

# INDIANA ARCHITECT

JULY, 1965

AMERICAN INSTITUTE  
OF  
ARCHITECTS  
JUL 29 1965  
LIBRARY





# STARKUSTIC



## ACOUSTICAL CERAMIC TILE

### PERMANENT NOISE CONTROL

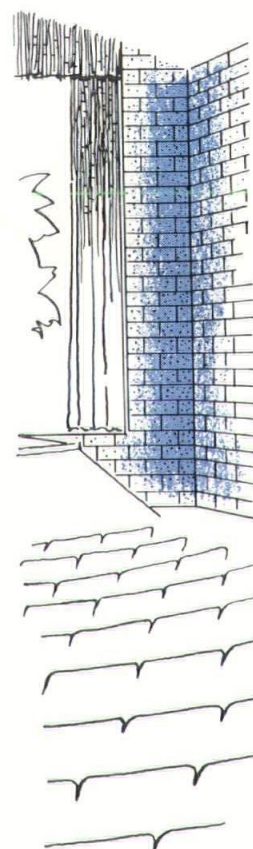
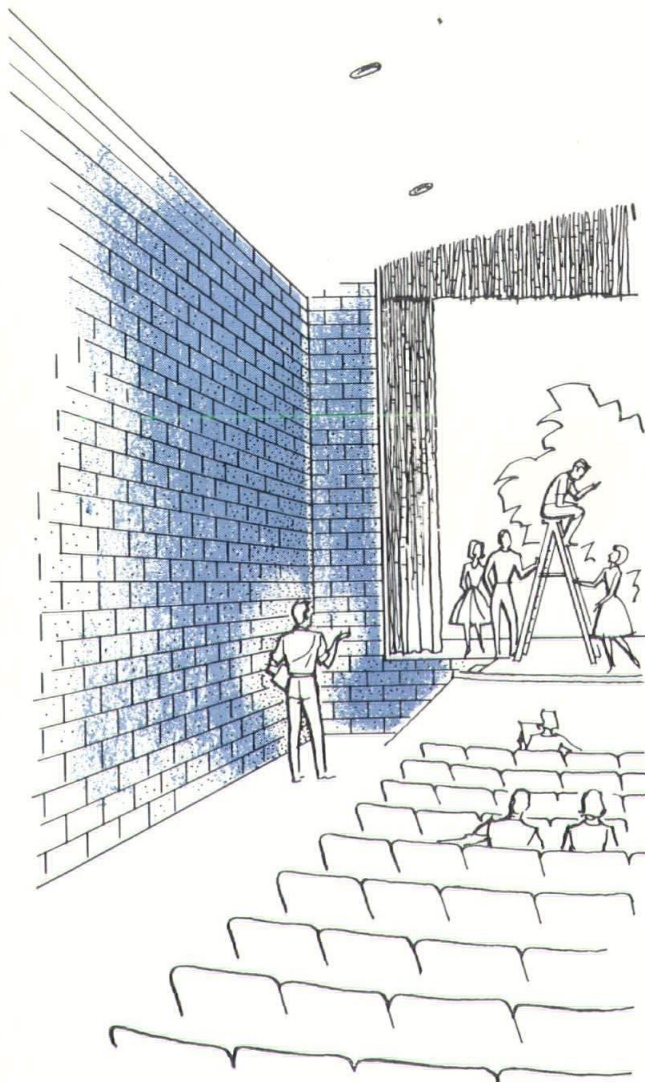
• STARKUSTIC offers, for the first time, an acoustical\* control wall product with a permanent glazed finish unaffected by moisture. Starkustic offers structural strength, fire resistance, scratch resistance and a wide choice of permanent colors. Available in 6T and 8W series with random or symmetrical pattern perforations.

All these characteristics make Starkustic ideal for noise control where heat, humidity, steam or sanitation are factors...

**GYMNASIUMS • AUDITORIUMS • IN-DOOR SWIMMING POOLS • POWER PLANTS • SCHOOLS • LOBBYS • MUSIC ROOMS**

### FULL SERVICE

We will be most happy to be of service at any time during your planning, specifying, bidding or building. Full information including sizes, colors, samples and prices are available... You'll find us convenient to write or call.



#### \* Sound Absorption Coefficients

Material	125 CPS	250 CPS	500 CPS	1000 CPS	2000 CPS	4000 CPS	NOISE LEVEL
(a) Ceramic Glazed Tile	.48	.52	.69	.84	.39	.45	.60
(b) Ceramic Glazed Tile	.11	.72	.81	.24	.16	.16	.50

(a) Factors based on tests of 6T unit (5 1/3" x 12" x 4") with 207—1/4" diameter holes in symmetrical pattern.

(b) Factors based on tests of 8w unit 4" x 8" x 16" with 322 holes of random size & pattern.

**LUTHER LEE ODA—INDIANA REPRESENTATIVE**

P. O. Box 17

BLUFFTON, INDIANA (Indianapolis ME 4-1361)



# INDIANA ARCHITECT



Official Journal, The Indiana Society of Architects,  
The Northern Indiana Chapter and The Central-Southern  
Indiana Chapter, The American Institute of Architects

VOL. IX

JULY, 1965

No. 4

The INDIANA ARCHITECT is the sole property of the Indiana Society of Architects, a state association of The American Institute of Architects, and is edited and published monthly in Indianapolis by Don E. Gibson & Associates, P. O. Box 55594, Indianapolis, Indiana 46205, phone Tilden 9-2103. Current average monthly circulation 3,200, including all resident registered Indiana architects, school officials, churches and hospitals, libraries, selected public officials, and members of the construction industry. Detailed information available on request.

