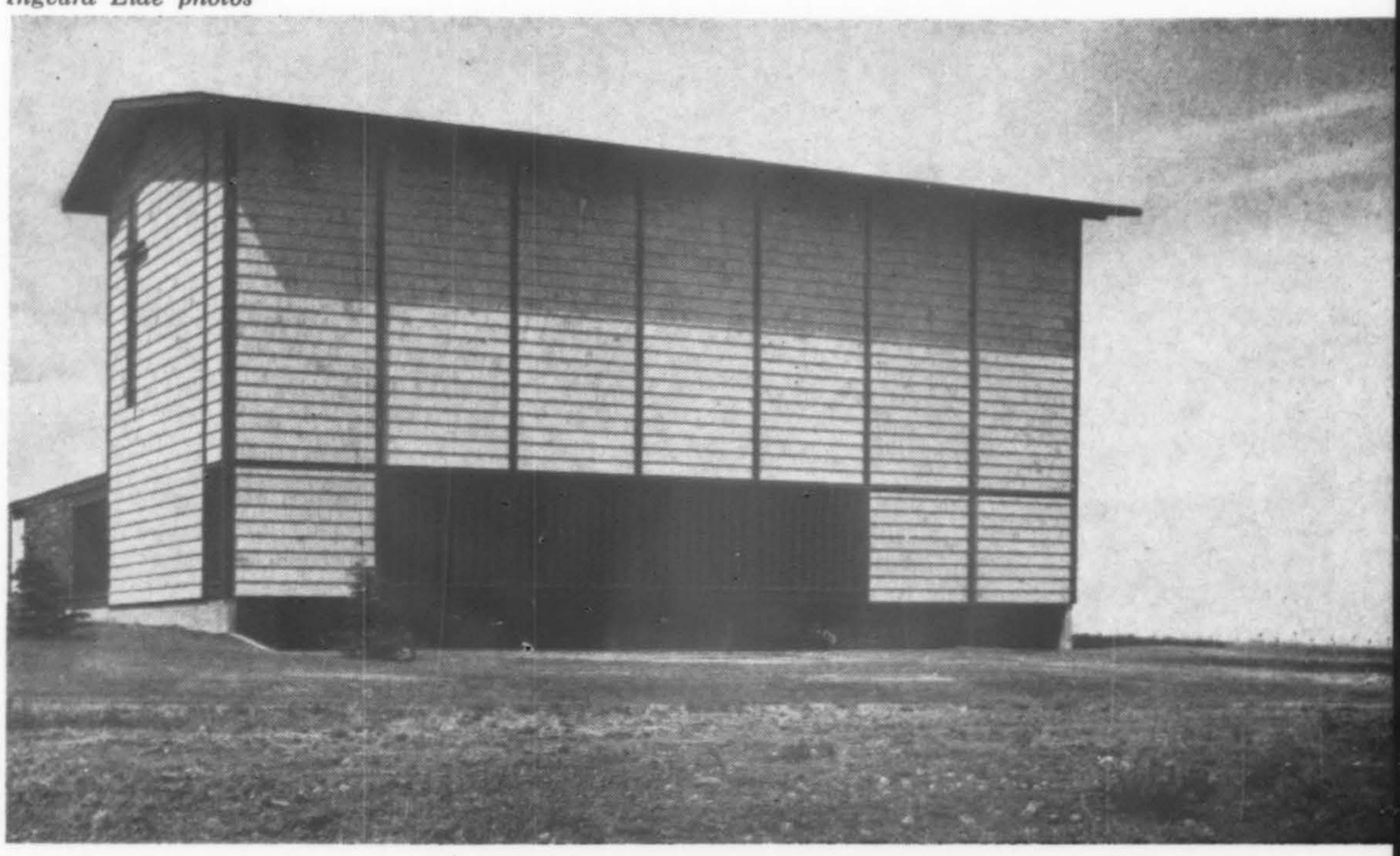
DUTTON is a small, prosperous community of 500, located in the rolling wheat-farming area of north central Montana. The site for the new building, topped by a low knoll sloping in all directions, had been planted in wheat prior to the start of construction so that no vegetation now surrounds the building.

The initial program included minimum seating for 140 as well as permanently partitioned rooms for educational purposes. Classrooms, fellowship hall, kitchen, storage areas, boiler room and lavatories were placed on a lower basement level with stairway access adjacent to the rear entry and a wide, open stairway in the entrance foyer.

Exterior walls are red cedar shakes treated with a weathering agent to minimize maintenance. The same red cedar shingles are used for roofing. Sanctuary windows are acrylic plastic sheets in tones of gold, purple and gray, divided into narrow vertical strips by redwood battens. The interior walls and ceilings on the main floor are finished with redwood paneling. Glulam arches, beams and purlins are stained a black-brown.

