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TABLE OF CONTENTS

7 SHADES OF LOUISVILLE
1967 ISA Convention, Hammond, Chicago’s Old Town, and Notre Dame vs. Southern Cal.

9 BALL STATE LECTURES
Monday Night Lecture Series for Architects.

11 ABC STUDY AUTHORIZED
Legislators, architects and engineers empowered to study the operation of the Indiana State Administrative Building Council.

13 ASSEMBLY APPROVES LIMITATION STATUTE
The General Assembly has passed, and the Governor has signed into law, a ten-year Statute of Limitations on A/E responsibility.

15 HISTORIC PRESERVATION FOR INDIANAPOLIS
Lockerbie Fair area redevelopment made possible through new preservation commission.

16 OF BILLBOARDS AND JUNKYARDS
Highway beautification gets a Hoosier shot in the arm.

17 THE CHAIR SEES A QUORUM
A quick wrap-up of new legislation affecting the architectural profession and the construction industry.

20 NEWS BRIEFS

22 LETTERS
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DORCHESTER INN, near Hammond, has been reserved for the 1967 annual convention of the Indiana Society of Architects October 11, 12, 13 and 14. Located on the Calumet Expressway, the Inn actually is just across the Indiana-Illinois state line.

Convenient to Old Town in Chicago and the Washington Park Racetrack, and with ample convention facilities, the Inn makes an ideal site for the convention. And this will be the first time an ISA convention has ever been held in the northern part of the state.

The social calendar for the convention recognizes the advantages of the adjacent facilities and formal outings to both are being scheduled. Last year's convention in Louisville demonstrated fully the advantages of such programmed entertainment.

Also being planned for Saturday's program is convention attendance at the Notre Dame-Southern California football game. Tickets have been ordered through Notre Dame's Department of Architecture, and bus transportation via the Northern Indiana Toll Road is being arranged.

Host for the convention will be the Northern Indiana Chapter, A1A, and convention arrangements will be under the direction of Don Sporleder, A1A, NIC program chairman.

—A1A—

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING COUNCIL has announced that a number of 1967 edition "Volume I, Building Rules and Regulations" were sold before a printing error was discovered. The incorrect copies do not have either a Table of Contents or an Index.

The ABC has announced its apology for this error; the codes have now been corrected, and any incomplete codes can be returned to the ABC (1012 State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204) for replacement.

Codes presently available include:
Volume I, Building Rules and Regulations, 1967 Edition ($2.00)
Volume IV, Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Rules and Regulations, 1967 Edition ($1.00)
Because plumbing, piping, heating and air conditioning systems are largely hidden from view in the finished building they are often obscured in the owner's mind as well. That is, until something goes wrong. That's when he wishes he had not cut the corners quite so sharply on the quality of pipe or fittings, fixtures or boilers, valves or controls or whatever that wears out or breaks down before it should. Quite often the owner's reaction is to blame the architect, the manufacturer, or the MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR who installed the equipment. Or everyone involved, except himself. Owing to the constantly increasing costs of construction, there is an undeniable pressure to cut these costs. Everyone feels it, even the manufacturer under the pressure of competition who produces products of a quality he wouldn't have put his name on 20 years ago. The MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR feels this pressure when he urges that equipment and components of good quality be specified. The reason is simple: all the quality of his painstakingly learned and practiced skills cannot compensate for the faults of shoddy equipment. As do you, the MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR dislikes expending his best talents and skills on unworthy materials. The end result is bound to be unhappy for someone, when the hidden value is found to be missing. Or, putting it as an aphorism: the quality of the installation can be no better than the quality of the equipment installed.
CHARLES M. SAPPENFIELD, Dean of the College of Architecture and Planning and Ball State University, Muncie, has announced the following special lectures for the coming months:

March 27 BRAZILIA Robert A. Petersoon, lecturer, Baltimore, Maryland
April 2 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, Edward D. Stone, FAIA, New York City
April 3 FURNITURE EXHIBITION Robert Propst, design research, Herman Miller, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan
April 10 SOUTH AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE Henry L. Kamphoefner, Dean, School of Design, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina
April 17 SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, Educational Facilities Laboratories, Palo Alto, California (2:30 P.M.)
DESIGNING SCHEDULES WITH CONSTRUCTIONS SYSTEMS, Christopher Arnold, Director, School Construction Systems Development, Palo Alto, California (3:00 P.M.)
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY DESIGN, Gunnar Birkerts, Professor of Architecture, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (8:00 P.M.)
April 24 ATELIER 5 Jacques Blumer, Visiting Critic from Zurich, Switzerland
May 1 EXPERIMENTAL ARCHITECTURE Elliott Brenner, Architect, Lafayette, Indiana
May 8 EXPRESSIVE DRAWING, Dr. Roger Easton, Professor of Art, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana
May 15 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, Evans Wollen, Architect, Indianapolis, Indiana

With the exception of the April 2nd and April 17th programs, all lectures are on Monday evenings, 8:00 P.M., in the Emens Auditorium, Ball State University. The April 2nd talk is at 3:00 P.M. Sunday afternoon in the Little Theater.
The April 17th program is the annual Great Lakes Regional Conference of the National Council of Schoolhouse Construction, and Indiana architects have been invited to attend. Reservations for this meeting should be sent to the College of Architecture, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana.
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10 / march 67 / i a
The establishment of a legislative interim study of the Administrative Building Council of Indiana has been authorized by the General Assembly. House Concurrent Resolution No. 32, sponsored by Representative Calvin Brand and Senator Ken Pedigo, finally made it through the Senate late Saturday night, March 4th, just two days before the scheduled official closing of the 95th Session. The Resolution twice became lost, physically, during its one-week sojourn in the Senate. The Resolution, sponsored by the Indiana Society of Architects and approved by the Building Congress of Indiana, was amended before its introduction to provide for consideration of the needs of handicapped persons in the design of publically-owned buildings in addition to studying the law, rules and regulations and operation of the Administrative Building Council itself. This addition was provided to obviate the need for specific legislation concerning facilities for handicapped persons; a bill mandating the ABC to include national standards on such facilities in
its rules and regulations was introduced in this year's Session and did pass the Senate. It died in the House, however, with the consent of all concerned.

The proposed study committee, composed of two Senators, two Representatives, two architects and two engineers, will meet monthly during the next two years in attempting to determine what changes are needed in the ABC. Its report, including legislative recommendations, will be submitted to the next General Assembly.

The full text of the Resolution follows:

ENROLLED HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION requesting the Indiana Legislative Advisory Commission to appoint a legislative sub-committee to study the law governing, and the rules, regulations, operations and procedures of, the Administrative Building Council of the State of Indiana.

WHEREAS, Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1945 established the Administrative Building Council of Indiana as an agency of state government to determine and enforce minimum standards for public health, safety and welfare in all new construction in the State of Indiana; and

WHEREAS, Because of the vast increase in the construction of public buildings in the State of Indiana, during the last 22 years since the creation of the Administrative Building Council of Indiana and because of vast changes in the materials, technology and construction design which have evolved in the 22 years since its creation and because of the limited staff which has not increased significantly in the 22 years since its creation, the Administrative Building Council of Indiana, despite dedicated service on the part of its staff, may no longer be able to properly carry out the mandate of the Indiana General Assembly to safe-guard public health, safety and welfare in the construction of public buildings: Now, Therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representa-
Both Houses of the 95th Indiana General Assembly passed, and the Governor signed, a Statute of Limitations covering architects and engineers. A similar proposal was passed by the Legislature two years ago, but vetoed by the Governor as being of questionable constitutionality.

Attorneys for the Indiana Society of Architects, and the Indiana Society of Professional Engineers and the Consulting Engineers of Indiana worked independently during the intervening two years to eliminate the grounds for questioning the proposal's constitutionality, and the resulting bill this year was passed upon the changes recommended by all attorneys.
Originally introduced in the House of Representatives by Representatives Donaldson and Babincsak, the bill passed the House 56-26 on January 30th, as a six-year statute (with an extra two years' grace for injuries occurring in the sixth year). It was amended in the Senate to a ten-year statute (with the extra two years' grace provisional), and passed 37-0 on February 24th.

Changes incorporated in this year's version included elimination of specific reference to registered architects and engineers and elimination of coverage of "those who construct." The act will become effective this Fall.