DON GIBSON  
Editor, Publisher

L. D. KINGSBURY  
Advertising Manager

## INDIANA SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

President	Vice-President
JAMES MCCLURE TURNER, AIA, Hammond	ALFRED J. PORTEOUS, AIA, Indianapolis
Secretary	Treasurer
DONALD E. CLARK, AIA, Indianapolis	ANDREW A. TOTH, AIA, South Bend
Executive Director: DON E. GIBSON, Hon. ISA, Indianapolis	

Directors	ROBERT J. SCHULTZ, AIA, South Bend
WALLACE W. GIVEN, AIA, Evansville	C. EUGENE HAMILTON, AIA, Muncie
JOHN C. FLECK, AIA, Indianapolis	JAMES L. WALKER, AIA, New Albany
CARL L. BRADLEY, AIA, Fort Wayne	WILLIAM G. RAMMEL, AIA, Fort Wayne
THOMAS R. KEENE, AIA, Elkhart	COURTNEY E. ROBINSON, AIA, Fort Wayne

## Central-Southern Indiana Chapter

President  
CARL L. BRADLEY, AIA, Fort Wayne

Vice-President  
WALLACE GIVEN, AIA, Evansville

Secretary  
THOMAS DORSTE, AIA, Indianapolis

Treasurer  
RALPH YEAGER, AIA, Terre Haute

Immediate Past President  
ALFRED PORTEOUS, AIA, Indianapolis

Directors

JAMES O. JOHNSON, AIA, Anderson  
WALLACE O. JOBUSCH, AIA, Lafayette  
JOHN A. CURRY, AIA, Terre Haute  
ROBERT L. RITZ, AIA, New Albany  
JOHN H. JELLIFFE, AIA, Indianapolis  
RAYMOND W. OGLE, AIA, Indianapolis  
G. A. HUBER, AIA, Evansville  
CARLTON C. WILSON, AIA, Richmond  
EVANS WOOLLEN, III, AIA, Indianapolis

East Central Regional Director: WALTER SCHOLER, JR., AIA, Lafayette  
East Central Regional Secretary: WAYNE M. WEBER, AIA, Lafayette

## Northern Indiana Chapter

President  
COURTNEY E. ROBINSON, AIA, Fort Wayne

Vice-President  
ROBERT J. SCHULTZ, AIA, South Bend

Secretary  
THOMAS KEENE, AIA, Elkhart

Treasurer  
FORREST R. WEST, AIA, South Bend

Immediate Past President  
WILLIAM G. RAMMEL, AIA, Fort Wayne

Directors

EDWARD J. MALO, AIA, South Bend  
RICHARD T. BARTON, AIA, Fort Wayne  
RICHARD L. WILDERMUTH, AIA, Gary

The INDIANA ARCHITECT is a member of Architectural Regional Magazines, Inc., with offices at 28 West Adams Street, Detroit, Michigan 48226, and is represented in New York by Martin & Hart, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036.



# FREE FOR THE ASKING— THIS 86-PAGE GUIDE TO GAS AIR CONDITIONING

**N**ow, in one handy reference manual, you can have all the data you need to select and specify natural gas air conditioning systems. It's yours free—this 86-page guide, "NATURAL GAS FOR LOW COST COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AIR CONDITIONING."

Written in clear language—yet presenting complete technical information, the guide uses tables, diagrams, and photographs to explain...

- Why natural gas air conditioning systems offer lower operating and maintenance costs, lower initial cost, superior performance, and longer equipment life.
- Which applications call for an absorption natural gas air conditioning system...a compression system...a combination system...or a steam jet vacuum system.
- What size system is required—anywhere from five tons to many thousands of tons.
- How to use temperature duration tables.
- How to evaluate competitive bids received from air conditioning equipment manufacturers and mechanical contractors.

The last half of the guide is devoted to detailed descriptions of the natural gas air conditioning equipment available from various manufacturers and to actual case histories of air conditioning installations in office buildings, hotels, schools, factories, retail stores, shopping centers, hospitals, banks, and apartment buildings.

*For your free copy of this invaluable "all-in-one" guide, simply fill in coupon below and mail to us today. Or, call collect: Area 502 683-2431, Extension 303.*

**TEXAS GAS**  
Transmission Corporation  
Owensboro 2, Kentucky



Gentlemen:

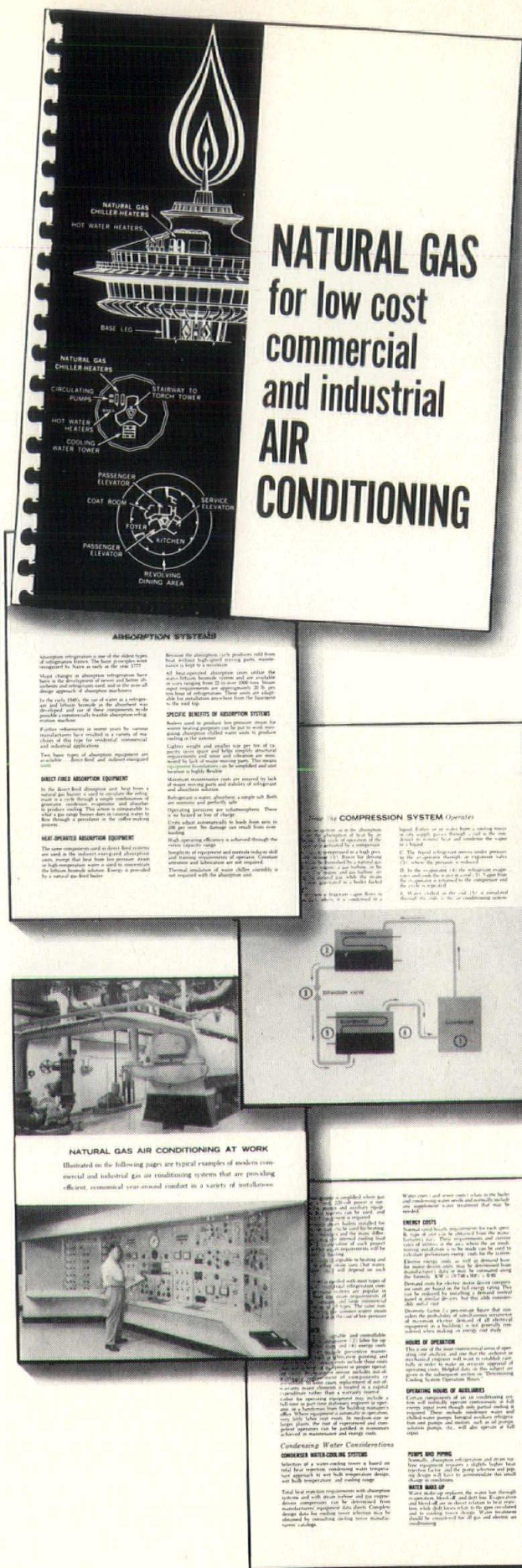
Please send me, at no obligation, a copy of the manual, "NATURAL GAS FOR LOW COST COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AIR CONDITIONING."

