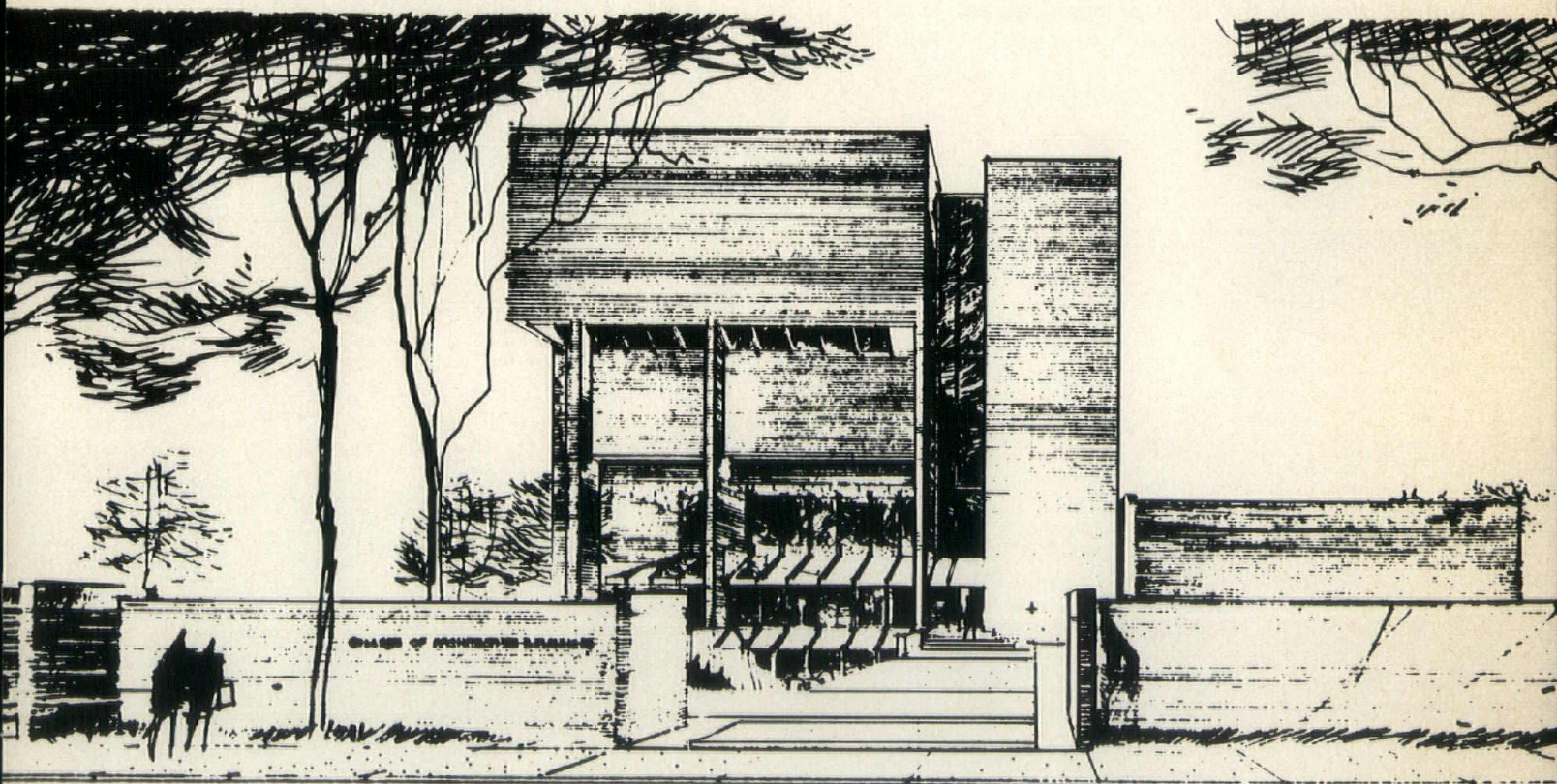


MARCH
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indiana architect

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
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competition

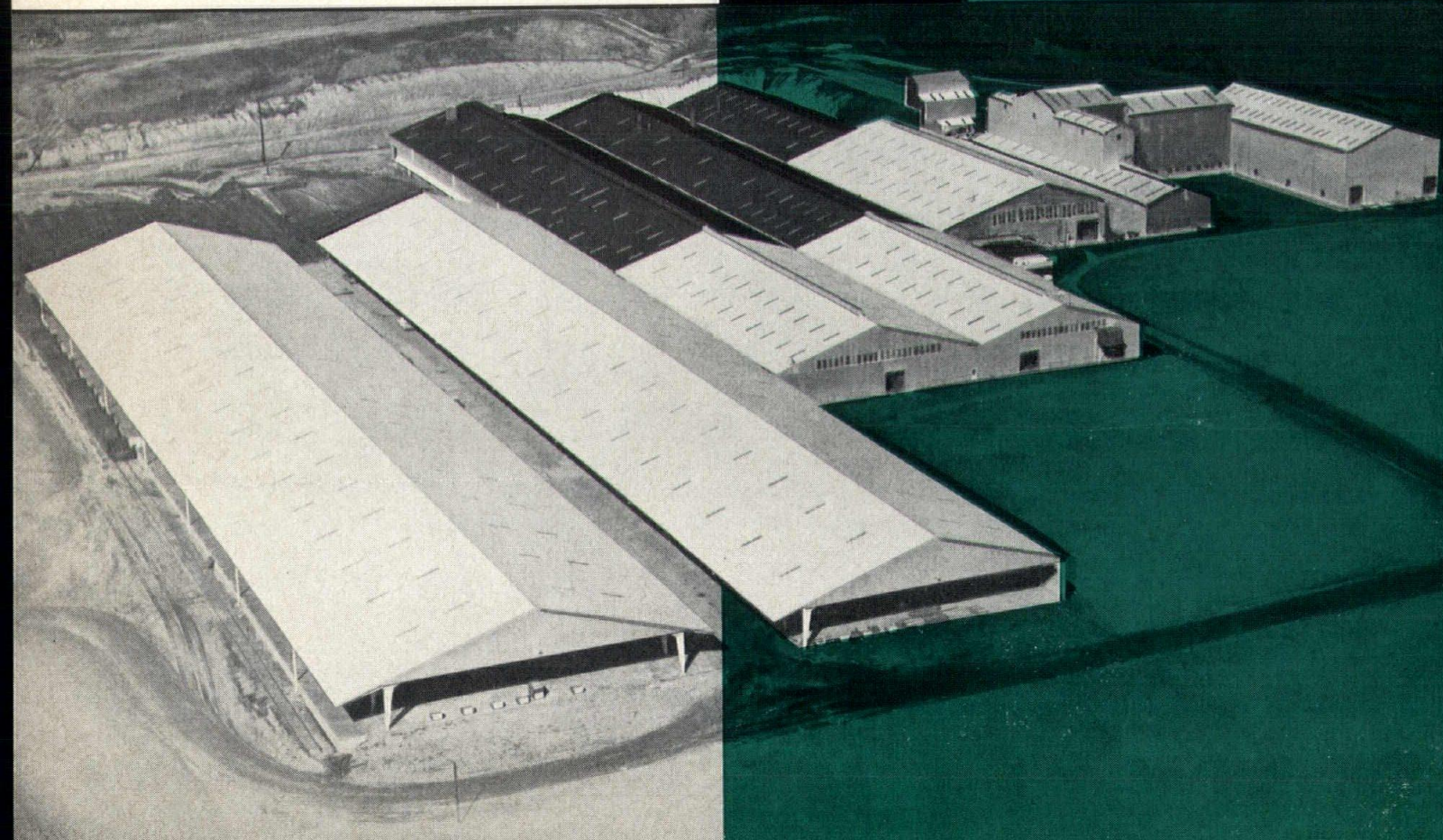
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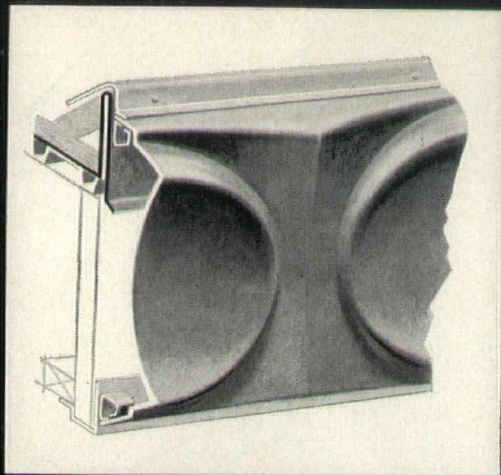


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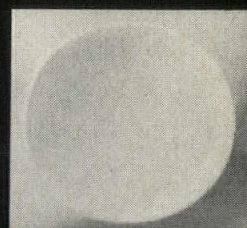
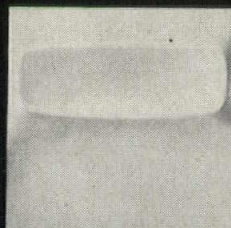
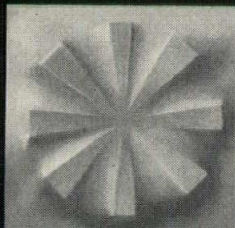
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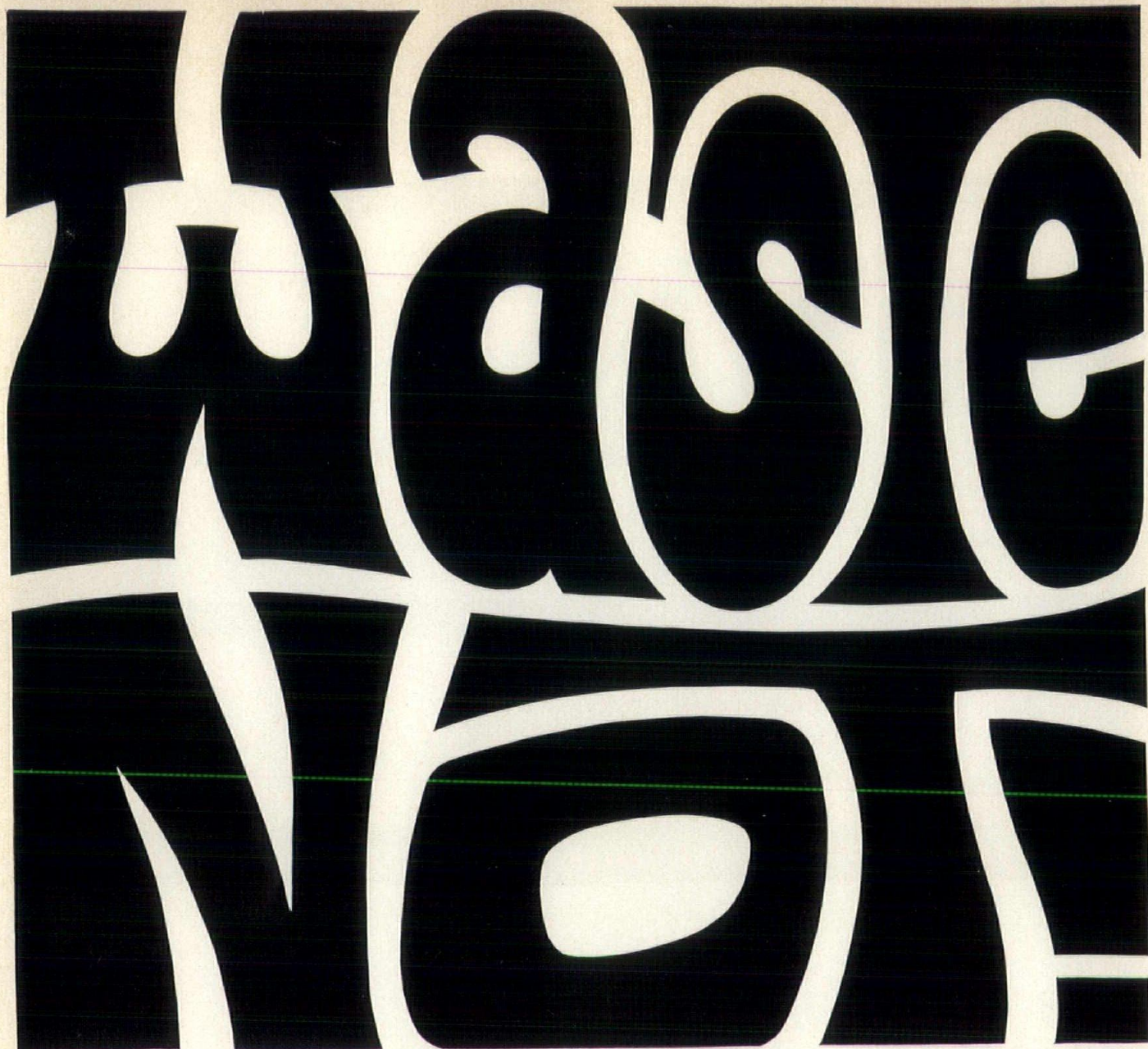
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indiana architect