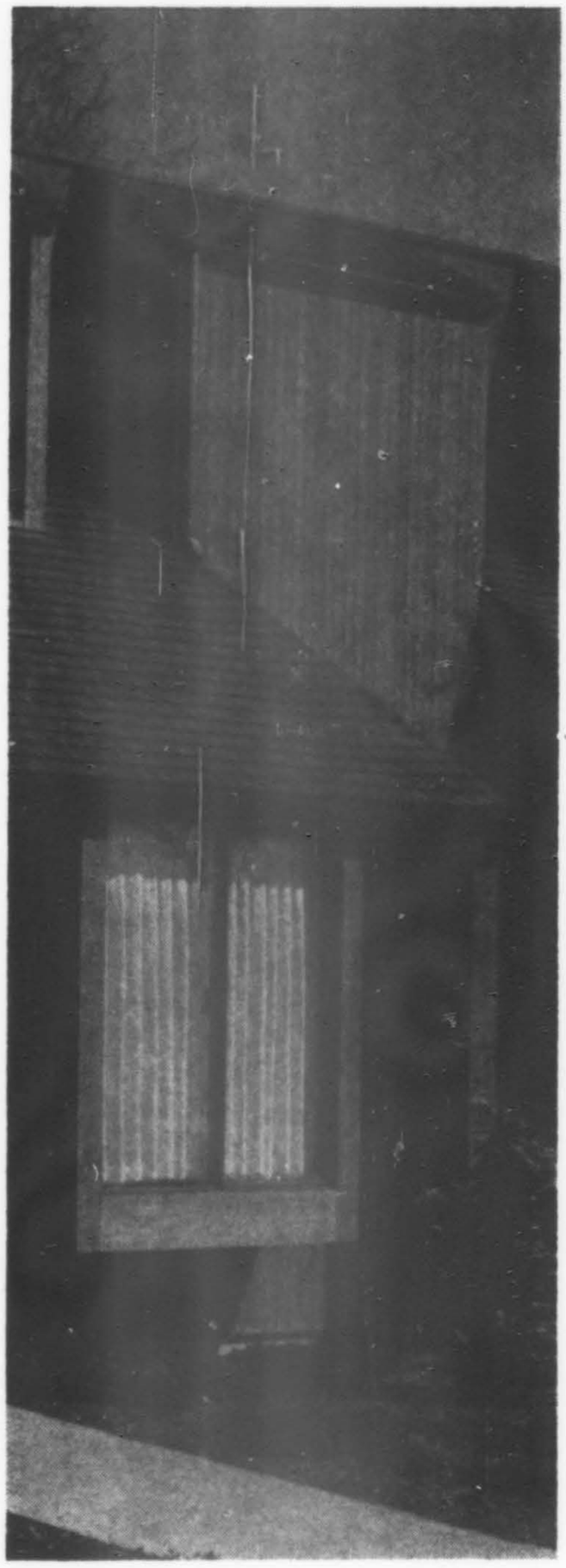
Total cost of the project, which received an Honor Award from the Montana Chapter, AIA in 1965, was $98,017 ($12.34/sq. ft.).

Ingvard Eide photos

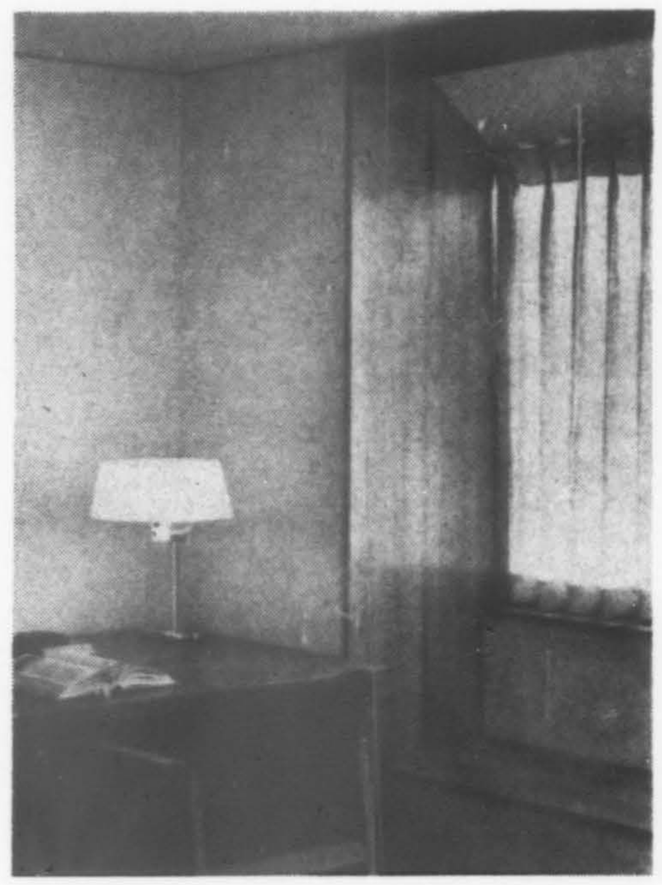


Rectory with a residential character

RECTORY, ST. CECILIA CHURCH, Beaverton, Oregon
NORMAN and STANICH (formerly Franks & Norman), Architect
MINDEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Inc., Contractor



Edmund Y. Lee photos



THE DESIGN concept for the rectory at St. Cecilia Church fulfilled two basic requirements: it maintained a residential scale in keeping with the area, and it harmonized with the basic form of the existing church.

Bay windows and the entries are residential in character as is the vertical rough cedar siding, the brick veneer, and the wood shingles of the roof, repeating those used in the church. The two-story building houses parish offices, reception area, housekeeper's apartment, kitchen, dining, laundry, furnace room and carport on the ground floor. The second floor suites of study-bedroom-bath each for the priest and his two assistants is augmented by two guest rooms and a living room with a deck extending over the carport. All interior areas are zoned for the multi-uses of office and residence.

Careful attention has been given to the interiors to provide adequate acoustics. Walls and ceilings are plaster and floors are carpeted except for the baths, kitchen and laundry where sheet vinyl has been used. Hemlock paneling trim accents the stair halls and studies; hardware is oil-rubbed bronze. Lighting throughout is incandescent. An intercommunication system links all key areas of the building. Heating is by two oil-fired furnaces for zoned control. Provision has been made for future installation of cooling units and a lawn sprinkler system.

Consultants on the project were Carl Rohde, structural; J. Donald Kroeker & Associates, mechanical; Grant Kelley & Associates, electrical; George M. Schwartz, Jr. & Associates, interiors.