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Firm \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_





# Convention Coming Up

The Indiana Society of Architects will convene in annual convention on October 8, 9 and 10 at French Lick, and plans for an outstanding convention now are being formulated by the general chairman of the convention, Bill Strain, AIA, of Bloomington.

The ISA convention will coincide with membership meetings of both Chapters also to be held at French Lick, and the first scheduled event is the membership meeting of the Central-Southern Indiana Chapter at 11:00 A.M. Friday morning, October 8th.

After an informal lunch in the display area Friday, the first of two professional seminars will be presented, and then the Northern Indiana Chapter will hold its membership meeting late in the afternoon.

The first purely social event will be the cocktail party Friday evening, also in the display area, followed by dinner. The newly-appointed dean of the College of Architecture at Ball State University, Dean Charles M. Sappenfield, AIA, will be the principle speaker at this dinner, and the plan for the proposed Indiana Architectural Foundation will be presented by Chairman George C. Wright, FAIA, of Indianapolis. The Foundation is being established to aid architectural education in Indiana through the establishment of an architectural library at Ball State and the creation of a scholarship program, lecture series, visiting critic program, etc. The immediate goal of the Foundation will be the raising of \$25,000.00.

After dinner Friday, an evening of fun and games, Casino Night style, is being programmed.

On Saturday morning, October 9th, the second professional seminar will be held, followed by another informal lunch in the display area. On Saturday afternoon, the Indiana Society will hold its annual membership meeting and election of officers.

The Saturday night Annual Banquet will follow the second cocktail hour in the display area and will feature the presentation of honor award cer-

tificates and plaques to the winners in the Society's 1965 Triennial Awards in Architecture Program. A color slide presentation of each winning entry will accompany the awards to the architect and owner, and display panels of the winners will be shown after dinner.

In addition to the awarding of certificates, it is planned that each owner also will be given a bronze plaque commemorating the honoring of the project, to be mounted in the award-winning building.

A late evening presentation by the Little Theatre Group of Indiana University will be staged in the convention hall of the French Lick Sheraton after the awards ceremony, according to preliminary plans.

This year, a full calendar of activities for the ladies also is being planned by the convention committee in cooperation with the Women's Architectural League. It is anticipated that this will include a style show (similar to the extremely popular "strip-tease" show several years ago) and an excursion trip.

The program for the convention has been greatly expanded from that of previous years, especially in the area of entertainment, in hopes of attracting an even greater number of Indiana architects to French Lick. Anyone desiring to submit suggestions for the convention is urged to contact Mr. Strain (402 S. College Avenue, Bloomington) as soon as possible.

Contracts for display space at the convention were mailed to potential exhibitors about thirty days ago, and approximately one-half of the twenty-five booths are now under contract for this year. Any firms interested in exhibiting at the convention should contact the Society office.

Program announcements and hotel and convention registration cards will be mailed to all members late this summer, but plans should be made now to reserve the 8th, 9th and 10th of October for a wonderful week-end of professional activities at French Lick.







# AIR CONDITIONED BY ECONOMICAL GAS



## BLOOMINGTON HOSPITAL, Bloomington, Ind.

A 320 ton gas-fired Carrier air conditioning unit and three 300-horsepower Superior gas-fired boilers provide year-round comfort control with filtered cleanliness for employees and patients at the new Bloomington Hospital.

The quiet running, GAS operated cooling and heating equipment maintains even temperature and humidity the year around, regardless of outside weather. Modern GAS is more dependable, and more economical.

GAS air conditioning and heating for your clients — in store, office, factory, motel, apartment, school, or home — assures carefree comfort at lowest operating cost and minimum maintenance. For year-round comfort at lowest all-round cost,

Architects: JAMES ASSOCIATES, Indianapolis  
Consulting Architects: EGGERS & HIGGINS ARCHITECTS, New York

specify GAS. For specific information on types and sizes of equipment, gas rates, engineering data and list of users,

*Call or Write our heating division.*

**INDIANA GAS**  **& WATER COMPANY, INC.**

1630 N. Meridian Street, Indianapolis 2, Indiana

## Comfort Control "Breakthrough" with an Inland-Radiant Ceiling

- *Comfortable, Draftless Heating and Cooling.*
- *Sound Control.*
- *Architectural Design Freedom.*
- *Construction Savings, Minimum Maintenance, No Moving Parts.*
- *Fast Response to Thermostatic Controls.*
- *For Hospitals, Schools, and Offices.*

ENGINEERS

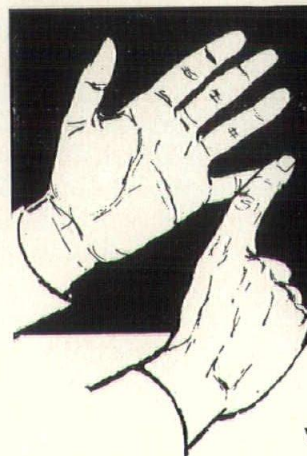


CONTRACTORS

**ANNING-JOHNSON**  
*Company, INC.*

1720 ALVORD STREET • INDIANAPOLIS 2, INDIANA • WALNUT 3-2461

Branch Office: 1272 MAXWELL AVE. EVANSVILLE HA 3-4469



**But how  
many public  
telephones...  
and where?**

**Consult with  
our experts  
while your building  
is being planned**

Buildings for people need public phones. Public phones should be an attractive, easy-to-find feature of the utility core of any modern building. They'll give convenience and provide extra income for owners. Our help and experience are at your service. Just call our Business Office and ask to talk with a Public Telephone Consultant.