The full text of the Enrolled Act follows:

HOUSE ENGROSED ACT 1249

SECTION 1. As used in this act:

(1) the term "person" shall mean any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, joint stock company or unincorporated organization;

(2) the term "contract" shall mean any contract either oral or written;

(3) the term "tort" shall mean any injury to person or property inflicted otherwise than by mere breach of contract; and

(4) the term "date of substantial completion" shall mean the date upon which construction of an improvement to real property is sufficiently completed in accordance with a contract of construction, as may be modified by an alteration or amendment agreed to by the parties to the contract, so that the owner of the real property upon which the improvement is constructed can occupy and use the premises, or the specified area of the premises in the manner contemplated by the terms of the contract.

SEC. 2. No action to recover damages whether based upon contract, tort, nuisance, or otherwise,

(a) for any deficiency, or alleged deficiency, in the design, planning, supervision or observation of construction of an improvement to real property, or

(b) for an injury to property, either real or personal, arising out of any such deficiency, or

(c) for injury to the person, or for wrongful death, arising out of any such deficiency, shall be brought against any person performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision or observation of construction of an improvement to real property, unless such action is commenced within ten years from the date of substantial completion of such improvement.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of this act, in the event of an injury to person, or of an injury to person causing wrongful death, which injury occurred during the ninth or tenth year after substantial completion of an improvement to real property, an action in tort to recover damages for such injury to person or wrongful death may be brought within two years after the date on which such injury occurred, irrespective of the date of death, but in no event may such an action be brought more than twelve years after the substantial completion of construction of such an improvement.

SEC. 4. The limitation prescribed by this act shall not be asserted by way of defense by any person in actual possession or the control of real property, either as owner, tenant or otherwise, upon which an improvement has been made at the time any such deficiency in such improvement constitutes the proximate cause of the injury or wrongful death for which it is proposed to bring an action.
reservation of historic areas in Indianapolis takes on new meaning with the passage by the General Assembly of the Historic Preservation Commission Bill (Senate Bill No. 168). The new Act, which becomes effective immediately on its passage, creates a seven-man "Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission," appointed by the Mayor; four members are nominated by the Historic Landmarks Foundation and the Historical Society, and one member is nominated by the Indianapolis Chapter, AIA.

Primarily, the Commission established will have the power to:

1. Acquire by purchase, gift, grant, condemnation, or lease, any real estate, interests in real estate, or personal property or monies, needed for carrying out its purposes;

2. Hold, use, sell, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of, any property, real or personal, acquired for use in the carrying out of its purposes;

3. Preserve and restore areas and structures of historical and cultural significance;

4. Prepare reviews and evaluations of buildings and sites of historic importance for use by planning agencies and governmental officials;

5. Prepare plans, maps, surveys, drawings and studies for such purposes; prepare proposed zoning changes, including a comprehensive detailed study and proposals for controlling the use and development of an entire historic area and all of its various parts and selections, including areas to be set aside for public historical structures and associated structures and also areas to be developed by private enterprise and ownerships but which will affect and influence the development of said public areas and structures; and prepare architectural standards of historical significance;

6. Submit said plans, maps, surveys, drawings and studies to the Metropolitan Plan Commission and the County Council for approval;

7. Assist in the administration and implementation, including the issuance of permits and licenses, together with other governmental commissions, boards, agencies and officials;

Manage and operate public historic structures and areas, employ necessary agents and employees, lease any such public projects, and all necessary acts and things incidental to such operations, management and leasing;

9. Exercise within and in the name of the City the power of eminent domain pursuant to the general laws of the state governing the exercise of the power of eminent domain for any public purpose;

1. Work with other governmental agencies, commissions and boards and officials in the development and carrying out of plans to rehabilitate any historic area, including the elimination of blight and deterioration, and the demolition and removal of unsafe and unhealthy structures, and the repair and alteration of structures; and

11. Acquire areas and structures which are of historical and cultural significance by conveyance from the Redevelopment Commission or from any other governmental agency or anyone else, with or without compensation.

The Commission also has the power to hire architects, engineers and consultants in preparation of its programs, to approve particular uses and building lines and to approve architectural standards for the area and the structures.

One of the primary areas in which the new Commission is expected to take immediate action is the Lockerbie Fair area surrounding James Whitcomb Riley’s home at the eastern edge of the Mile Square in downtown Indianapolis. Hopes for preserving this area and restoring many of the dilapidated structures have existed since the early 1930’s.
OF BILLBOARDS

Billboards and junkyards received serious legislative consideration for the first time in the General Assembly. Two Senate bills, No. 187 on junkyards and No. 451 on billboards, passed both the Senate and the House and were signed into law by the Governor.