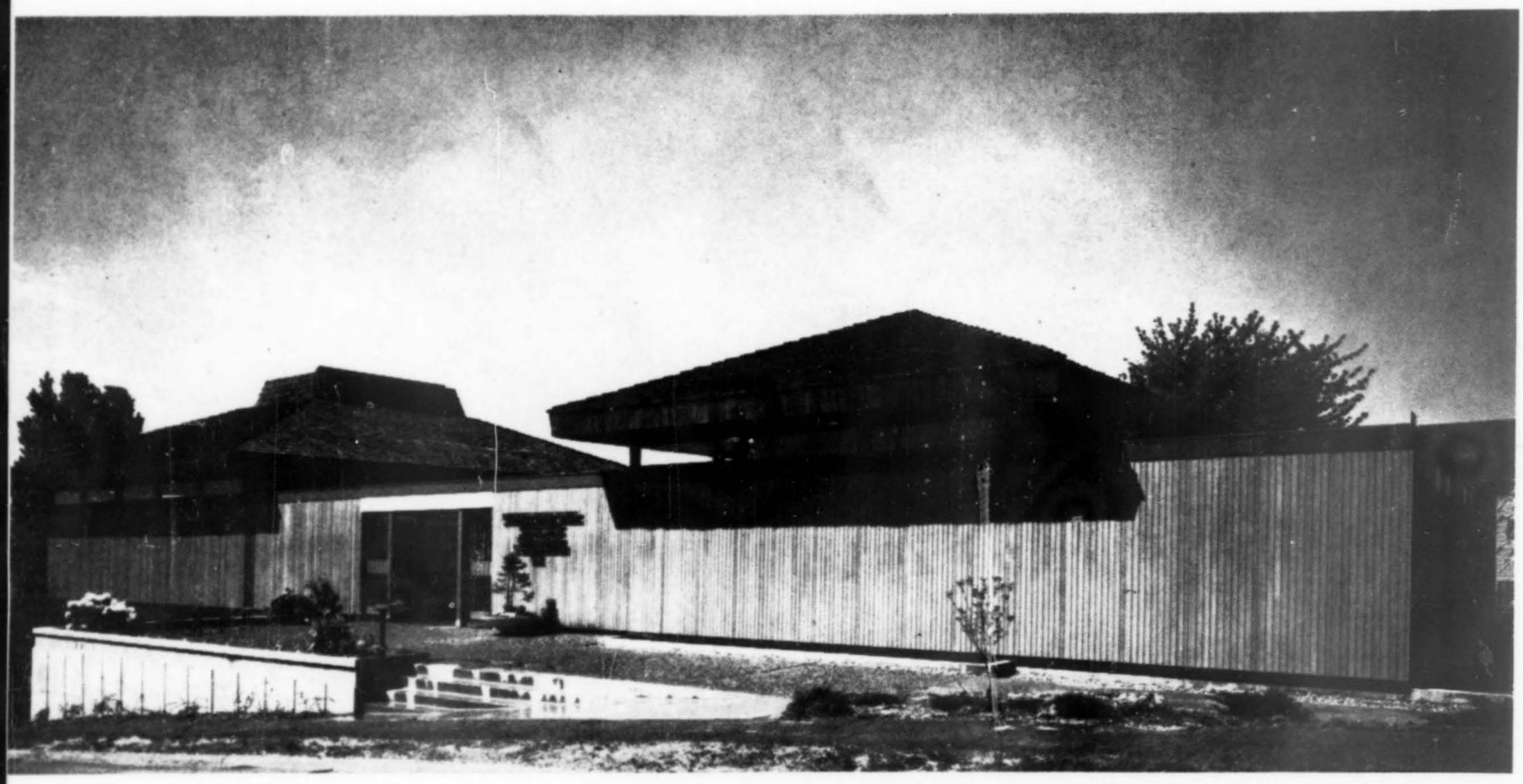
The rectory received an award of merit in the 1966 Oregon Chapter, AIA, honors program.

Simplicity reflects the congregation's beliefs

UNIVERSITY FRIENDS CENTER, Seattle, Washington

NARAMORE, BAIN, BRADY & JOHANSON, Architects

W. J. STRAITH COMPANY, Contractor



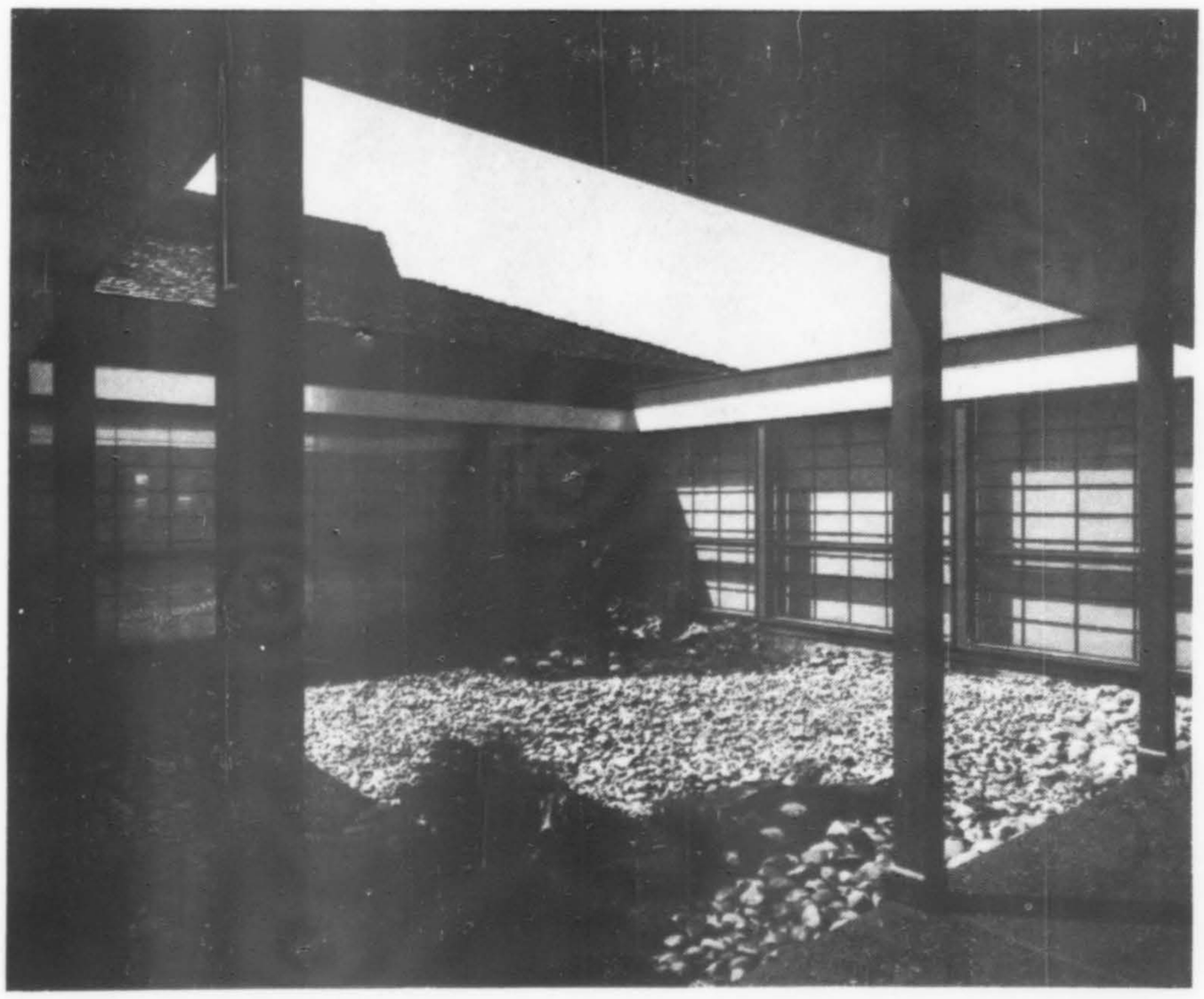
A STRONG, yet simple, statement of Quaker beliefs is reflected in this small complex for University Friends, a Quaker congregation formerly located on a corner adjacent to the University of Washington. These beliefs preclude the use of religious symbolism, stress simplicity and a love of natural materials.