**Indiana Bell**

Part of the Nationwide Bell System



# The Inner City

By LYNN H. MOLZAN

Recently, architects have focused greater concentration on their role in the development of man's total environment. One aspect of this total environment is the inner-city.

In the past the inner-city, the high density center of the metropolitan area, was the great meeting place, the physical environment that was the showplace of man's social and economic interdependence. On market day, on religious holidays, or whenever a need for concerted action was felt, the inner-city was the only place for such activity.

Today the inner-city is no longer able physically to be the meeting place for the entire populace. It is now important as the base for man's community-wide activities, a highly integrated concentration which contains the basic elements of man's social existence: financial institutions, large commercial establishments, seats of government, and cultural centers, among others. From this center radiate, or should radiate, the primary creative forces which stimulate broad activity through the entire community. The development of these primary creative forces is the result of

interaction among individuals, the activities of man as he interacts with his fellow citizens. This development is not a result of high level executive policy-making, but is largely dependent on the attitudes and behavior of the individual citizen as he operates within the inner-city, expressing his opinions and desires commercially, politically and culturally.

Each day a large portion of the population leaves home and proceeds into the inner-city, to shop, to work, to be informed, to be entertained, and as a result, to express opinions. The fact that the inner-city becomes the daily environment for a large number of individuals places great emphasis on its physical characteristics. Man, for the most part, has rejected nature in the building of his cities. He has developed an environment which is totally dependent upon his ingenuity for its form and content.

This physical, man-made, world of the inner-city creates an image which plays an important role in setting the attitude of the individual as he proceeds about his daily duties. If the image created is a favorable one, his duties become more pleasant. If it is unfavorable, he may consciously or subconsciously rebel against the environment and become less willing to enter into contact with his fellow citizens. Without this contact, the needs and desires of the individual citizen are not placed before the public and its commercial and political leaders, and the community will no longer grow under the direction of its central core.

---

Mr. Lynn H. Molzan is a Professional Associate member of the Central-Southern Indiana Chapter and the Indiana Society of Architects, and is with the firm of Evans Woollen & Associates of Indianapolis. He is a graduate in architecture of the University of Cincinnati, and holds an appointment to the Society's Public Relations Committee. Previous work of Mr. Molzan for the Society included the design of the 1964 convention program and several mailing pieces.

This is the first of several articles concerning the architect and the city planned by Mr. Molzan for this magazine.

What factors are important in the creation of a desire for interaction in the inner-city? What



factors create a favorable civic - consciousness among individuals so as to promote within them a desire to become working participants in its activities? Sociologists, psychologists and city planners all have their valid approaches. The architect must study all of these, but in the final analysis, he must be able to transfer theoretical data into the three-dimensional forms that become the physical environment of the inner-city.

Each architect called upon to undertake a project within the inner-city must clearly understand the problems of that area. He must be able to arrive at a solution that will reinforce the desire of the individual to return to the inner-city and participate in the decisions which affect his life.

The architect's most successful "tool" in reaching toward this goal is "Humanization," the ability of the physical environment to reflect its creation by humans to serve humans and that humans must be able to identify with it. It is this process of identification, a feeling of belonging, that stimulates civic pride. No one can become identified with, or to take pride in, a physical atmosphere which is dull, drab, dreary, dark, dirty, and dismal, and which promotes an ultra-monumentality which is in no way related to human scale.

The architect must ask himself the following questions:

1. Does the individual have free access to the inner-city as a motorist (or a user of public transportation) and as a pedestrian once mechanical transportation is ended? Can the project aid in the development of such freedom of access?
2. As the individual travels about the inner-city will the project be one that helps create a variety of differing and interesting spatial effects?
3. Will the project add to the overall city-scape, providing a tastefully pleasant addition to an already interesting group of buildings, or providing relief against entrenched monotony? Will the project seem to be proud to be part of the inner-city?
4. Will the scale of the project overpower with massive qualities, or can it be designed to openly invite the individual to relate himself to it? If a public building, will the design provide an open invitation to the individual to enter and become involved?
5. Will the design promote a feeling of joy, warmth, liveliness and friendliness, or one of depression or sterility?
6. Will the project be something to talk about or will it be just another one of the endless monotonous additions to an already monotonous landscape? Will the project display a fine quality of light and shade, color, texture and detail to delight the observer?
7. If a commercial establishment, can the management be convinced that bright, colorful, tasteful displays and signs will not only add to customer appeal, but will add also to the visual appreciation of the inner-city? Can they be convinced that civic pride can serve their own good? Can they afford not to give their patrons the gift of a better environment?
8. Will buildings of significant historical interest be preserved to give the individual a visual link between the past and the present?
9. Can a small park or public place be provided where the individual can relax and enjoy talking with his fellow citizens? Perhaps even a sidewalk cafe?
10. Will the individual be able to enjoy an occasional bit of greenery, a fountain or a work of art?
11. Will the individual be able to walk on and by surfaces that are clean? Will the project lend itself to easy and economical maintenance so that the owner will be able to keep it in satisfactory condition?

There can be many additions to this list of questions. Each architect must add those questions which relate more directly to his particular project. But his goal must remain the same: To create within the inner-city an environment which, as a result of architectural treatment, becomes more human. It is time for the architect to realize that the inner-city is important in providing the direction for community activity. Since this can only be accomplished by individuals acting together within the inner-city, the desire to interact will not be strengthened unless the architectural profession does its share by promoting a return to human scale, personality and character in the buildings it proposes.

The plea here is for each individual architect and client to open his eyes, see what is happening in his inner-city and then do something about expanding its positive "human" characteristics while attempting to reverse trends which defeat "humanization." Civic pride can only be stimulated by stimulating the pride of each individual through identification with his inner-city environment.