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

MARCH, 1969

VOLUME XII NUMBER 6

IN THIS ISSUE

With a deep feeling of personal as well as professional loss, the architects of Indiana dedicate this issue of The INDIANA ARCHITECT to the memory of three of our most distinguished members, Mr. Edward D. James FAIA of Indianapolis, Mr. Edwin C. Berendes AIA of Evansville, and Mr. Harry I. Reynolds of Indianapolis, and we extend to each of the families our sympathy for their loss.

We also salute with a special feature section the competition for a new College of Architecture Building at Ball State University in Muncie. Held just over a year ago, the competition was by far the most successful ever held in Indiana, and the first at a state-supported university. Over forty entries were received in the first stage which produced the five finalists who then competed in the second stage. As one of his final acts, Governor Branigin approved the competition results late last year, and hopefully, the award-winning entry will be constructed and occupied before the first class of architects graduates from Ball State.

The 16-page feature section was prepared by Ball State University under the direction of the faculty of the College of Architects, who also designed this month's cover, in co-operation with Art Director Larry Roesler.

And finally, the highlights of the 1969 Indiana General Assembly as they pertain to architecture and construction are covered, along with a glimpse of the 1969 joint Indiana-Kentucky convention at Evansville.

Art Director
LARRY ROESLER

Editor
DON E. GIBSON, Hon. ISA

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 every other month in Indianapolis, Indiana (editorial-advertising office address 300 East Fall Creek Parkway, N. Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana

46205; phone 925-4484). Current average circulation per issue, 3,200, including all resident registered Indiana architects, school officials, churches and hospitals, libraries, public officials, and members of the construction industry. Detailed information available on request.

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Several years ago, I&M Power Engineers observed a strange situation. While offices, stores, schools and industrial buildings were installing fluorescent lighting fixtures everywhere, no effort was being made to capture and use the heat that came from these fixtures as a by-product of light.

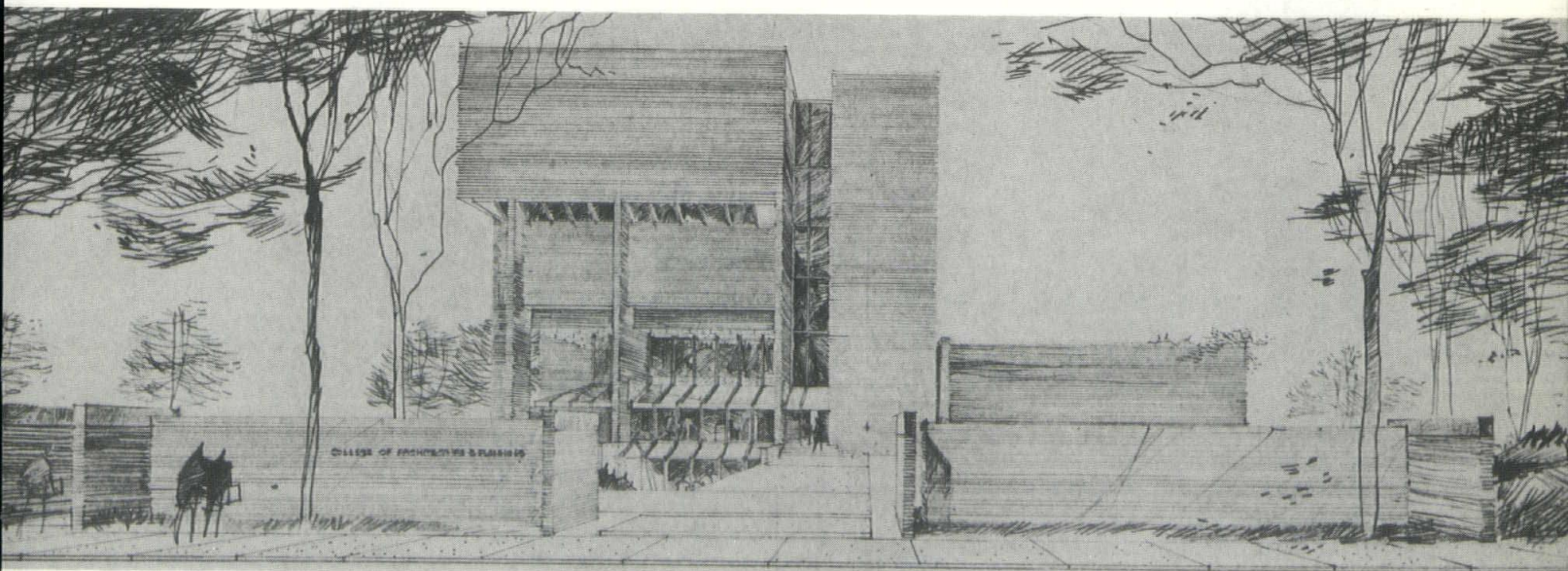
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competition

college of architecture and planning
ball state university, muncie, indiana



left to right: Jurors Hanson and Amisano, Dean Sappenfield,
Dean Graves, and Juror Qualls—with winning entry

The College of Architecture and Planning at Ball State University was created by the 1965 Indiana General Assembly. First-year students were accepted in September, 1966. Establishment of the College was the result of considerable time and effort by many individuals and groups: the Indiana General Assembly, the four Indiana state universities, the faculty and staff of Ball State University, the Indiana Society of Architects, the American Institute of Architects, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and others.

Several of these groups proposed that the architect for the new building be chosen by a competition open to architects registered and resident in the State of Indiana. The two-stage competition was initiated in July of 1967. Five first-stage winners were announced in November. Each of the five architectural firms was awarded \$2,500 and asked to compete in a second three-month stage. The final winner, Melvin D. Birkey of South Bend, was announced on January 19, 1968.

The winning architect is now at work on complete design and construction documents. Ground breaking for the building for the College of Architecture and Planning will take place late in 1969.

PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR FOR THE COMPETITION

Charles P. Graves, AIA, Dean, School of Architecture
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky

JURORS

Joseph Amisano, FAIA, Atlanta, Georgia
Donald D. Hanson, AIA, Chicago, Illinois
George W. Qualls, AIA, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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Marvin E. Rosenman, Assistant Professor
Andrew Seager, Assistant Professor
Robert Taylor, Assistant Professor
Kenneth A. Schuette, Jr., Instructor

The College of Architecture and Planning programmed both a curriculum and a building in a time of radical change within the profession of architecture and within typical architectural educational patterns. In order to meet these changing patterns, both building and curriculum must flexibly change when required, even if changes are made from one quarter to another.

The current five-year, sequential curriculum devotes the Spring Quarter in every year to Urban Design. In some cases, several years of students may be formed into teams for solving urban problems; in other cases, whole classes may leave campus for the entire quarter; or students may be involved in independent study. Computer technology and architectural research become a part of the curriculum, with two courses required in each area. The student may pursue these and other areas at greater depth through an "in-depth" sequence of courses.

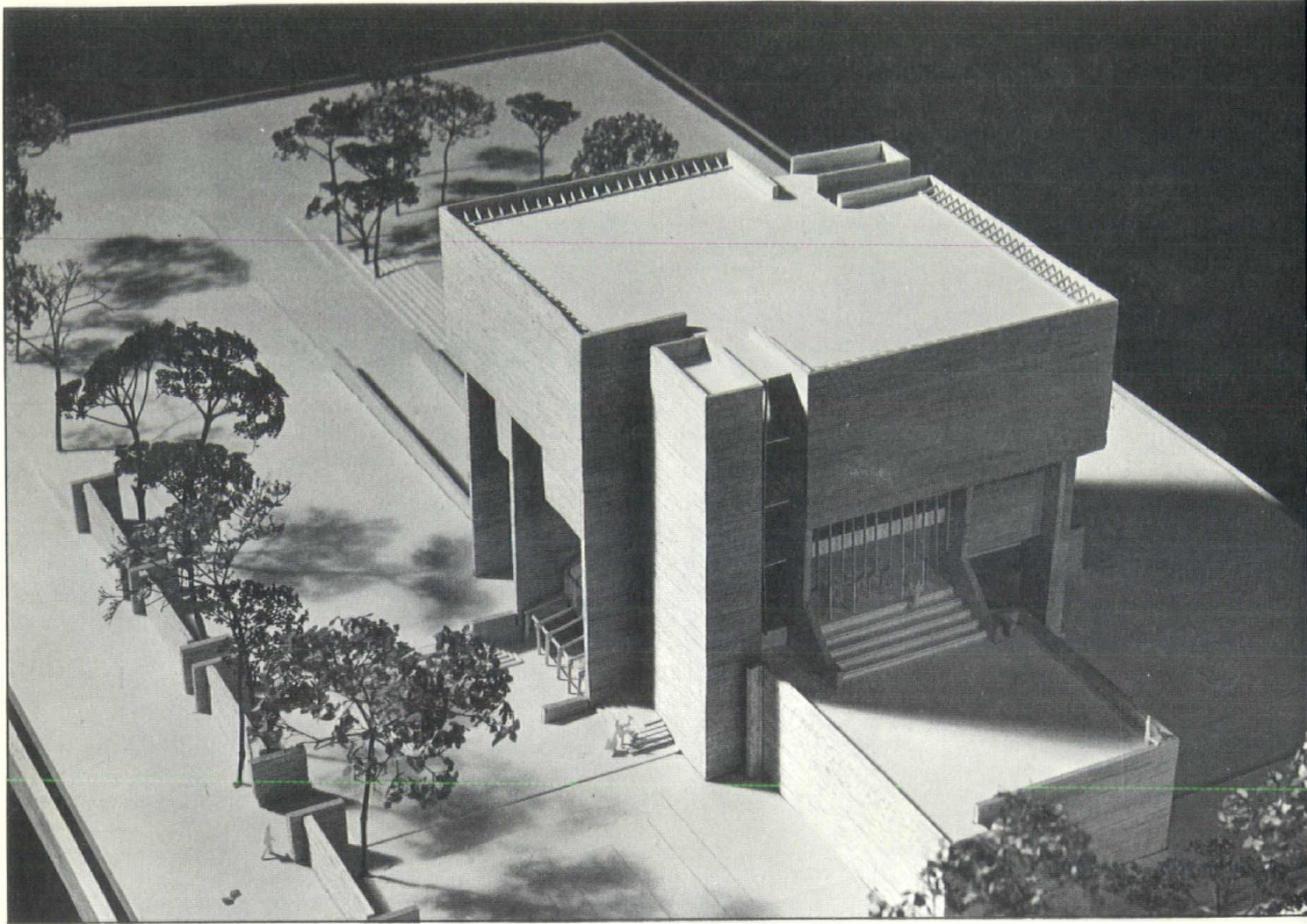
Students are required to accomplish at least one summer in an architect's office and two more summers in construction-related fields or in documented travel. Architectural study-travel will be a definite aim of the entire program.