Wood was selected as a structural and enclosing material since it most practically emphasized the Quaker desire for naturalness and simplicity. The muted and natural colors were chosen for the same emphasis. The large skylighted handsplit shake roof at the south end of the building covers the meeting room; the smaller handsplit shake roof the social hall, and the low flat roof encloses all of the ancillary functions (kitchen, library, classrooms).

The upper floor of the Center is devoted entirely to use as a meeting room by University Friends. The lower floor is rental space leased by the American Friends Service Committee, a regional Quaker organization. This division of function in conjunction with a congregation which includes many older people, accounts for the strong horizontal separation between floors.

Furnishings for the meeting room were chosen by the architects; the remainder of the Center and the landscaping was the responsibility of the congregation.

Consultants were: Worthington, Skilling, Helle & Jackson, structural; Valentine, Fisher & Tomlinson, mechanical.



Hugh N. Stratford photos

• NEW PRODUCTS •

Brass lanterns—

One of a trilogy of new bold solid brass lanterns, Tudor is hand made, with a hand-weathered finish. It is available as a bracket, swag or post light. The lantern is six sided with double strength glass, brass nail heads, three-light cluster. It is 29" high, 14" wide.—Troy Lighting Co. (A/W), 2130 North Edwards St., South El Monte, Calif.

Knitted vinyl fabric—

A knitted vinyl fabric that "breathes," allowing air to circulate freely throughout seat cushions and backs, has been introduced by Ford Fabrics. Called Comfortweave, the new vinyl is said to be strong, durable, easily cleaned with a damp cloth. It is available in 14 colors. The new fabric was tested for two years and is now recommended for seating for the contract furniture industry. — Ford Fabrics (A/W), Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Space-saving water cooler—

The CAFE-5, a space-saving water cooler for small cafeterias and lunch rooms, has been re-designed with a slanting front panel so that the user has foot space at the base of the cabinet. This compact model is only 18" wide and 52" high, holds five gallons of precooled water and has a recovery rate of 12½ gallons of 50° water per hours under standard conditions. The model is furnished with a push-back, prong-type glass filler faucet, stainless steel top and water-glass cabinet with shelf. Models with half-size cabinet or with flush top and no water-glass cabinets are also available. Standard cabinet finish is Hammertone gray baked enamel. It is also available with a white cabinet or a special decorator colors may be ordered.—Haws Drinking Faucet Co. (A/W), 1443 Fourth St., Berkeley, Calif. 94710.

Control console for auditoriums—

An auditorium-type control console makes use of solid-state circuitry throughout and features simplicity of operation. The system provides gain controls for 13 to 18 microphones, sound-effect controls for loudspeakers, stereophonic-monaural operation, cueing system for tape and discs, monitor system, paging system, intercom, tape recording from live programs or discs and dual metering. Master calibration controls are provided with the console body under a lockable lid.—Acoustical Laboratories (A/W), 509 W. 2nd North, Salt Lake City, Utah.