# Smokestacks On The Dunes

By *GEORGE N. HALL, AIA*

The ridge of sand dunes along the Lake Michigan shoreline in northwest Indiana has long been the center of controversy between proponents of economic development of the shoreline area and those insisting on preservation of this unique, beautiful and historic duneland. The controversy is not new, for the arguments of development versus preservation have been the history of the dunes country for fifty years or more. Pressures for economic development at a natural waterway in Indiana (known locally as the Burns Waterway location) have increased tremendously over the past ten years. These have culminated in construction of industrial facilities, Federal approval of funds for initiation of a Public Port for the State of Indiana, and Senate proposals for preservation of the remaining dunes country through the creation of a National Dunes Park.

The Lake Michigan Region Planning Council, whose concern is the regional city developing

around the southern end of Lake Michigan from Milwaukee to Benton Harbor, is dedicated to comprehensive planning. The Council is an outgrowth of an interest in city and regional planning shown by four Lake Michigan chapters of the AIA. This specific interest, dating from 1961, is symbolic of the architects' recognition of the need for planning which embraces natural regions without restriction of political boundaries. Through such interest architects may be expected to contribute their energy to help resolve issues such as that known to the Council as its case study report, Project 62-5.

The intent of our report is to stimulate objective comprehensive planning. To illustrate this approach, we have proposed an alternate scheme which is a concept of land-use providing for development of a Public Port of Indiana and industrial expansion, without destruction or impairment of the timeless beauty and usefulness to man of the majestic dunes enhancing and protecting this serene shoreline. We question the further pollution of this shoreline and the needless destruction of the duneland, whose scientific, educational and recreational value is well known. We do not question the economic development of this subregion; we encourage it and realize it is already with us. Our concept intends that the dunes and shoreline become an interrelated and integral part of the comprehensive subregional plan, achieving a proper balance of land-use to serve industry, commerce, habitation, recreation

---

Mr. George N. Hall, AIA, is a member of the Northern Indiana Chapter and the Indiana Society of Architects, and currently is chairman of the Lake Michigan Regional Planning Committee and a member of the AIA's Committee on Urban Design. A member of the Gary, Indiana, firm of Beine, Hall, Curran and Kane, Inc., Mr. Hall created this report on the Indiana Dunes question for the December, 1964, issue of the AIA JOURNAL, from which it is here reprinted with special permission. Copyright, 1964, The American Institute of Architects.



# THIS!!!

# IS A HEATING SYSTEM?

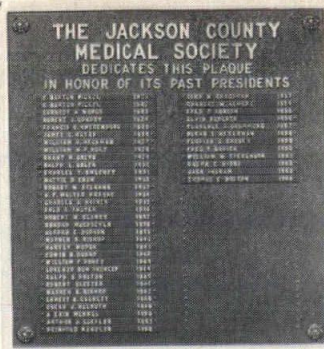
You bet it is! This is a revolutionary new *ELECTRIC* climate conditioning system called, "Heat with Light". It's only one of many advanced concepts offered by modern *Electric* heating and cooling to allow architects and engineers with imagination greater flexibility in design and construction.

Costs on equipment, installation and operation are available on actual installations in the Indianapolis area.

**FOR FULL INFORMATION CALL  
ARCHITECT and ENGINEERING  
REPRESENTATIVE**

MEIrose 5-6868—Extension 264

**INDIANAPOLIS  
Power & Light  
COMPANY**



## ALUMINUM or BRONZE TABLETS

SIGNS • MARKERS • MEMORIALS  
NAME PLATES • DOOR PLATES  
HONOR ROLLS • DONOR TABLETS

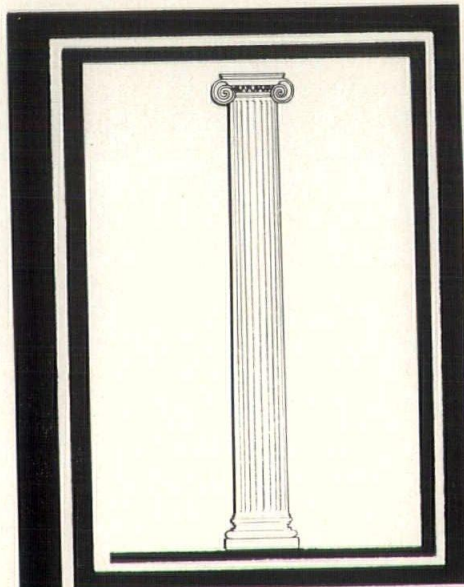
### ARCHITECTURAL LETTERS

No order too large, none too small to receive our personal attention. We will gladly quote on your requirements.

WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG



**MEIERJOHAN-WENGLER, INC.**  
Metalcraftsmen  
10330 WAYNE AVE., CINCINNATI, OHIO 45215

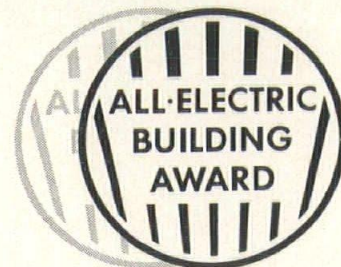


DESIGN & ENGINEERING  
SERVICES...  
QUARRIERS & FABRICATORS  
of the finest  
indiana limestone



**VICTOR OOLITIC STONE COMPANY**  
P.O. BOX 668 • BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47402  
PHONE: AREA CODE 812, 824-2621

# YOU can win a double award



One for your client and one for your firm.

How?

Design your next commercial, institutional or industrial building for total-electric operation, for today's and tomorrow's needs.

This means the lighting levels will meet or exceed I.E.S. standards. It also means the building's heating and cooling system design has been engineered in accordance with the ASHRAE Guide. When you design an All-Electric Building, electricity is the only energy used. You can get additional details for water heating and commercial electric cooking equipment from Public Service Indiana.

Upon completion of your All-Electric Building, if it qualifies, Public Service Indiana will present your client with an *All-Electric Building Award* golden plaque, the respected hallmark of electrical excellence, which can be mounted for display in or on the structure.

Here's the *double* part. You win a valuable, coveted award for your client's building, and you enhance your firm's fine name by *being* an Award-winning building designer.

Design all-electric... and win a *double* award. We're staffed with people who can help. Contact us. We'll be glad to work with you.



**PUBLIC SERVICE INDIANA**



and conservation in order that all needs of the people are objectively considered.