A guest lecturer program provides thirty lectures per year on various specialties in philosophy or technique or background information. Additionally, visiting critics will appear for periods of from one week to nine months. At least one visiting professor per year will augment the regular faculty.

Programs in Landscape Architecture and in Planning will probably be introduced within the next two years. It is planned that graduate programs will begin when the College occupies the new building.

The building is to provide approximately 42,800 square feet of gross floor area for an enrollment of 360 students.

competition

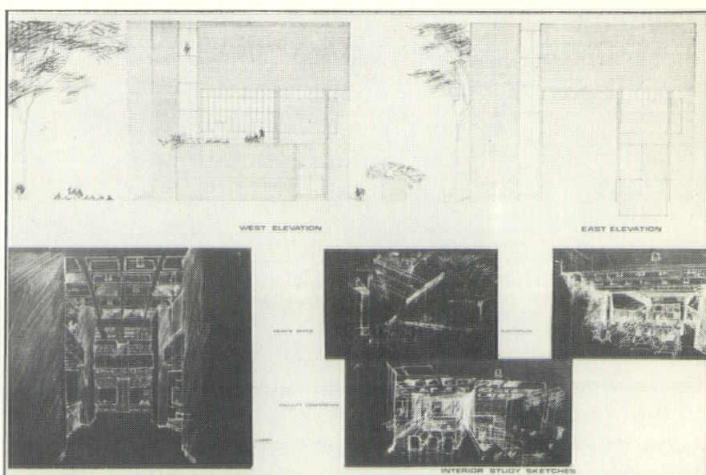
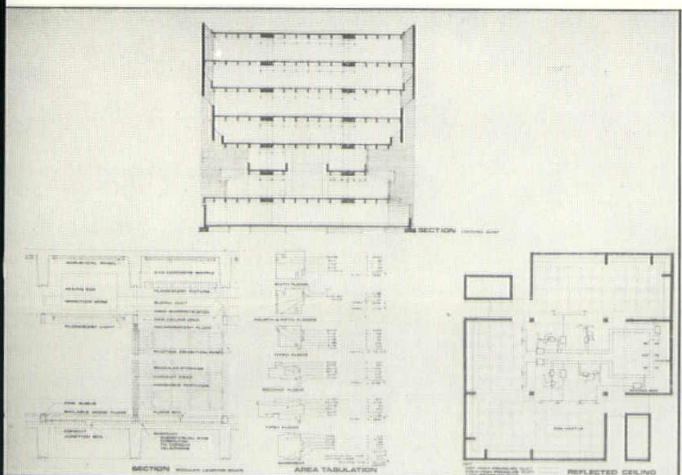
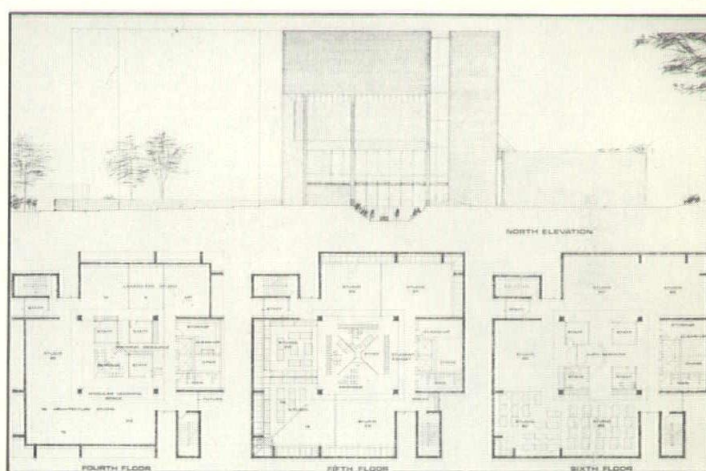
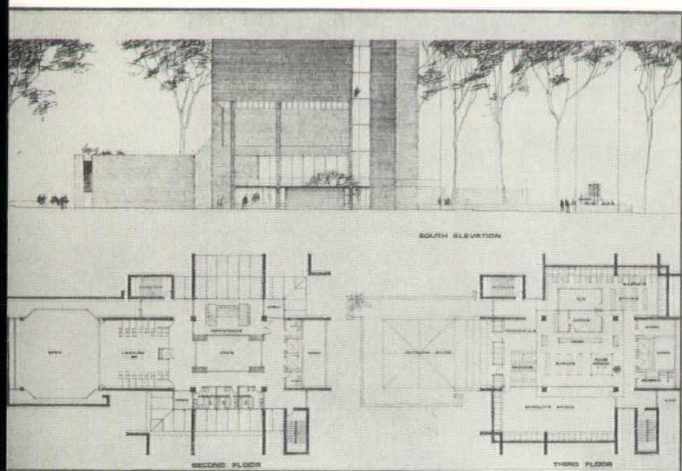
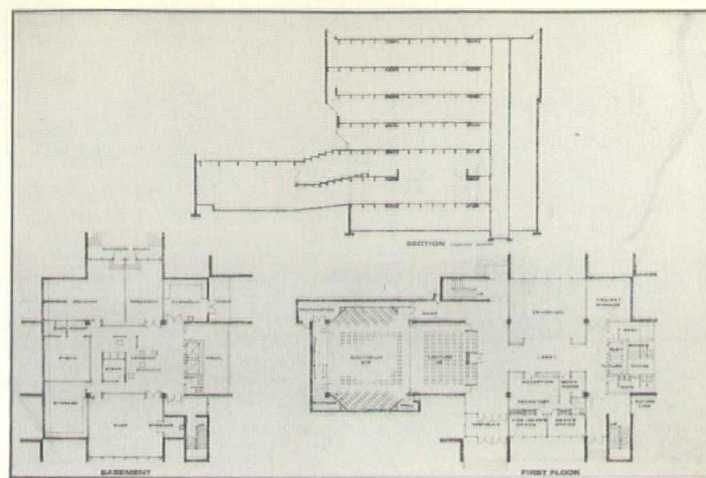
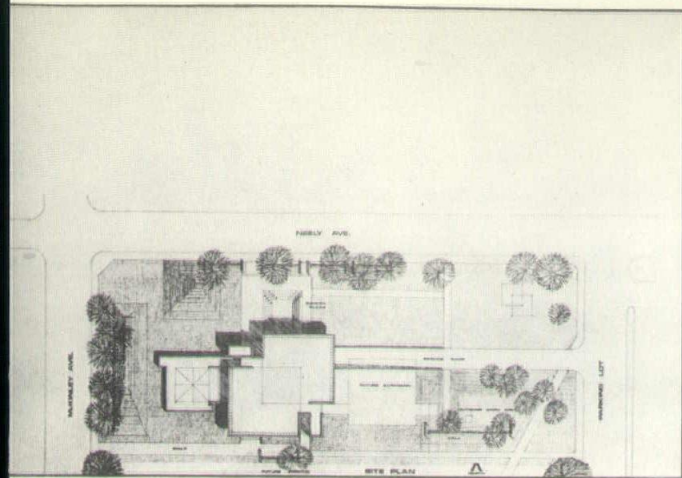


MELVIN D. BIRKEY, AIA
M. D. Birkey and Associates
South Bend

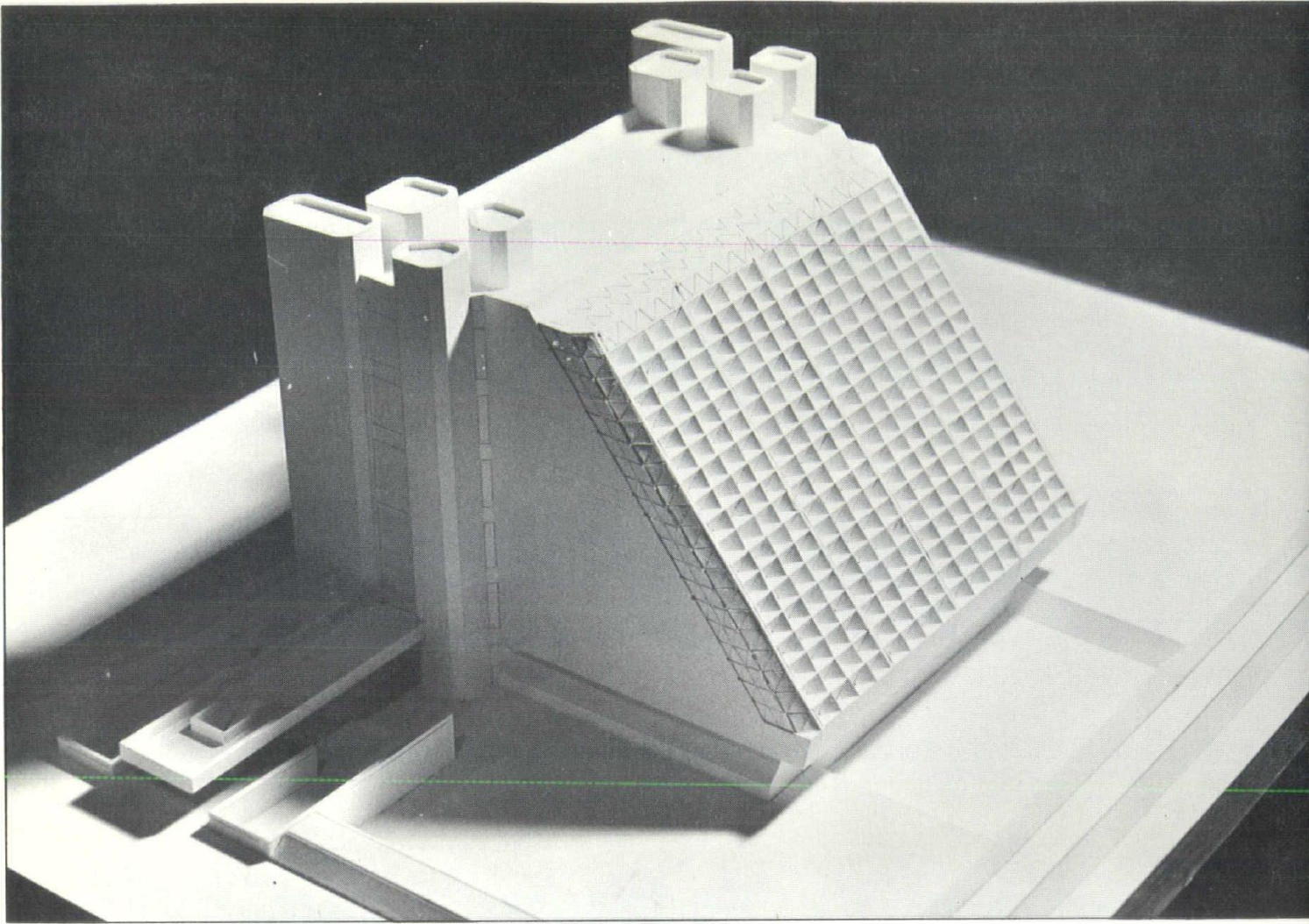
Jury Comments: This design achieves an admirable unity between the flexible loft spaces of the studios on the upper floors and the lower specialized areas and public facilities. The building is well organized, both in terms of its internal circulation system, and its external form to receive future additions. With its three entrances and its variety of internal space, the building will have a human scale sympathetic with the activities housed within. The richness of its exterior has been achieved with modest means and with materials similar to adjacent buildings. It will be a good neighbor and will seem at home on the campus. It is a solution that can be enhanced by future expansion and it suggests that the latter could take on