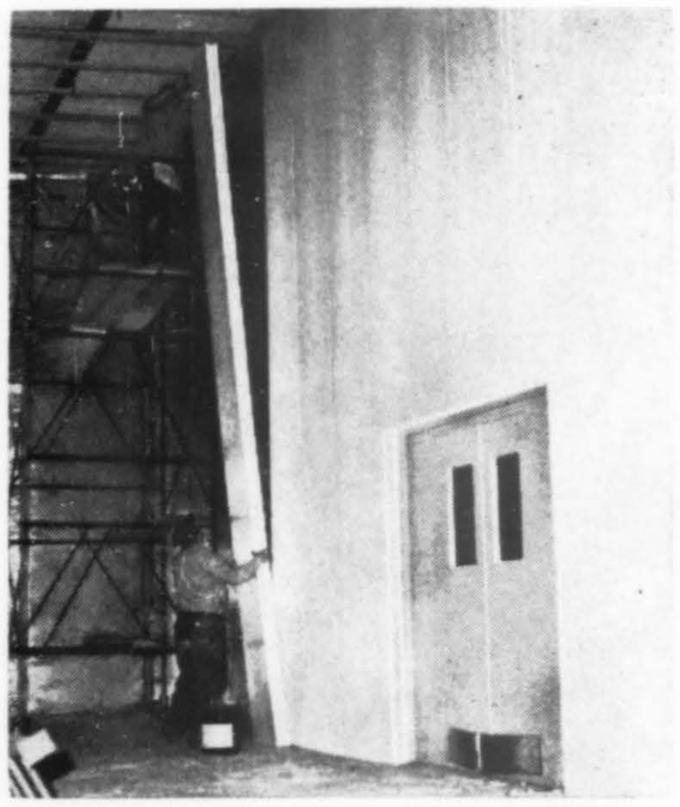
Red cedar barn shakes—

Western Red Cedar Barn Shakes are now available in 8-ft. long, self-aligning 3-ply panels for "A" frame construction. Panels are available in a natural cedar finish or a variety of colors formulated for a weathered appearance. Mitered wood corners are also available for a finished edge and ridge. They allow up to a 14-in. exposure and combine the rugged cross bind plywood core to form a unit said to be extremely durable and element-resistant.—Shakertown Corp. (A/W), 4416 Lee Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44128.

Handcrafted door pulls—

An unusual new series of handcrafted door pulls are all original sculptured designs executed by three outstanding artists. One group is cast in aluminum and has an antique patina of black and natural aluminum. The other group is cast in brass and has a verde finish. Sizes range from 4-in. diameter to 28-in. length.—Form & Surfaces, Box 5215, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93103.

Tufhide board insulation—



"Tufhide," a new version of Dyfoam polystyrene board insulation, consists of a core of expanded polystyrene covered on both sides with a high density foam facing, providing a tough, smooth, white surface. It is available in tongue-and-groove or shiplap edges, in standard and custom lengths and in various thicknesses by 2-ft. widths. It is said to afford dimensional stability even with constant exposure to temperatures in the minus 300°F. to plus 165°F. range. — Zonolite Div. (A/W), W. R. Grace & Co., 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 60603.

Textolite's "Old Town" pattern—

The Old Town pattern is one of the seven new commercial abstract line of Textolite® decorative surfacing. The pattern is a collection of authentic newspaper and magazine ads from the 1890 era actually found in a shop in the Old Town section of Chicago. Primary applications of the Old Town pattern are in the commercial field. The other patterns are Black Signet, Gold Signet, Matrix, Chevron, Meridian and Slate, bringing to 117 the total number of patterns available in Textolite.—General Electric Laminated Products Dept. (A/W), Coshocton, Ohio 43812.

Blade sweep for sealers—

A new Blade Sweep made from resilient nylon filaments for applying sealers on parking areas, roof tops, driveways and foundations and comparable surfaces, has just been introduced by the Industrial Products Division of the Fuller Brush Company. Blade Sweeps are available in three sizes: 18" with 2½" trim, 24" with 2½" trim and 24" with 3" trim. All models are equipped with a 60" metal-reinforced handle. — Industrial Products Div., The Fuller Brush Co. (A/W), East Hartford, Conn. 06108.

Cool Homes mean hot prospects.

Electric air conditioning in your new homes warms up sales by creating the perfect buying climate for home shoppers when they visit your models. The cost of electric air conditioning is low, so it's a great selling feature in homes in any price range.

Electric air conditioning systems cost you 30% to 50% less to buy and install over the other kind. And electric air conditioning is quiet, clean and unfussy about maintenance. (Good talking points for your sales force).

One other thing. Electric air conditioning adds to your profits. It's not a "gimmick". It really helps move homes faster.

Include electric air conditioning in your plans and you'll be building sales as well as houses.

Southern California Edison SCE

Colored Concrete Light Poles: comprehensive guide for designers and specifiers in the selection of colorful concrete light poles. Listed are poles for every outdoor lighting application in colors and shapes for all settings. Full color. 4-pp.— American Concrete Div., The Union Metal Mfg. Co., Dahringer Road,, Waukegan, Illinois 60085.

Steel Plate Floors (AIA 23-G): decribes in detail the Nukem method of construction of odor-free, sanitary, long-lasting steel plate floors for food plants and dairies. Brochure explains how the various elements are utilized to provide a floor which is "double protected" against impact damage, abrasion and the chemical attack of corrosive, bacteria-fostering food solutions. Two color.—Amercoat Corp., Brea, Calif. 92621.

Systems Approach to Schools: specifically illustrates Macomber's V-Lok Modular Component System and its application on schools. Details of the system are presented along with photographs of several completed projects. Featured is information on overall economy and quicker occupancy.—Macomber Inc., Canton, Ohio 44701.

Built-in Color for Slab Concrete (AIA 3-K, 3-B-1, 23-D): describes Colorcon method for building life-long color in concrete floors. The method is applicable to either exterior or interior surfaces and is said to produce a more wear-resistant surface than the best plain concrete at only a few cents more per square foot. It has been widely used in patios, driveways, walks, stores, showrooms, offices, schools, public buildings, service stations. Brochure 10. Full color. 4-pp.—Master Builders, Cleveland, Ohio 44118.

Executive Series of Door Frames: introduces a modern line of all-metal door-frames for commercial and institutional use. Materials, specifications and applications are detailed. 4-pp.—Dept. 4342R, Roberts Consolidated Industries, Building Div., 600 N. Baldwin Park Blvd., City of Industry, Calif. 91747.

Structural Bearings: presents designs for high load capacity, low friction inert bearings in architectural, industrial and bridge applications. Information and specifications with typical installations are included.—Structural Bearing Co., 1265 Battery St., San Francisco, Calif.