The “Highway Junkyard Control Act” will require that all existing junkyards now lawfully in existence and located within 1,000 feet of the right-of-way and visible from any interstate or primary highway (excepting only those in industrial areas) must be screened by the highway commission so as not to be visible from the highway. If such screening is not feasible, the highway commission will acquire the land upon which such junkyard is located and relocate, remove or dispose of the junkyard.

In addition, after the effective date of the act no new junkyards can be established within 1,000 feet of an interstate or primary highway except:

1. Those which are screened by natural objects, plantings, fences, or other appropriate means so as not to be visible from the highway;
2. Those located within areas zoned for industrial use;
3. Those located within unzoned industrial areas; or
4. Those which are not visible from the highway.

A fine of not less than $100.00 nor more than $500.00, and imprisonment not exceeding 180 days, are prescribed as penalties for anyone violating the Act, and each day the violation continues is considered as a separate offense. Administration of the Act is vested in the Indiana State Highway Commission.

Regarding billboards, Senate Bill 451 provides that no billboard or sign can be erected or maintained in an area adjacent to and within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any interstate or primary highway after January 1, 1968, except:

1. Directional, official signs and notices;
2. Signs advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
3. Signs advertising activities conducted or maintained on the property upon which they are located; and
4. Signs located or to be located in areas which are zoned or unzoned industrial or commercial in character.

Any sign lawfully in existence within the 660 feet adjacent strip as of October 22, 1965 and which is not in conformity with the Act will have to be removed, but not until at least 58 months after the date of its erection. Any other sign lawfully erected within the 660 foot adjacent strip which does not on January 1, 1968, meet the requirements of the Act will have to be removed at the end of the fifth year after it becomes nonconforming.

The Indiana State Highway Commission is authorized to acquire by purchase, gift or condemnation, and to pay just compensation for the removal of, signs in adjacent areas if their removal is required by law, and if the signs were lawfully erected and maintained. This compensation will include payment to the owner of the sign for his rights to his property and leasehold, and to the owner of the real property upon which the sign is located for his rights to erect and maintain such signs thereon.

Penalties similar to those for unlawful junkyards are prescribed for erecting and maintaining unlawful billboards. In addition, the Governor is authorized to negotiate agreements with the United States Secretary of Commerce regarding control of sign sizes, lighting, grouping, etc., and all signs nailed to trees or painted on rocks are forbidden.

Funds for the enforcement of both acts are available from the Federal government on a 75-25 basis.

AND JUNKYARDS

16 / march 67 / 1 a
The 95th Indiana General Assembly set a record for number of bills introduced—893 in the House, 484 in the Senate, and approximately 150 Concurrent and Joint Resolutions. Most fell by the wayside, some were emasculated, a relatively few made it to and across the Governor's desk.

Major issues dominated, naturally; the budget, public bus transportation for private schools, education, property tax relief, reapportionment, parimutual betting, milk prices, etc. Not all of these were resolved completely, so it's not surprising that the less important matters had considerable trouble negotiating the course.

Some sort of record probably was set also regarding the number of bills introduced which affected the architectural profession and the construction industry, directly and indirectly, for good and for bad. Most of the bad ones died quietly in some committee; a few good ones made the grade.

Of prime importance to the architectural profession were House Bill 1096 (providing funds for construction of the School of Architecture Building at Ball State University) and Senate Bill 272 (increasing the number of remonstrators required on holding corporation remonstrances). Both are now law, but maybe not quite in the form the profession would have preferred.

Ball State will build its architectural building; at the beginning of the Session, $900,000.00 was provided in House Bill 1096, representing the entire construction budget for the biennium and presumably destined for the School of Architecture building. This was $100,000.00 less than recommended by the Study Committee two years ago, and considerably less than requested by Ball State. None-the-less, the bill passed the House as it was, no increase. The Senate added $1,057,-
000.00, Ball State’s share of the university construction money as determined by the “formula,” and it is this total, $1,957,000.00, which Ball State will receive. About $1,250,000.00 will be needed for the architectural building (to which will be added perhaps $300,000.00 in Federal funds now available), and the remainder will go for planning, maintenance, and other needs of the University’s physical plant.