any shape or form commensurate with the education requirements at the time. The multi-entrance concept relates uniquely to the adjacent campus development, permits various levels of users, student, faculty, and public, to have direct access to their particular spaces without having to be threaded through the needle of a front entrance. Because of curricular schedules and public use, those coming to the building at night will be met with sympathetically lighted surfaces as varied sculpturally as during the day.

The building's rich form will distinguish itself in the first stage yet will permit new units to be attached in almost any configuration without compromise.



winner

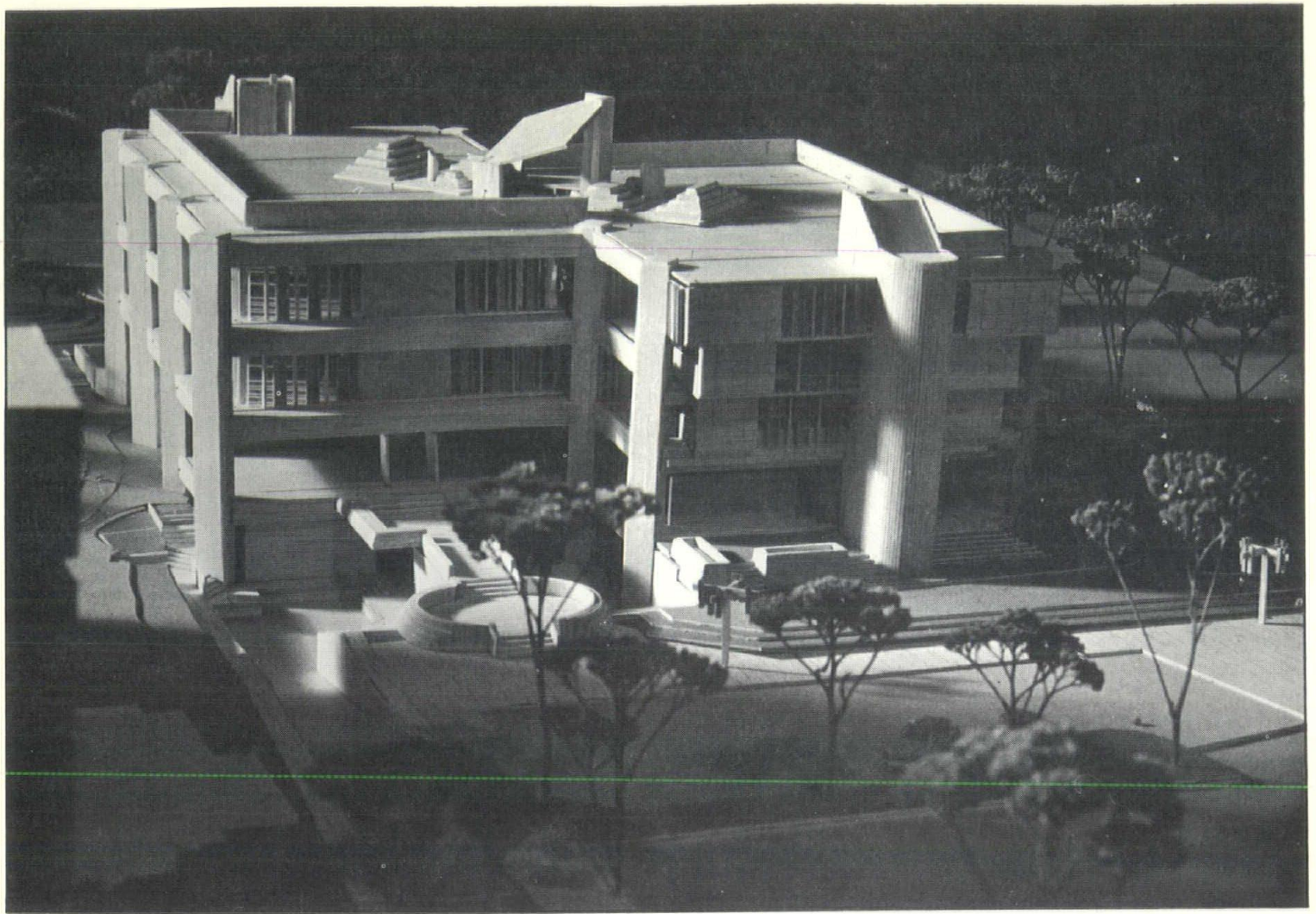


ROBERT A. FISHER
Fleck, Burkart and Shropshire
Indianapolis

Jury Comments: One of the most dramatic proposals of the submissions, this design presents a vast sloped wall of glass to the north as an expression of the building's studio work spaces. The structural system is organized to provide maximum flexibility in the work areas, while allowing a continuity of space between the various floors. The Jury felt, however, that there was little response between the external form and

the spaces enclosed.

This project, although strong in concept, failed to develop in the second stage of the competition. The proposed horizontal expansion inhibits future growth and the building form sets an interior pattern that may be difficult to deal with. The weakness of the entrance to the building was not resolved in the second stage submission.

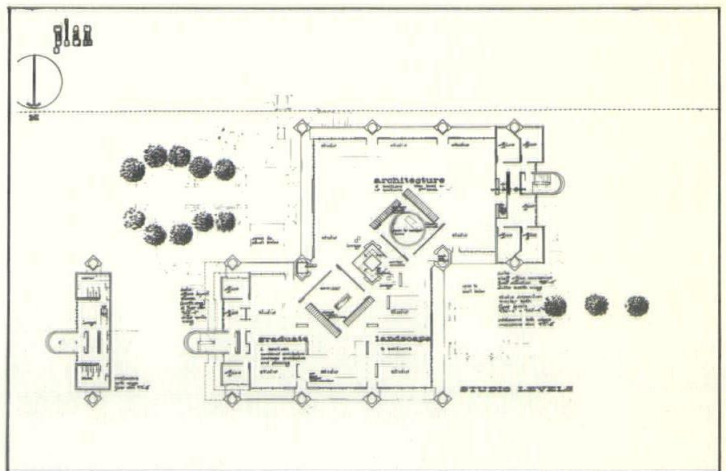
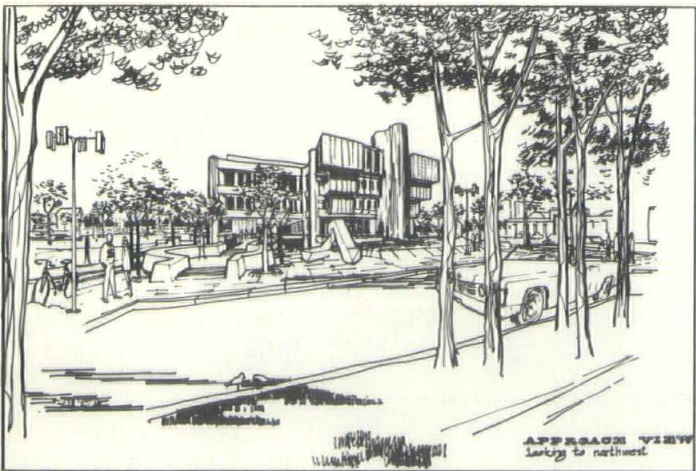
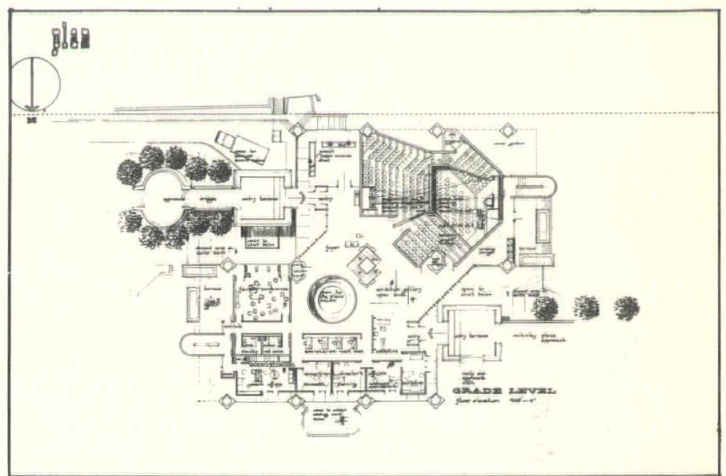
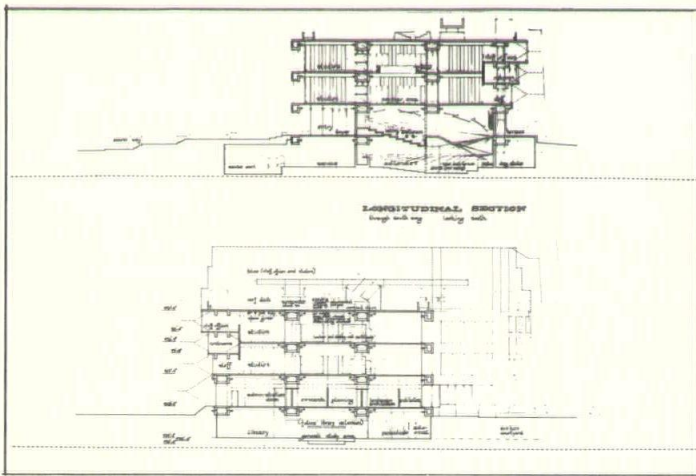
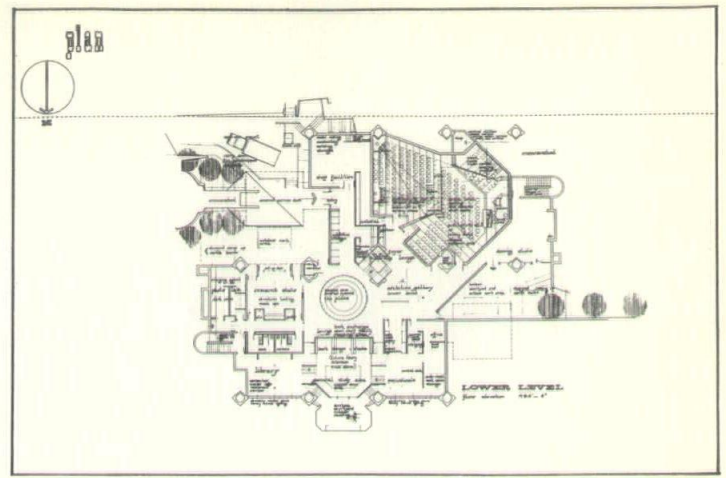
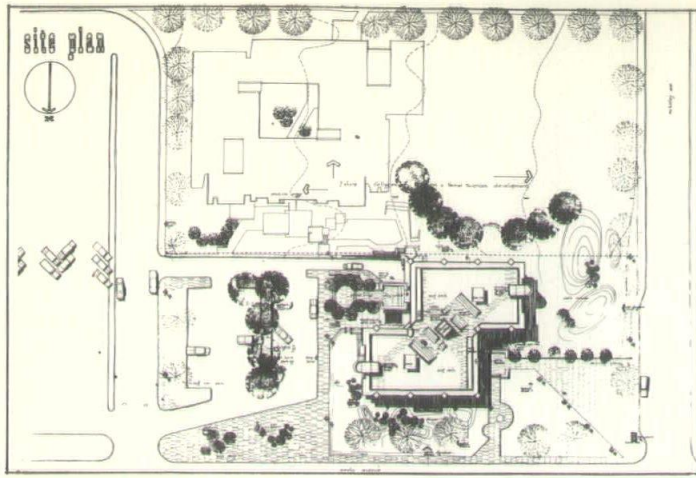