Curved Panels (AIA 19-F): offers design information on plywood curved panels that conform to softwood plywood standards. A discussion of design criteria for arch and flexural panels, procedure for selecting the proper panel from the accompanying load-span tables, and design information for jobs requiring load-span-radius combinations is included. A section illustrates details of connection, flashing, edge joints and methods of handling and assembling. 12-pp. —Plywood Fabricator Service, 1119 A Street, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

The Many Faces of Aluminum: describes fully the various finishes applied to aluminum and its alloys. Conceived as a broad review, the book was prepared to help aluminum users in industry, commerce and science make realistic appraisals of the metal's versatility. The well-illustrated publication discusses aluminum's many surface finishing characteristics for color, reflectance, emissivity, controlled friction, resistance to corrosion, resistance to abrasion, electrical conductivity and dielectric properties. Technical advice for finishes and various applied coatings and an explanation of the Aluminum Association's numerical designation system for aluminum finishes with accompanying tables is also included. Full color: 68-pp.—Aluminum Company of America, 789 Alcoa Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

Cab-O-Lite Mineral Filler: presents latest comprehensive information on the broad uses of Cab-O-Lite® (wollastonite) mineral filler in over 27 different markets. Data on the application of the filler in such products as ceiling tile, glass, plywood, ceramics, etc., is included with 40 illustrations, charts and graphs. Applications, properties and characteristics of the acicular structure of the various grades are listed. Brochure WGen-2.—Cabot Corp., Oxides Division, 125 High St., Boston, Mass. 02110.

Oversize metal roof panels on San Francisco job

NEARLY a million square feet of metal roofing panels—the longest ever fabricated—are being installed on the San Francisco Port Authority Army Street pier sheds.

Designed and engineered by the Port Authority, under supervision of Chief Engineer Eugene Sembler, the aluminum panels roof over five buildings presently being remodeled under an extensive modernization program. The panels, in lengths up to 110-ft., were roll-formed adjacent to the job site, then hoisted by crane to the roofs and "zipped" together, using a special self-propelled electric tool to form a solid watertight roof.

George Fawcett, whose company handled the roofing and siding, says the panels saved 40 per cent erection time over conventional roofing techniques. Specially designed roofing clips, fastened to the building purlins and zipped together with the roofing panels, eliminated need for nails or rivets. Fawcett believes this is the first time a roof of such size has been erected without the use of through fasteners or lapped panels. Nearly 750,000 lbs. of .040 gauge 3004 sheet aluminum was used in fabricating the panels, utilizing

aluminum coils rolled at Kaiser's Trentwood Mills near Spokane, Washington.

When completed late next year, the terminal will be the largest and most advanced shipping facility in the San Francisco Bay area. Built at a cost of $26 million by M&K Construction Co., the 68 acre terminal will berth up to nine deep-draft ocean freighters.

MANUFACTURERS • SUPPLIERS

• **Timber Structures, Inc.:** Appointment of Kenneth L. McVay to the position of manager of the Denver, Colorado regional offices of the Portland-based firm has been announced by Elon Ellis, sales director. He will serve architects, engineers and contractors in Colorado, New Mexico and southern Wyoming.

• **San Valle Tile Kilns:** A reciprocal representation agreement for the sale of each other's products has been consummated by San Valle and Ludowici-Celadon Company of Chicago. Under terms of the agreement, San Valle will distribute Ludowici-Celadon roofing tile in California, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho and Utah, and Ludowici-Celadon Company will represent San Valle in New Mexico, other southern, midwestern and eastern United States. For the past year, San Valle has been the Pacific Coast representative for Ludowici-Celadon quarry tile and Nailon brick.

• **Furane Plastics Inc.:** Alan Cooper, who has been national sales manager of the Los Angeles firm, has been appointed director of marketing for all divisions of Furane. W. D. "Bud" Norring has been appointed to a newly created position, national sales manager for the electrical insulation division.

• **Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation:** Kenneth M. Spraetz has been appointed manager of the firm's Supply and Contracting unit in Spokane, Washington, succeeding Gary L. King, who has been named manager of the Seattle unit. King replaces Edward J. Varvello, named Southern California district manager. Spraetz comes to Spokane from the Indianapolis unit.

• **Western Contract Furnishers:** The San Francisco-headquartered firm announces the opening of two new facilities, one at 1027 North Abbey, Fresno, California, to be managed by C. R. Wayland; the other at 144 North Robertson Boulevard, Los Angeles. The latter office will be called Western Contract Furnishers of Southern California and will be operated by Philip Beukema and Jack Warnock, WCF managing partners. Both locations are comprised of showroom, conference room and private offices.

• **Producers Council:** The Portland, Oregon chapter has elected the following new officers: Don Benz, American Air Filter, president; Ron Wood, Kentile, first vice president; Larry Brown, Owens-Corning Fiberglas, second vice president; Ed Fitzgerald, Weyerhaeuser, secretary; Gary White, Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, treasurer.

• **National Electrical Contractors Association:** Briggs Electric Company, Inc., of Spokane, Wash., has been chosen by the NECA as the 1967 recipient of the Contractor Award of the Robert W. McChesney Educational Award Program.

• **Overly Manufacturing Company:** The Greenburg, Pennsylvania firm has been granted a U.S. patent for a new type of acoustical door for radio, TV and recording studios, industrial plants and laboratories, schools, civic and theater buildings and communications centers. The patent covers a metal panel and leaded vinyl septum construction.

• **Aluminum Company of America:** Alcoa Temper Rib aluminum roofing and siding sheet now carries a 10-year guarantee against leakage caused by hail damage, if installation is made in strict accordance with procedures prescribed by the company.

• **Evans Products Company:** Peter H. Koehler has been named general manager-Northwest region of the company's building products division. He was formerly operations director for the division's Northwest manufacturing complex and will continue to maintain headquarters at the Portland offices, 1121 S.W. Salmon Street. At the same time announcement was made of the appointment of Edward M. Preim as product manager-specialty products for the same division. He will also work from the Portland office.

• **Wiley-Bayley, Inc.:** The appointment of John H. Putyrae as Oregon sales manager for the firm has been announced by Welles R. Wiley, Seattle, president. Putyrae, replaces Ken Brown who resigned after more than ten years with the company, will headquarter at the Portland office, 215 S.E. Morrison Street. His sales territory includes Oregon, Idaho and the river counties of Washington. Wiley-Bayley are Pacific Northwest distributors for Dow Chemical Company plastic construction materials and General Electric silicone construction products.