The case for preservation in its natural state of the dunes country and its shoreline is a very strong one — as a social investment in future generations in terms of education, enjoyment and individual enrichment. Open land, however vast it may be, is of little use to the urban dweller if hundreds of miles away. Open space easily reached by the urban worker is the immediate concern. We believe the dunes country, even if it were less important geologically and botanically, is an essential open-space resource for the expanding population serving commerce and industry of this sub-region and region.

The case for commerce and industry is both realistic and impressive. The economic demands upon the State of Indiana to develop a public harbor on its Lake Michigan shoreline are understandable. The great Midwest market demands industrial service within the area. Perhaps it was inevitable that Bethlehem Steel Co. and Midwest Steel Division of National Steel Corp., join competitively their steel-producing neighbors serving this market. Other industries will follow and commerce will continue to expand here. The "How" of this subregional growth is of concern to the Lake Michigan Region Planning Council.

The Public Port at Burns Waterway, as proposed by the State of Indiana, indicates that the development will be located between the properties now owned by Midwest Steel and Bethlehem Steel. This site lies along the Indiana shoreline of Lake Michigan, approximately one mile east of the existing outlet of Burns Ditch into the lake. The site is about eighteen miles east of the Indiana-Illinois state line. The preliminary planning material available to the Lake Michigan Region Planning Council indicates that the ultimate development proposed for this Public Port will be constructed in three stages.

As a part of the proposed plan, Midwest Steel and Bethlehem Steel will be permitted to fill in the lake to the terminal point of the east and west shore connections. This will provide Midwest Steel with an additional 225 acres and Bethlehem Steel with an additional 300 acres of "made land." This lakefill will be obtained by leveling the dunes in the area, providing a level site for construction of the proposed facilities. The outer harbor breakwater extends a considerable distance from the existing shoreline and this offshore projection plus the landfill on either side will effect a great man-made change in the shoreline. Thus the program now underway will eliminate forever the

majestic dunes in this area, create a great change in the shoreline and result in further encroachment of man-made industrial environment along the shores of our Great Lakes.

A Public Port of Indiana can be developed in the Burns Waterway area to fulfill the requirements of developing commerce and industry without destroying for all time the dunes and shoreline. The purpose of Project 62-5 was not to solve this problem but rather to encourage and stimulate objective comprehensive planning. We believe this to be man's best means of developing and controlling his expanding and changing environment in his determination to satisfy and protect all of his needs, now and in the future.

Project 62-5 includes an alternative scheme for the Burns Waterway Harbor and contiguous industrial development to illustrate this possibility. This concept is **not** a compromise proposal nor a recommended solution.

The Dunes Harbor concept of an inland harbor lying behind the dunes ridge involves a minimal breakwater installation and precludes landfill in the lake. Thus, the dunes provide natural protection to the retained shoreline, reducing pollution of adjacent beaches while permitting continued use of the dunes for recreation and conservation. This concept is neither new nor startling and unquestionably requires many important adjustments for its realization, especially as regards zoning and land acquisition. The latter requires full assistance and cooperation by all levels of government (in fact new legal procedures seem indicated) to make it possible for private enterprise to take its full part in the achievement of this comprehensive approach. This lack of method, particularly in land acquisition, appears to be a great void and a challenge to comprehensive planning. The will to plan objectively in the basic interest of the region further requires a method to insure the orderly and proper growth of the region into a beautiful, dynamic and comprehensive whole.

The Dunes Harbor concept takes the form of an inverted "Y" from its limited breakwater system as it follows Burns Ditch and its two branches inland northwest and east-west. The east-west branch of the harbor is designed to serve Bethlehem Steel and includes a turning basin at its eastern extremity. The southwest branch is designed to serve property now owned by the Inland Steel Company and includes public harbor terminal facilities at its southwest extremity. The north-south stem connecting the breakwater-protected entrance channel of the harbor will

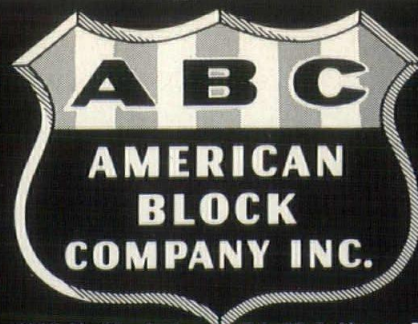




# COLORSHIELD

PLASTIC FACED BLOCK

*Colorshield wall units are available in a wide choice of permanent colors and intriguing texture designs for endless applications.*



2200 N. Montcalm  
ME 2-1432

Rd. 37 & Hague Rd.  
TI 9-1215

FOR:

SINGLE TEES (VARIABLE TO 8'0")

PRECAST COLUMNS • SPECIAL BEAMS

PRETENSIONED OR POSTTENSIONED



CALL

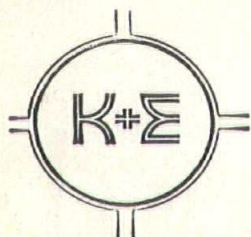
## CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Prestressed Concrete Division

P.O. BOX 1400

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

SH 2-0051



- Blue Prints • White Prints • Photo Copies
- Offset Printing

Exclusive  
**K+Σ DEALER**  
DRAFTING  
SURVEYING  
REPRODUCTION } **SUPPLIES**

## MARBAUGH Engineering Supply Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MAIN OFFICE — 140 E. Wabash St.

MEIrose 7-3468

NORTHSIDE BRANCH — 4145 N. Keystone Ave.

Liberty 6-4875

*Good Lumber Imported & Domestic Hardwoods*  
*Fine Custom Millwork Pre-assembled Components*

## BURNET-BINFORD LUMBER CO.

1401 West 30th Street and 8502 Westfield Blvd. (Nora)

Wa 6-3315



serve Midwest Steel and provide separation of the conflicting land-uses of Ogden Dunes (a residential community on the western bank) and the industrial development. This inland harbor scheme lies between U.S. Highways 12 and 20, permitting transportation service on one combined rail-highway bridge crossing the north-south stem of the proposed harbor.