DONALD E. SPORLEDER, Design Consultant
Keene/MacRae Associates and Richard Paul Miller
Elkhart

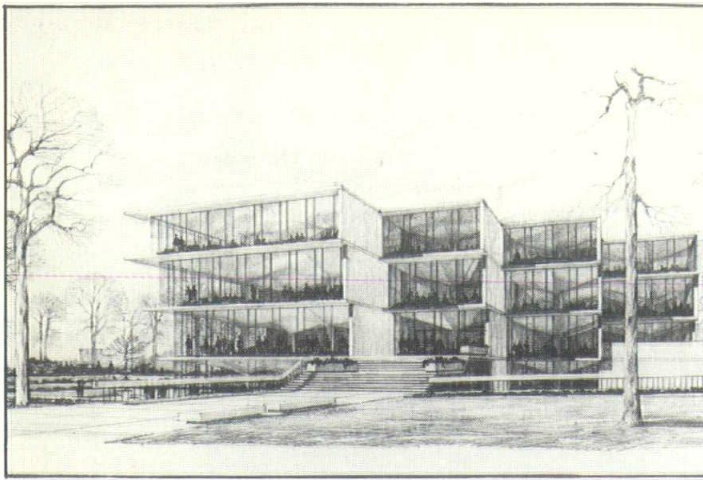
Jury Comments: There is little refinement between first and second stage submission and much that was questionable in the first stage was retained. The basic concept of providing loft spaces above the specialized first floor uses has been jeopardized by the interruption of fixed elements, stairs and elevators, in the center of the space. This alternative circulation route in addition to the other cores is confusing. The solu-

tion points up some desirable amenities, such as the intensive use of the roof. While the exterior glass walls may be desirable in some respects, the lack of wall space in the drafting rooms would hamper their practical use.

Many of the imaginative ideas presented are in themselves unique but in total could be difficult to assimilate as a space in which to work.

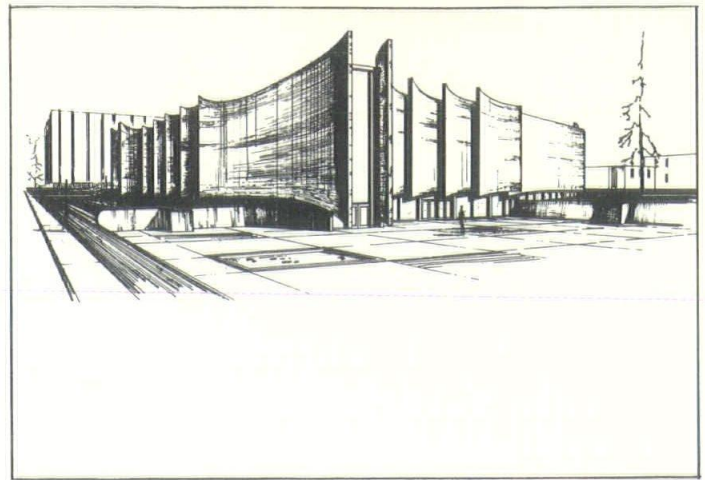


finalist



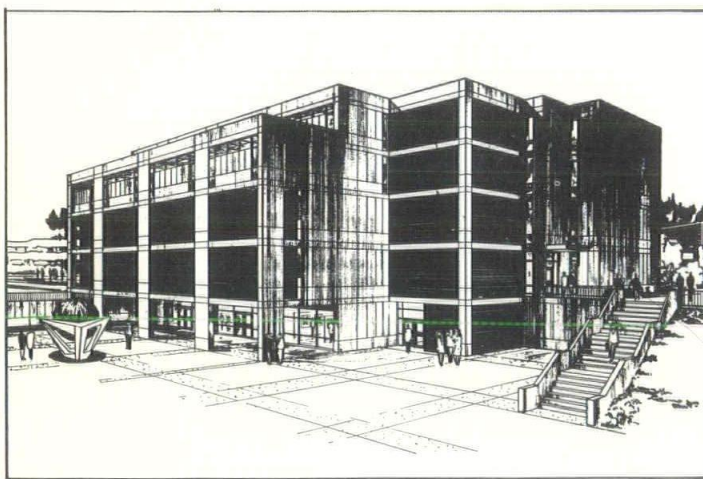
JAMES O. JOHNSON, AIA
Johnson, Ritchhart and Associates, Inc.

Anderson



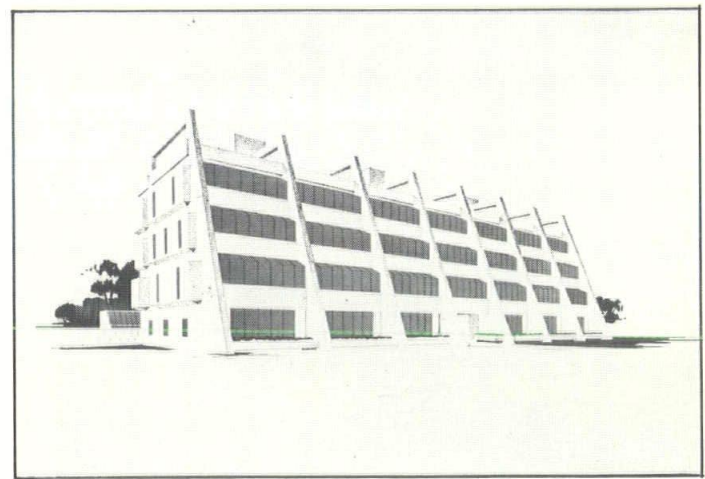
KENNETH R. MONTGOMERY, AIA

Anderson



DONALD D. DICK, Architect

Indianapolis



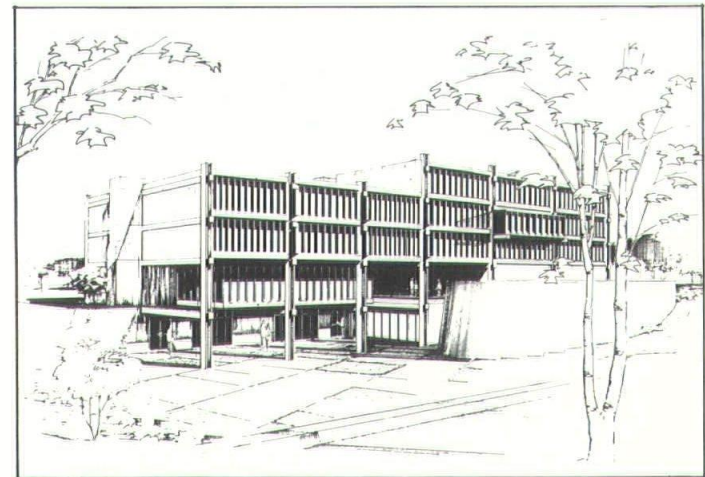
R. J. SCHULTZ

Mishawaka



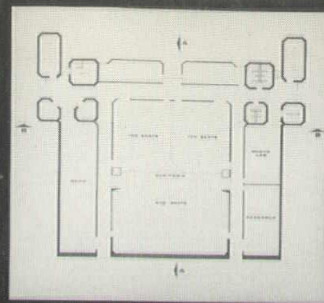
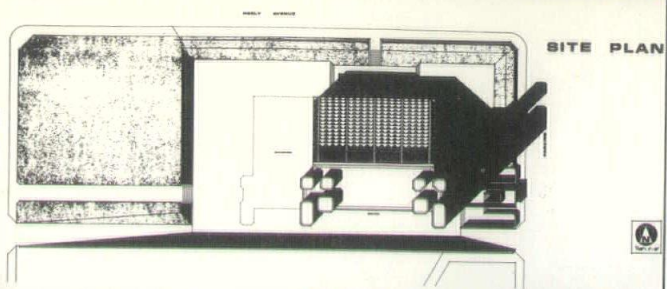
CARL L. BRADLEY, AIA, RICHARD T. BARTON, AIA
CONRAD C. JANKOWSKI, AIA, DICK L. GIBSON, AIA
Bradley and Bradley, Architects, Inc.