Ideal Cement's new Seattle plant goes into operation

LOOKING MORE like a factory showroom than an operation with a yearly capacity of 2 1/2 million barrels of cement, Ideal's new plant was officially dedicated in August.

Key to the plant's cleanliness is over $4 million worth of air pollution control equipment. Of 54 separate control systems, the largest and most complete is an electrostatic precipitator that recovers more than 99% of the plant's kiln exhaust. The grounds of the 25-acre site are kept immaculate by a power sweeper.

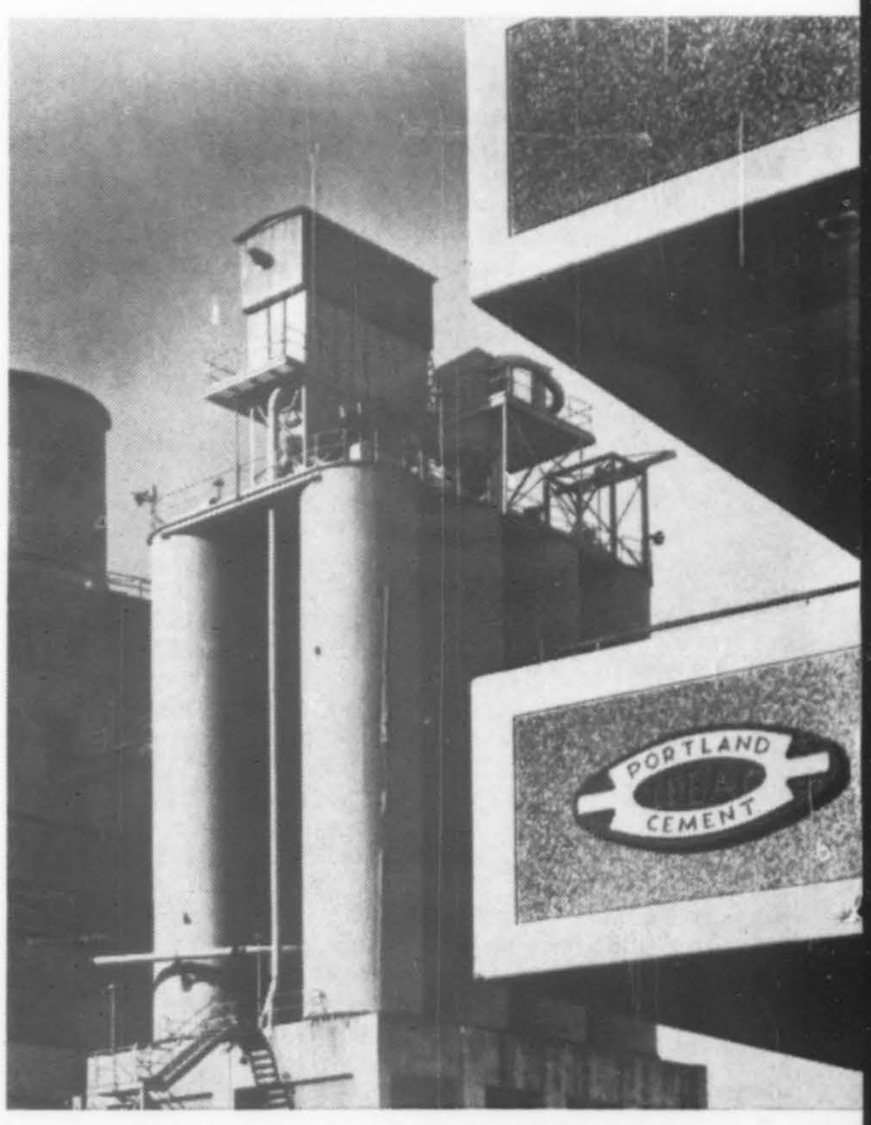
Although not the largest in capacity, Ideal's Seattle plant is by far the most efficient, utilizing a central computer system that controls and records all manufacturing operations. In the quality control department, an x-ray spectrometer and other sophisticated devices are used to make 100 separate tests on each day's production. The efficiency of the new plant also extends to the handling of raw materials.

Having a 40% greater capacity than the three plants it replaces, the plant is designed for quick conversion to twice its present capacity, Ideal's president, Cris Dobbins, said at the dedication ceremonies.

The plant, including the handsome office and entry area, was by the firm's own design staff. Peter Kiewit Son's Company was general contractor. Fred Bauer is plant manager and A. G. Stubblefield, sales manager, for the new facility.

BAUER

STUBBLEFIELD



Architecture/West

Cumulative Editorial Index...Vol. 73--January through December 1967

Architecture / West

Published by Construction Publications/West, Inc.

1945 Yale Place E., Seattle, Wash., 98102. EAst 3-7007

ROSCOE E. LAING
Vice President
General Manager

WILLIAM C. GOODLOE
President

CHARLES M. ANDERSON
Treasurer

STUART W. TODD
Secretary

N. B. CHAPIN
Publisher Emeritus

HOME OFFICE

L. C. McDowell, Advertising Director
John Nederlee, Advertising Sales
Phyllis E. Forth, Production Manager
Frances S. Eggan, Circulation Manager

LOS ANGELES

Floyd Patrick, 422 South Western Ave., 90005; 381-6173

SAN FRANCISCO

Norman L. Erickson, Suite 106-B, 1870 El Camino Real, Burlingame 94010, phone: 692-3580.

SALT LAKE CITY

Peggy Hansen, 3790 Lois Lane, CRestwood 7-4606

MONTANA

James D. Gough, Jr., AIA, 318 S. Church Ave., Bozeman

Subscriptions: $5 a year; $10 outside 13-state West.
Single copy, 50c
Pacific Printing Co.

OUR ADVERTISERS . . .
and where you will find their messages

SOLD OUT

NEW HOMES

The Gold Medallion Home Emblem goes a long way toward selling new homes

It tells homebuyers so much that's good about a new home, they're half-sold before they even step inside. Tells them a lot about the builder, too.