The Dunes Harbor concept provides ample public terminal facilities, docking space for all contiguous major users with direct access to their property. The dunes and lake shoreline remain in their natural state and only the minimal breakwater system will project offshore, there being no "made land" required or permitted in the lake. This alternative approach provides a Public Port of Indiana at the Burns Waterway location to serve contiguous and other industrial users without destroying or impairing the important land resource of the dunes and shoreline.

On a national scale we have been proceeding in a prodigal manner during past decades to decimate our natural resources essential to the needs of man. The problems of urban sprawl, misuse of land, vanishing open space, and a host of other critical land-use questions, have not been considered objectively or comprehensively to relate inherent human needs with those economic factors vital to our national development. America still possesses vast areas of open country and there is little danger of these being built over. But, in the region which is the concern of the Lake Michigan Region Planning Council, it is clear that we must plan and fight to protect our prime open-land resources close to our concentrated urban areas.

We must understand that "non-economic needs" are **not** less important than "economic needs" and comprehend our objective of balance and order in the satisfaction of the environmental needs of man. Balance and order must prevail as part and parcel of man's environment if he is to fulfill himself and his desires for production, education, spiritual consideration and repose.

Project 62-5 hopes to point up the vital and urgent necessity of resolving critically against further unplanned use or misuse of our irreplaceable resource, **land**. A way must be found, and soon, to achieve proper balance in our further land-use programming between economically productive uses and living and leisure uses.

Private enterprise will need methods of assistance and cooperation to participate fully and profitably in attaining balance between economic and noneconomic uses of land. Commerce and industry

are an integral part of comprehensive planning and must be so considered to achieve our objective. Proper land-use must be brought to the fore as the determining factor for all future generations and for all time — that **all** needs of the people may be objectively resolved. Through such resolution, the dynamics of this, or any region, will be controlled and regenerated **toward the region**, not any **particular segment** thereof.

The issue joined in the particular controversy related here is well determined already. The concern of the architects comprising the Council as expressed in this paper is not only for their own region but also for similar regions elsewhere in the United States. The recently announced interest of the AIA's Urban Design Committee to stimulate (through a subcommittee on regional planning) a greater consciousness of regional problems is adequate recognition of the Council's efforts.



## California Competition Announced

The City of Fremont, California, is conducting an AIA approved competition to select an architect for the city Government Building, for the Hall of Justice, and for the Master Plan for a new Civic-Cultural Center.

The Jury will be Pietro Belluschi FAIA, Paul Rudolph FAIA, John Merrill AIA, Lawrence Halprin ASIA, and former Mayor Raymond Tucker of St. Louis. The Professional Advisor is Jacob Robbins AIA. The Civic-Cultural Center will be built on 70 acres, next to a 430 acre Park and Lake, adjacent to the Central Business District, and served by Freeway and Rapid Transit. Fremont is a rapidly growing new city on the east shore of San Francisco Bay, whose population is now 85,000 and will be 220,000 by 1980.

The competition is a single stage. Prizes are \$4,000 first; \$3,000 second; and \$2,500 third. Programs will be available after July 15. Applications for programs must be received by September 15. Registration closes October 1. Deadline for design submissions is December 15, 1965.

Address communications to the Professional Advisor, City Hall, Fremont, California 94538.



# A Review: THE ISA's FIRST SIX MONTHS

The Indiana Society of Architects, as a state association of the American Institute of Architects, has just celebrated its first six-month birthday. Officially, the Society was born on January 1st of this year, and it has enjoyed a most hectic early life.

The accomplishments during this period have been most significant and have far exceeded the expectations of all concerned with its creation. It seems proper that these accomplishments, committee by committee, should be briefly reviewed at this time.

**GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE:** This committee started the year off at a fast pace with its activities in the 1965 Indiana General Assembly. The results of its efforts there included the establishment of Indiana's first state-supported college of architecture, and a bill permitting governmental units to pay for professional services even though the contemplated project is not constructed. The committee also successfully defeated a stock school concept and an attempt to weaken the effectiveness of the architectural registration board. Now that the legislature has gone home for another two years, the committee is turning its efforts to improving enforcement procedures under the registration act and in carrying on the liaison work between the profession and the various state offices.

**PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE:** One of the most active of the Society's committees, the major products of this committee's work are the 1965 Triennial Awards in Architecture Program and modifications to the format of the INDIANA ARCHITECT. Plans to display the winners in the Triennial Awards program throughout the state are now being formulated, with the first showing to be at the Indiana State Fair the last of August. Full newspaper publicity is being arranged for the winners, who will be honored at the ISA convention. In addition, the committee is compiling a digest of public relations material immediately available to Indiana architects, which will be sent to all architects for their use in local and individual public relations projects.

**RELATIONS WITH CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY:** This committee has been meeting regularly

with representatives of the Indiana General Contractors' Association to discuss areas of conflict or misunderstanding within the construction industry. The joint committee has reached agreement on some twenty-five policy statements and recommendations, which are now being reviewed by the governing bodies of each. When approval has been granted, these recommendations will be printed and distributed to all architects and contractors in the state, probably late this fall.

**EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION:** The main work of this committee coincided with the Governmental Relations Committee in striving to establish the Ball State College of Architecture at Muncie. This committee will work with Notre Dame and Ball State in the field of architectural education, and with the State of Indiana to improve registration qualifications.

**PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS:** One of the most active, yet quiet, committees in the State, the members of this committee have examined, researched, photographed, measured and drawn plans of several historic Indiana buildings for filing with the Library of Congress. The committee also maintains liaison with other historical and preservation societies in the state, and is planning a series of articles for this magazine starting later in the year.

**ARCHITECTS - ENGINEERS JOINT COMMITTEE:** Another of the Society's most active groups, this jointly-sponsored committee currently is reviewing and drafting proposed changes to the Application for Certification of the Administrative Building Council.

**ARCHITECTURAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE:** This special committee of Indiana Fellows is now drafting plans for the creation of the Indiana Architectural Foundation. This program will be presented to the ISA's annual convention for ratification.

**ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEE:** This special committee, created at the request of Ball State University officials, has met twice with the faculty and administration of Ball State to assist in the establishment of the new architectural school there, and will become a permanent Society committee.







The Village Mall, Cleveland, Tennessee. Architect: Toombs-Amisano and Wells, Atlanta, Ga. Builder: Rea Construction Co., Inc., Charlotte, N.C.

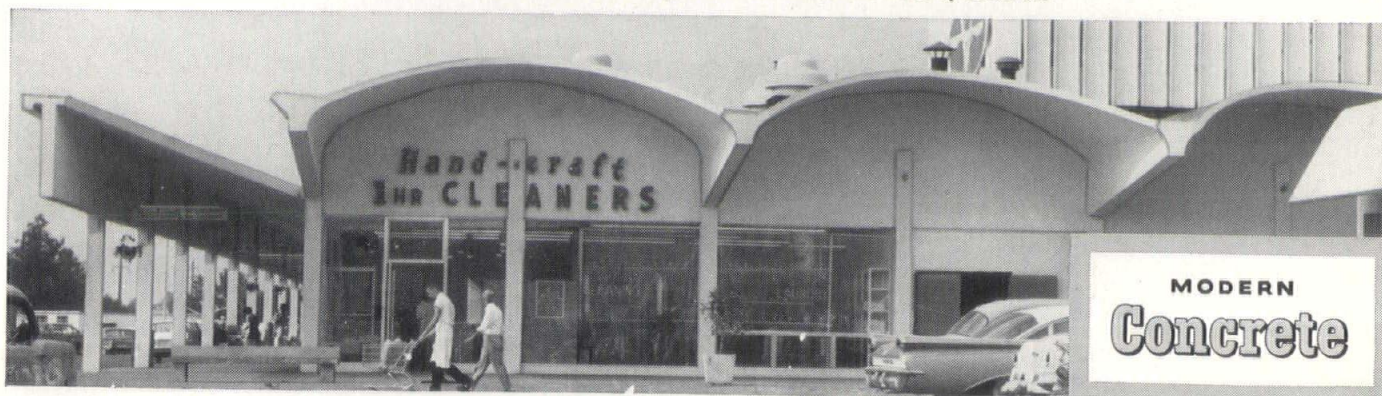
## Concrete shells and lattices bring striking beauty to the Village Mall

Beauty is good business at the Village Mall, the new all-concrete shopping center in Cleveland, Tennessee. Twenty-nine shops and stores are thriving, more are getting ready to move in. Of 186,000 square feet of space, more than 120,000 are roofed by the graceful curves of concrete barrel shells. Adding to the architectural interest are the massive concrete beams that overhang the arcade on either side. The arcade itself is provided a dramatic play of light and shadow by the open concrete lattice work above.

Everywhere, today, architects and builders are finding the versatility of modern concrete offers opportunity to combine dramatic beauty with solid practicality. Concrete is fire resistant. No special fireproofing is required. Upkeep is low. Concrete needs no constant painting to keep it looking fresh and attractive. For both economy and freedom of expression, the choice for structures of all types is modern concrete.

**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION** 612 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, 4, Ind.

*A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete*





**THE INDIANA ARCHITECT**  
P.O. Box 55594  
Indianapolis 5, Indiana

Bulk Rate  
U. S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**

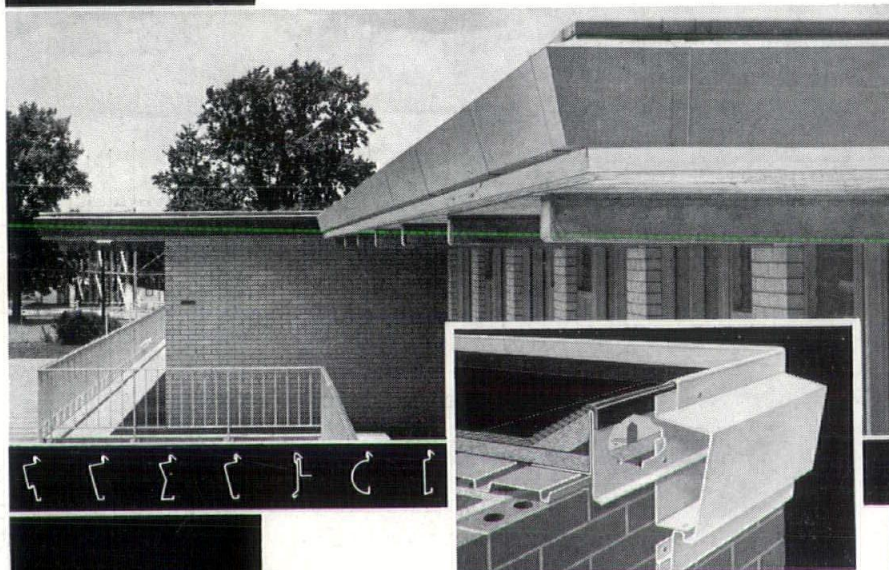
Indianapolis, Ind.  
Permit No. 1497

George E. Pettengill, Libr.  
American Institute of Architects  
1735 New York Ave., N.W.  
Washington 6, D. C.

Return Requested

**STANDARD  
AND CUSTOM  
ENGINEERED  
METAL  
BUILDING  
PRODUCTS**

**Versatile design element,  
as attractive as it is  
functional . . . McKINLEY  
FASCIA and INSULATION STOP**



**Sun Shades  
Marquees  
Walkway and  
Dock Covers  
Sun Cornices  
Wall Facing  
Fascia  
Roof Vents**



**Architectural  
Metal  
Specialties**

Heavy aluminum McKINLEY Fascia and Galvanized Insulation Stop, available in many standard shapes or custom-engineered to meet your specifications, assures attractive straight line roof appearance. Floating-action design allows for ample expansion and contraction, yet provides positive weather-tight roof. Any color . . . any finish. For complete information, call 317-LI 6-1573 collect, or write direct to:

**o. o. McKINLEY co., inc.**  
4350 North Keystone Avenue • Indianapolis 5, Indiana