Fort Wayne

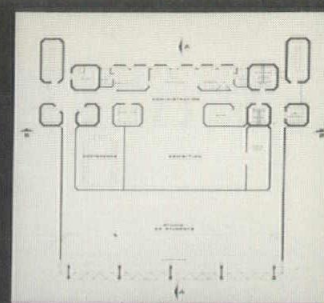


EWING MILLER ASSOCIATES

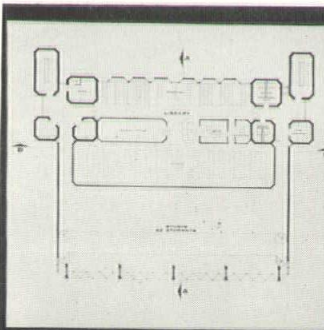
Terre Haute



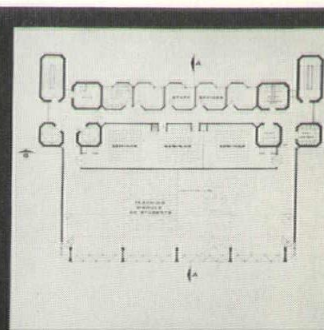
LEVEL 1
ELEV AREA
220.00 SQM



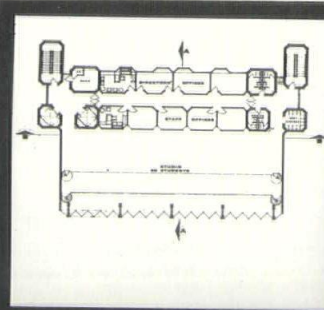
LEVEL 2
ELEV AREA
240.00 SQM



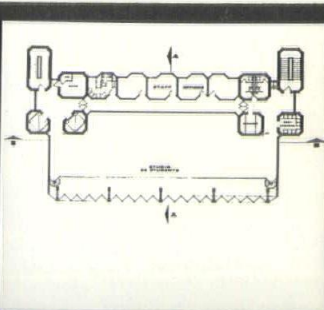
LEVEL 3
ELEV AREA
260.00 SQM



LEVEL 4
ELEV AREA
270.00 SQM

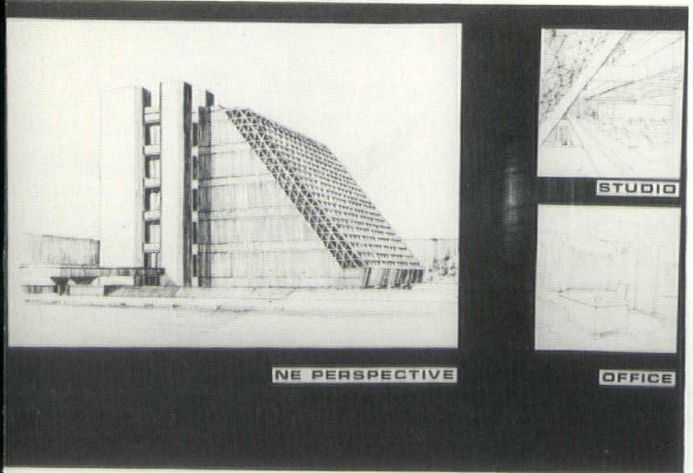
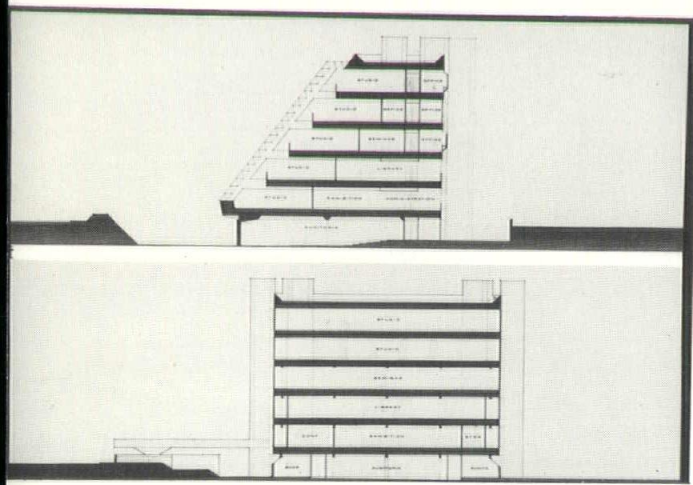


LEVEL 5
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280.00 SQM

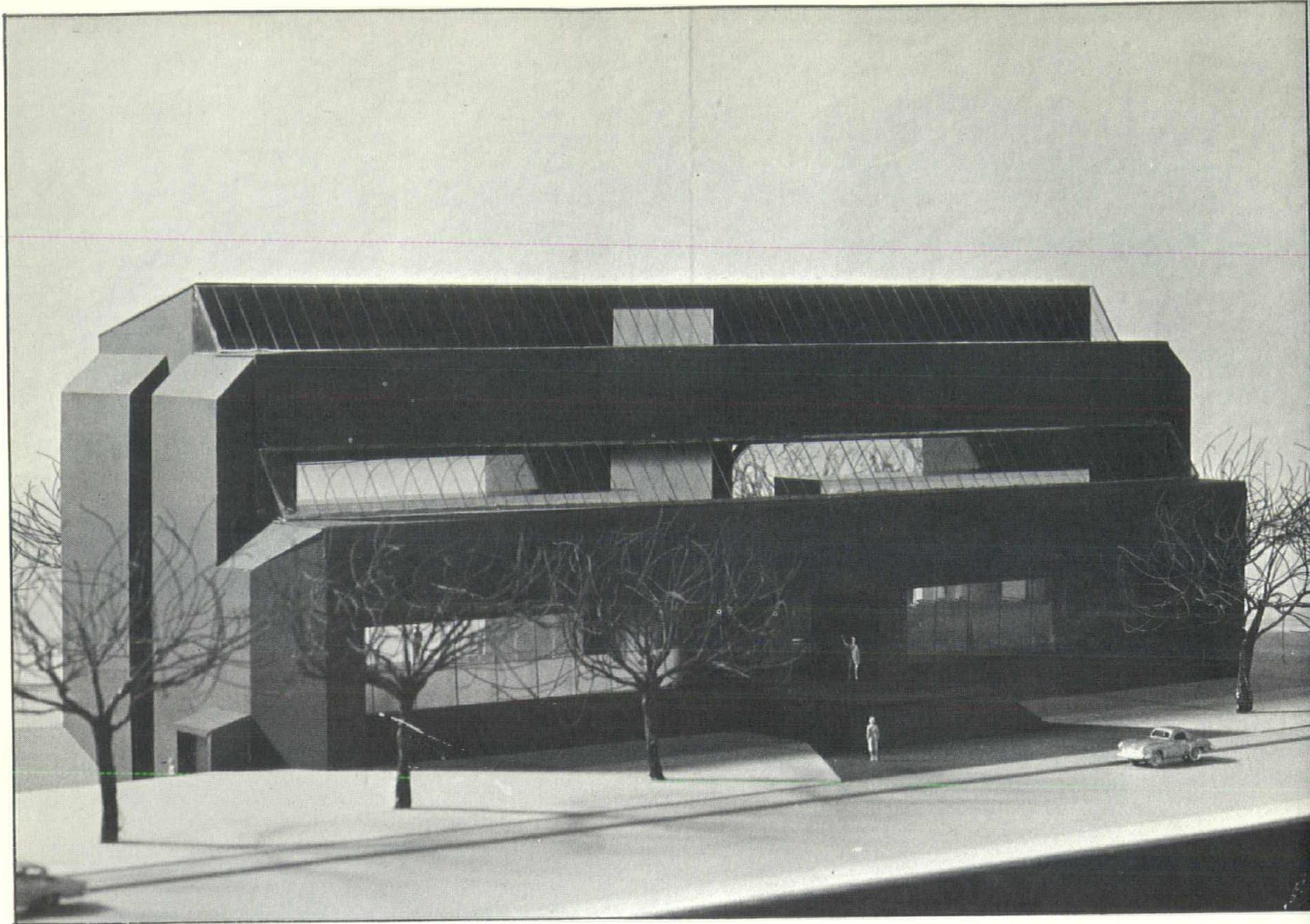


LEVEL 6
ELEV AREA
290.00 SQM

TOTAL
AREA
1460.00 SQM



finalist

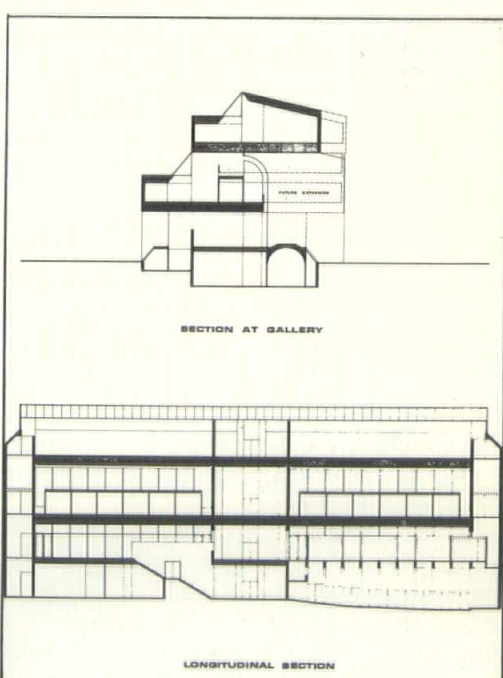
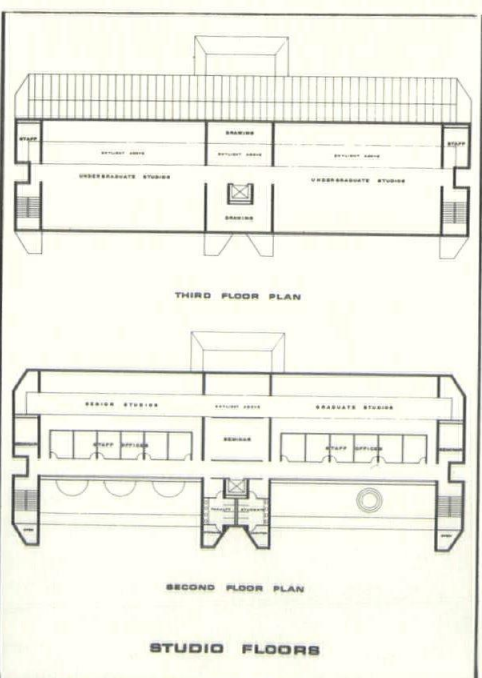
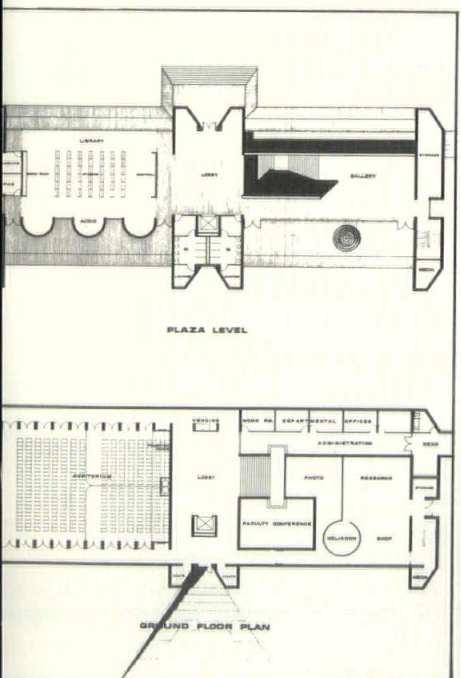
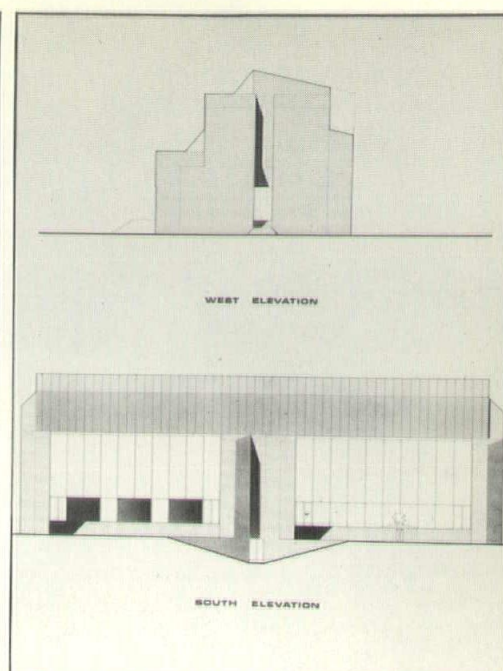
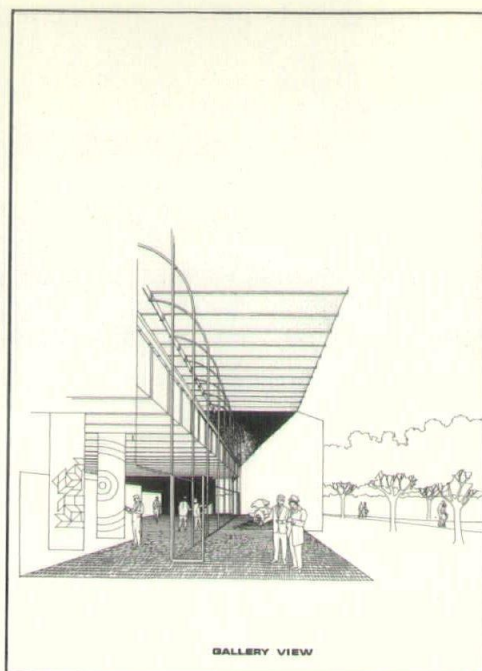
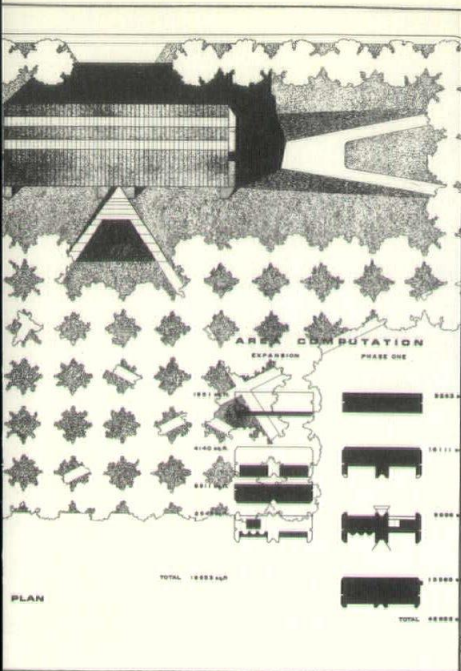