When homebuyers see the Gold Medallion Emblem, they know it stands for an all-electric kitchen, with its clean, cool, flameless cooking appliances. And flameless electric whole-house heating, so clean it saves curtains and carpets and hours of housework.

Mrs. Homebuyer is also interested in things like a 240-volt outlet for her clothes dryer and the flameless electric water heater that will last longer and do its job silently year after year.

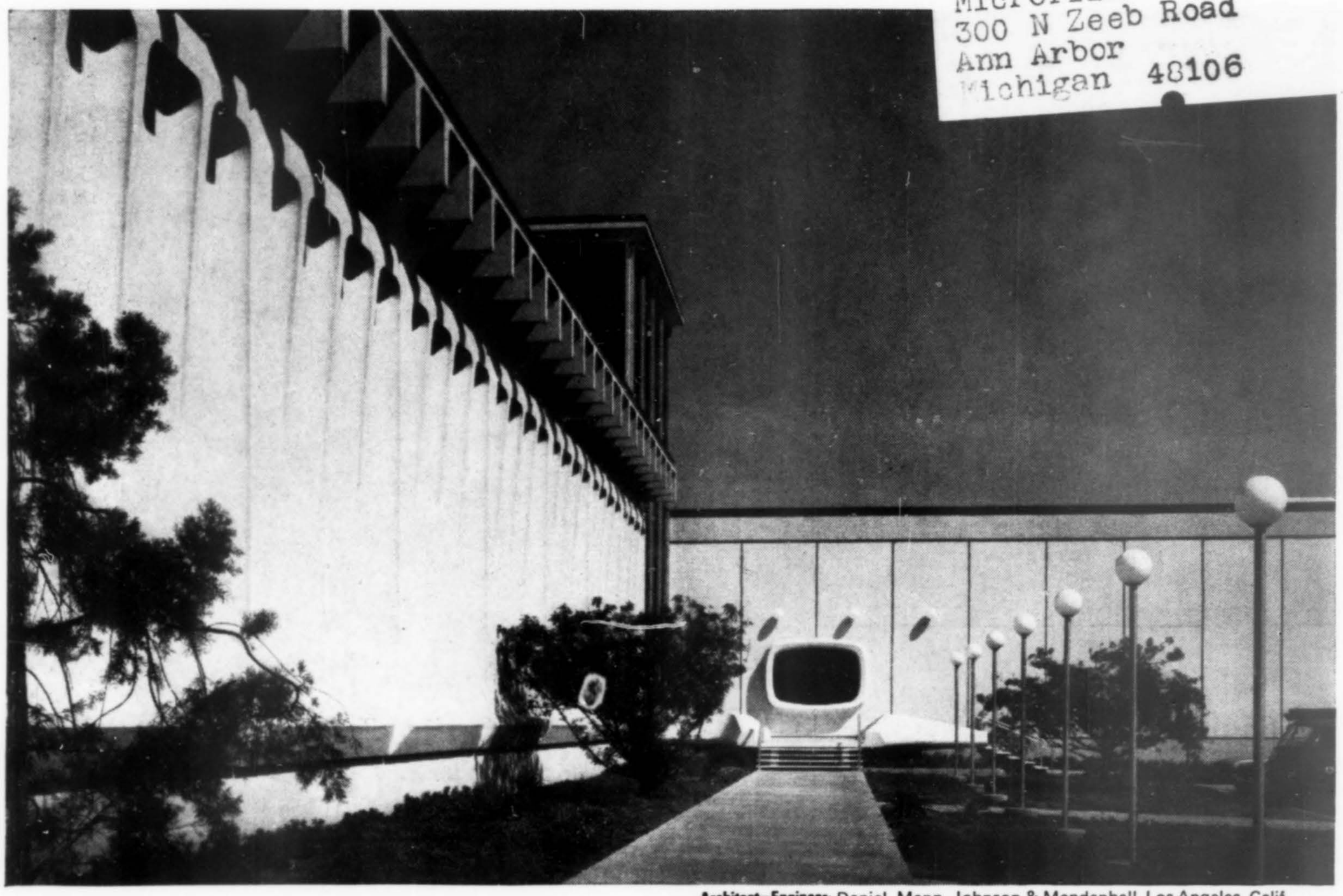
Homebuyers know that a Gold Medallion Home has lots of convenience extras. Extra electrical circuits for all the latest appliances. And plentiful, well-placed outlets so you never have to hunt for a place to plug something in.

There are other extras homebuyers like in a Gold Medallion Home, such as the feeling of modernity and glamour that comes with the all-electric concept. Plus provision for all the wonderful electrical luxuries still to come.

Homebuyers have come to recognize the value of Gold Medallion Homes. They look for them.

Southern California Edison SCE

1945 Yale Place East
Seattle, Wash. 98102
ARCHITECTURE/WEST



Architect–Engineer: Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall. Los Angeles, Calif.
General Contractor: C. W. Driver. Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. **Prestressed Concrete Consultants:** Rockwin Prestressed Concrete Corp., Santa Fe Springs, Calif.

Dream creamery comes true in concrete

It's the world's most modern and efficient dairy food processing plant, the new home of the Challenge Cream and Butter Association at City of Commerce, California. Serving metropolitan Los Angeles, the facility totals 255,000 square feet.

A simple and economical structural system was made possible by use of prestressed, double-tee concrete roof members and precast tilt-up panels, flat and sculptured.

Efficiency of operation called for large, unobstructed production areas. Pretensioned "tees" met this need with clear spans of 40 to 80 feet and cantilevers up to 20 feet. The few interior supports and walls required are cast-in-place concrete.

Here again, concrete provided not only maximum economy and fast construction, but an aesthetically pleasing structure. Low maintenance costs and the high hygienic standards required in a dairy operation also influenced the selection of concrete for this plant.

Whatever the building, it can be built *better* with concrete.