Architectural School Dean Charlie Sappenfield AIA previously had announced that the architecture building would be designed through a state-wide, AIA-approved architectural competition.

Senate Bill 272 increases the number of signatures required on a remonstrance petition against a school holding corporation project from a minimum of 10 to a minimum of 50; this is not as great an increase as requested by the Society, but it will at least require a somewhat representative vote before a project is successfully appealed to the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

In harmony with Senate Bill 272, House Bill 1763 expedites the legal proceedings involved in suits attempting to block municipal improvements. This bill provides:

1. That any public lawsuit shall be a class suit;
2. That a change of venue from judge may be had, but not a change of venue from the county;
3. That a special judge shall be appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court and that a special report shall be appointed if requested by either party;
4. That the defendant (holding corporation, etc.) may request a dismissal unless the plaintiff posts bond to cover all damage and costs to the defendant caused by the suit, payable if the defendant wins;
5. That the time for appeals shall be minimized, and extensions of time granted only in extreme cases;
6. That public suits must be brought within 10 days of public notice of sale of bonds;
7. That all administrative remedies, including remonstrances, must have been exhausted by the plaintiff before filing suit; and
8. That no issues can be raised in such a lawsuit if the issues could have been raised at a public hearing but were not.

The effect of these two new laws will be to eliminate much of the unnecessary delay involved in remonstrances and court actions against holding corporation projects.

In other actions, the General Assembly (and notably the House of Representatives thereof) declined to pass laws outlawing the “Hold Harmless” or indemnification clause used in construction contracts. Both House Bill 1172 and Senate Bill 49 would have made such clauses unenforceable “as against public policy.” One such clause that would have been outlawed is contained in Article 4.17 of the 1966 revision of AIA Document A-201, “General Conditions of the Construction Contract.”

Both of these bills were sponsored by the general contractors and the insurance industry, but the Indiana General Contractors Association and the ISA were able to agree late in the Session to the holding of both bills in the House Judiciary Committee.

A wide variety of construction industry licensing bills were introduced, providing for licensing of part of or all of the industry at the state, county or city level. (One such bill would have required that contractors maintain a minimum bank balance monthly of $25,000.00.) All of these bills died somewhere along the way, mostly in committee.

Another bill to go down to defeat would have mandated the awarding of separate general, mechanical and electrical contracts on all public works projects, and still another would have provided that any graduate engineer with twenty years’ “engineering experience” was presumed qualified for registration as an engineer without examination.

Indiana will have a new Governor’s Mansion—or at least authority was given by the legislature for the Governor to appoint a five-man commission to obtain a suitable site.

One little bill that almost made it was Senate Bill 307, mandating that 1% of the amount spent on new public buildings in Marion County must be spent for fine art incident to the building. This bill made it through the Senate, but had its innards scooped out in the House to make room for the Mass Transit Authority bill.

And so, four days behind “official” adjournment, legislator and lobbyist alike return to face two months’ work awaiting at home.
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NEWS BRIEFS

ROBERT H. TURNER AIA has been named architect-in-charge of a new Kokomo branch office of Wright, Porteous & Lowe, Inc., Indianapolis architectural firm. Mr. Turner has been with the firm since 1963, and is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati.

Offices in Kokomo will be maintained in the Armstrong Landon Building.

- AIA -

HERB THOMPSON AIA, partner in Reid, Quebe, Thompson & Associates, Indianapolis, has announced the reorganization of the firm into two related corporations, Reid, Thompson, Boots & Associates, Inc., Architects, and Reid, Quebe, Allison, Wilcox & Associates, Inc., Consulting Engineers.

Max D. Boots AIA joins Mr. Thompson as a principal in the new architectural firm, and the other new partners are James G. Jones AIA, Patrick O. McKittrick AIA, and Philip M. Okey AIA. All are of Indianapolis and have been associated with the firm previously.

William Quebe, John Allison, Jr., and Arthur Wilcox are the partners in the consulting engineering firm. Mr. Robert Reid will remain as a partner in both firms. Officers will still be maintained at 1815 North Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis.