GEORGE JAMISON, Partner in Charge
Kellam and Foley - Ireland and Associates
Indianapolis

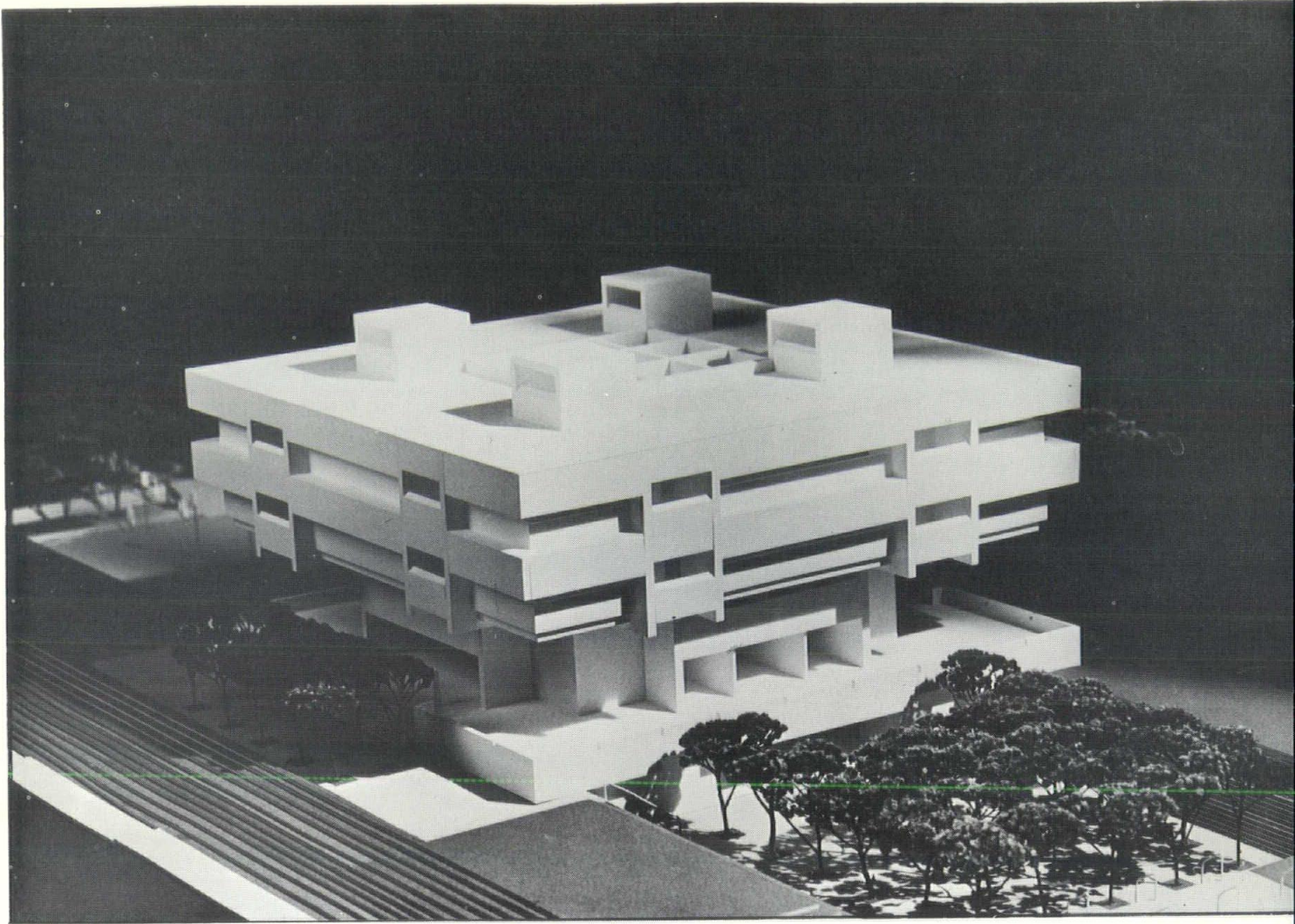
Jury Comments: This design was admired for its bold form which results from an interesting interplay of vertical space between the studios above and the public spaces and library below. The studio spaces are ingeniously arranged to permit good natural light without the loss of valuable wall space. Because of the generous use of glass, the structure would be seen as a major campus landmark by night.

The transition from first to second stage, however, did not reflect the uniqueness of interior space seen in the first sub-

mission. The structural cores in the center of the building do not reflect themselves in the plan, though these same elements are extremely forceful from the external view. This latter aspect would be singly effective at night. The expansion concept, while feasible structurally, changes the character of this building drastically, and whether this type of expansion answers the unforeseen educational requirements of the future is questionable. The solution is original, but the large consideration of ties with the adjacent campus development is restricted.



finalist



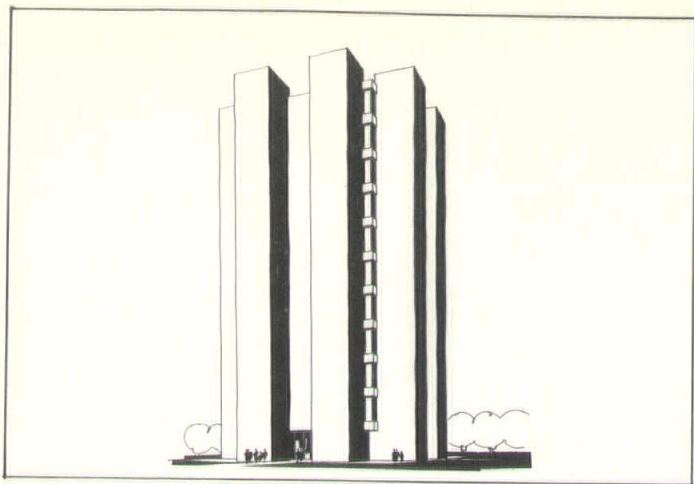
PHILIP L. HODGE, AIA
 Schenkel, Schultz and Huddle, Inc.
 Fort Wayne

Jury Comments: This proposal is an elegant and controlled design, strongly ordered in its systems of structure and circulation. Built around a large central skylit hall, the building would display through its internal movement pattern a rich sense of community.

Perhaps one of the most distinguishing features is the sensitive manner in which the landscape is treated. The architecture is both strong in structure and form and well thought out in the development of details and plan features. However, the chosen parti is rigid and uncompromising. This characteristic

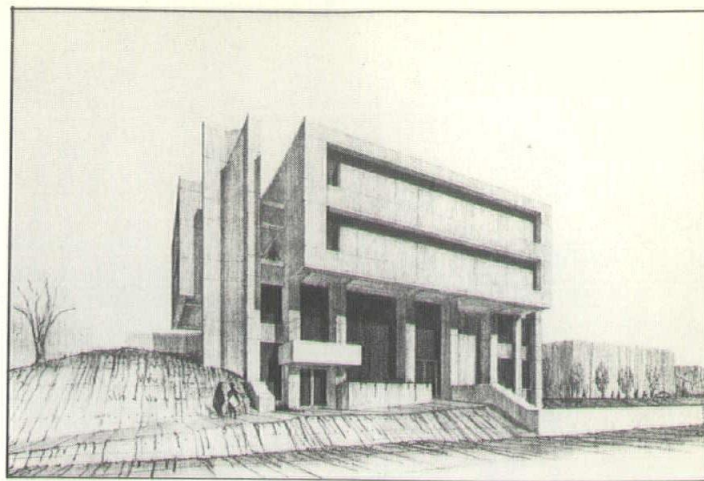
is the very element of the concept that results in an inflexible facility for what will inevitably be an ever-changing set of needs. The geometry will not permit assembly of large study areas if desired and what would seem to be the prime area to meet this need has been permanently dedicated to a ceremonial stairway.

The proposal for expansion would radically change the original appearance of this building. The aspect of adjacent wing expansion is commendable; it is offset, however, by the restrictions of the vertical expansion.

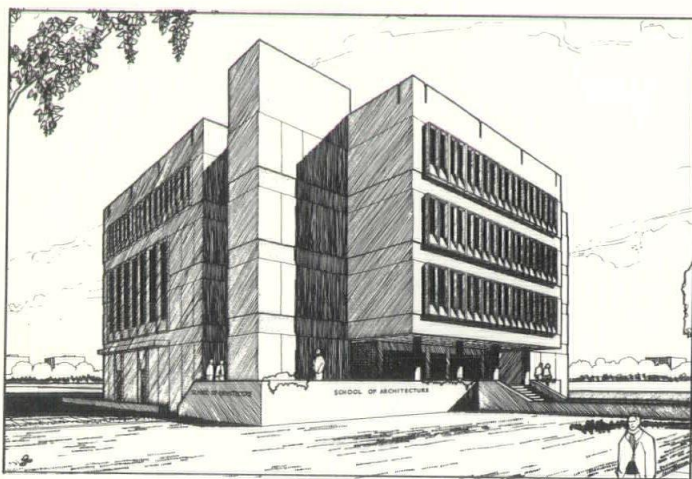


COURTENAY PAUL MACOMBER, Architect

Indianapolis

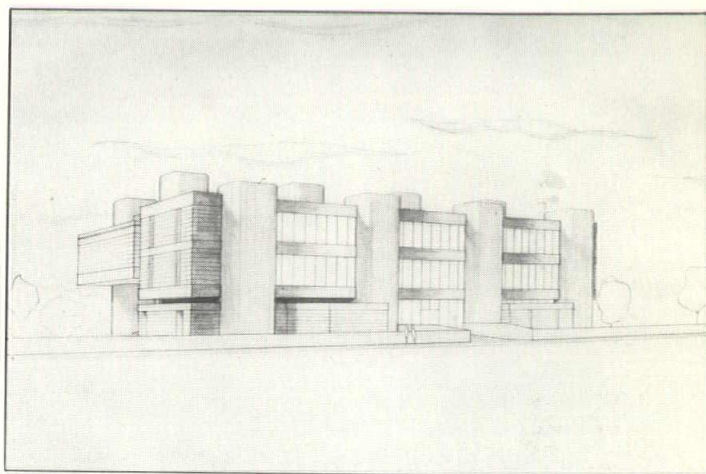


KENNETH D. COLE, AIA, AND ARTHUR J. MATOTT, AIA Fort Wayne
Cole, Matson, Matott, Architects - Engineers