- AIA -

RONALD M. STRANDJORD AIA, Indianapolis architect, has announced the opening of a new office for his practice of architecture, located at 48 East 49th Street, Indianapolis. Formerly with Reid, Quebe, Thompson & Associates, Mr. Strandjord entered private practice several months ago and was the architect for the centerpiece house at the 1967 Indianapolis Home Show.

- AIA -

CHARLES M. NES JR., FAIA, President of The American Institute of Architects, has accepted an invitation to speak at the second annual dinner-dance sponsored by the Indianapolis Chapter, AIA. The dinner will be held Friday, March 31st, at the Columbia Club on Monument Circle, Indianapolis.

President Nes is a distinguished Baltimore, Maryland, architect and a Phi Beta...
Kappa graduate of Princeton University and Princeton University Graduate School. His firm is Fisher, Nes, Campbell & Associates.

This is the second consecutive year that the president of The Institute has spoken to Indianapolis architects, wives, and guests at such an affair, and Mr. Nes' remarks will concern the architect and his role in creating environment.

AIA

JOHN C. FLECK AIA, Indianapolis architect and chairman of the ISA Committee on Governmental Relations, has submitted his resignation as chairman of this committee to the ISA Board of Directors. Mr. Fleck has served as chairman for ten years, and had agreed to accept the chairmanship again this year only for the duration of the General Assembly.

Mr. Fleck also is treasurer of the Society, a member of the Board of Directors of the Indianapolis Chapter, AIA, a corresponding member of the national AIA Committee on Office Procedures, and quite active in the Construction Specifications Institute. In addition, he has been nominated to fill an existing vacancy on the Indiana State Board of Registration for Architects.

Mr. Erwin Purucker AIA, South Bend architect and member of the Governmental Relations Committee, was named by the ISA Board to succeed Mr. Fleck as chairman.

AIA

FORT WAYNE is host to the Spring General Membership Meeting of the Northern Indiana Chapter, AIA, on Saturday, March 18th, at the Holiday Inn on U.S. 30 East.

Following a meeting of the NIC Executive Committee, the Membership Meeting will convene at 2:00 P.M. (EST). Dinner that evening will feature awards to new members and to Mr. Raymond J. Aurentz and Mr. George Lengacher. The speaker will be the Reverend Phillip C. Philbrook, First Baptist Church, Fort Wayne, speaking on "An Appraisal of Architects."

Reservations for the meeting ($5.00 per person) should be made to Mr. Harry Humbrecht, 1010 Fulton Street, Fort Wayne.

AIA

ROBERT E. LAKIN AIA, Indianapolis architect, has announced the establishment of a new office for the practice of architecture. The office will be at 4235 Springwood Trail, Indianapolis.

Mr. Lakin formerly was a partner in Cooler - Lakin - Schubert, Architects Coordinate, also in Indianapolis.
Letters

To the Editor:

It is indeed informative to read the November issue of INDIANA ARCHITECT, and to know that articles of such wide concern and interest are being circulated so well.

Please include us in your subscription list providing we qualify as a subscriber.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM L. HABEGGER
Coordinator of Campus Planning
Taylor University
Upland, Indiana

To the Editor:

Years of cooperative effort between architects and Duwe personnel have proven to us that it is not necessary to make startling claims, nor embellished promises. Nor is it necessary to provide glamorous photos of completed structures (we can, of course, supply an accurate list, or photos of the buildings for which we have supplied roof systems).

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To the Editor:

Just a belated note to tell you how much I enjoy the new INDIANA ARCHITECT.

The format is a great improvement and I am especially impressed with your issue on the Changing Aspect of Architecture.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,
ANN STACY,
Executive Director
Michigan Society of Architects
28 West Adams Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

To the Editor:

My sincere congratulations to you on the very fine job you did on the January, 1967, issue of the INDIANA ARCHITECT.

In my opinion, this is the best issue of this special issue to date, and I was particularly pleased with the 1967 cover.

Sincerely,
ROBERT W. WALTON,
Executive Director
Indiana Concrete Masonry Association, Inc.
2201 East 46th Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

To the Editor:

I am pleased with the article that you did on my home on page 23, and wondered if it would be possible to obtain 3 more copies of this issue. I would like to send one to my daughter who is studying Interior Decorating at the University of Arizona and also a copy for her future brother-in-law who is studying Architecture at U.C.L.A.

Thank you,
HENRY COHEN,
President
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