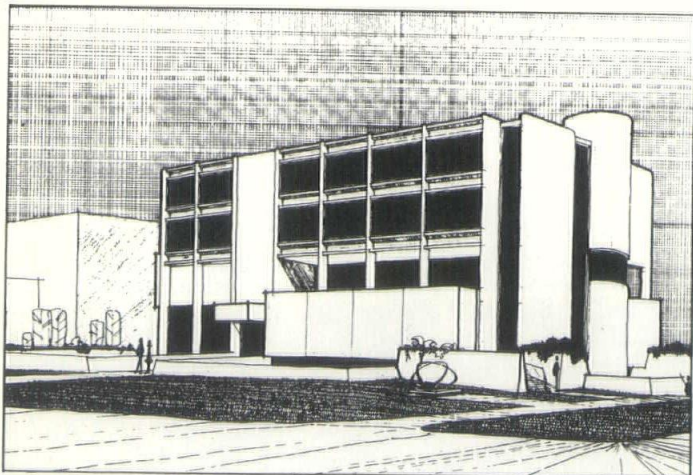


PETER C. SUGAR
James P. Lowry, Architects
James Associates, Architects - Engineers

Indianapolis

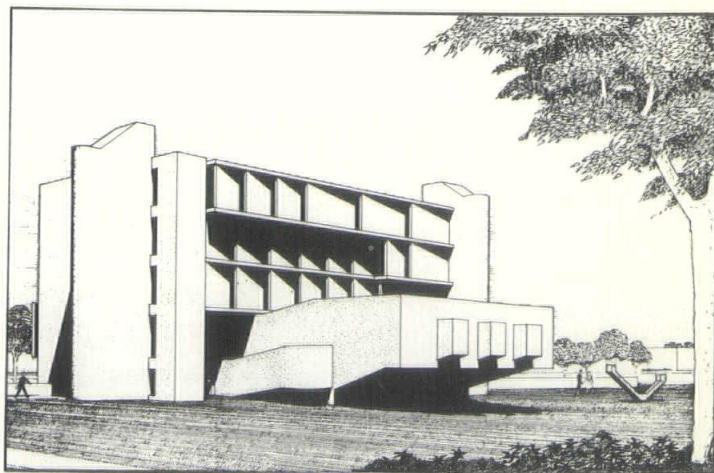


FREDERICK GRAHAM, JAMES D. LOVE, JR., MICHAEL ERTEL Muncie
Hamilton, Graham Associates



DON C. MC CARTY AND CLINTON E. HUTCHCRAFT
Johnson, Ritchhart and Associates, Inc.

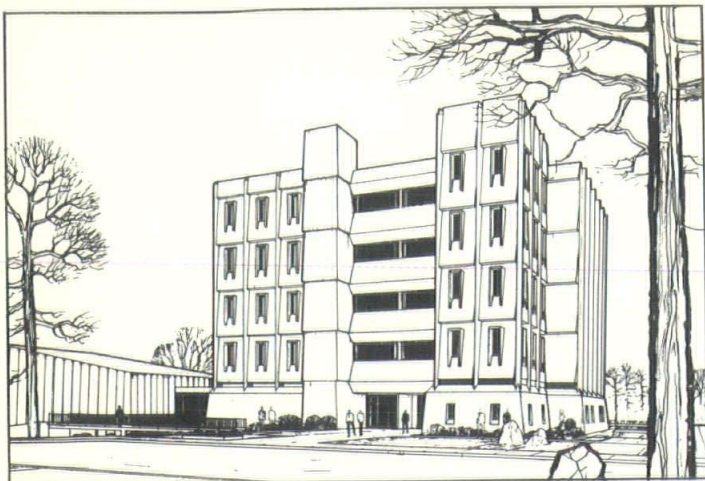
Anderson



EVANS WOOLLEN AND ASSOCIATES

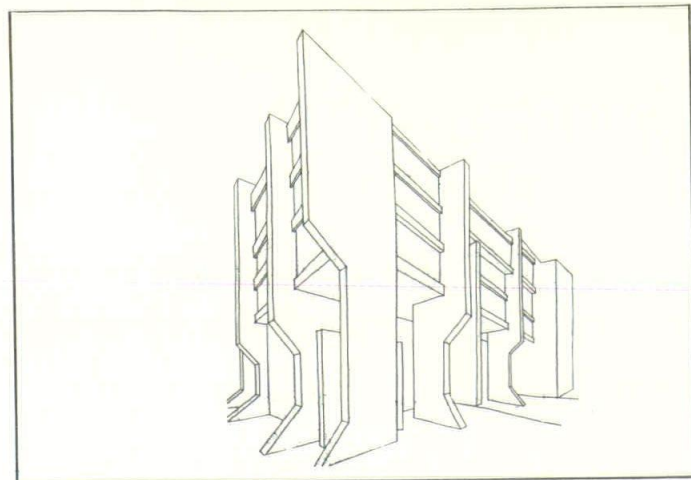
Indianapolis

entrants



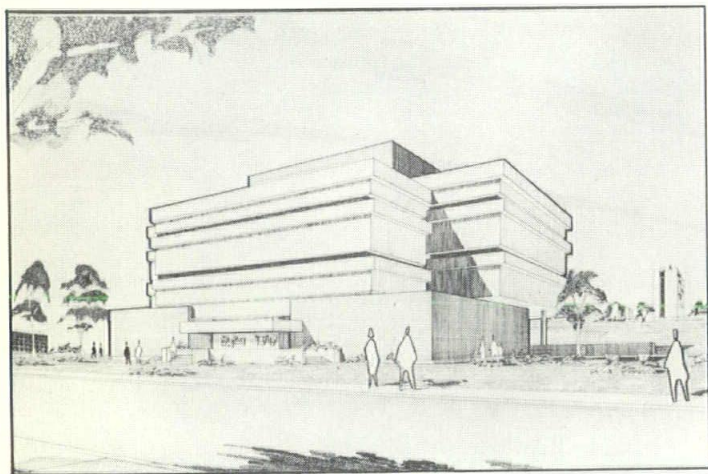
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Architects

Indianapolis



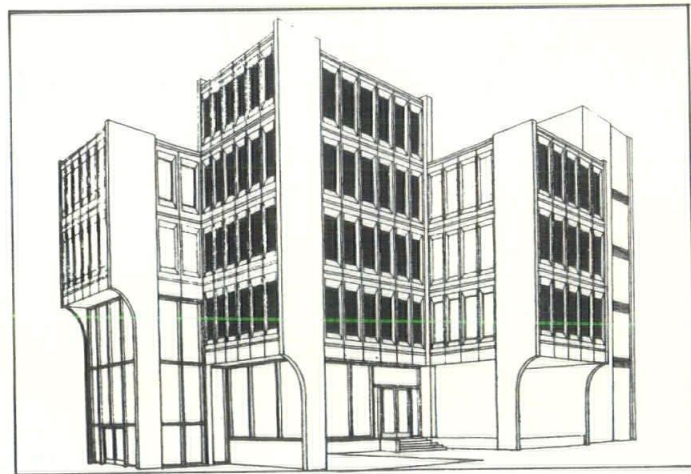
THOMAS W. HICKEY
Fleck, Burkart and Shropshire, Architects

Indianapolis



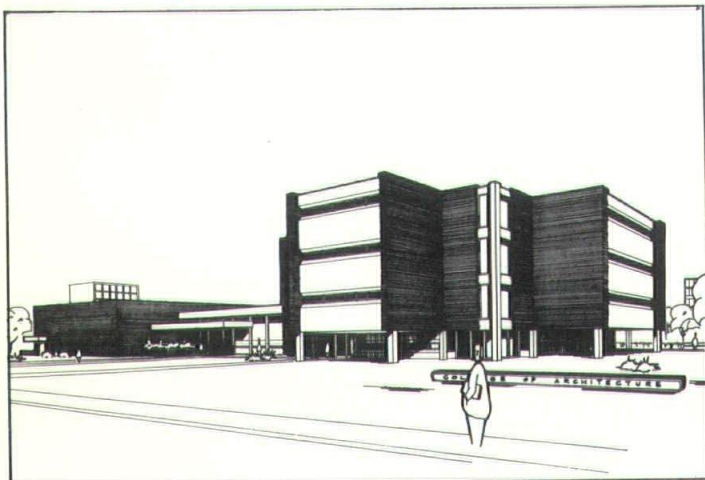
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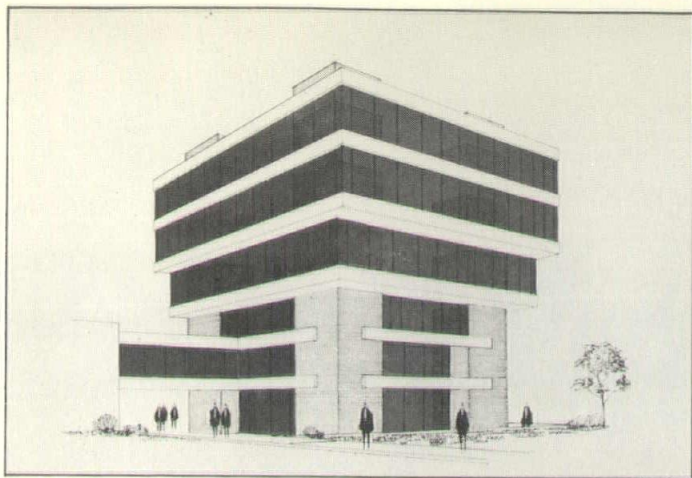
STANLEY DZIACKO

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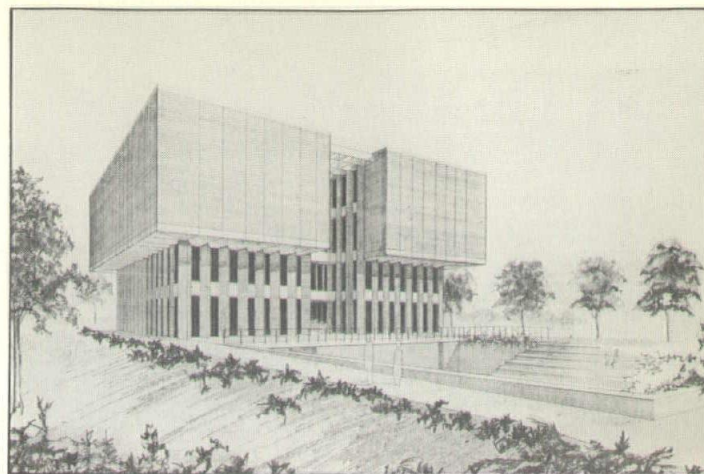
NATHAN R. CARRAS, AIA

Hammond



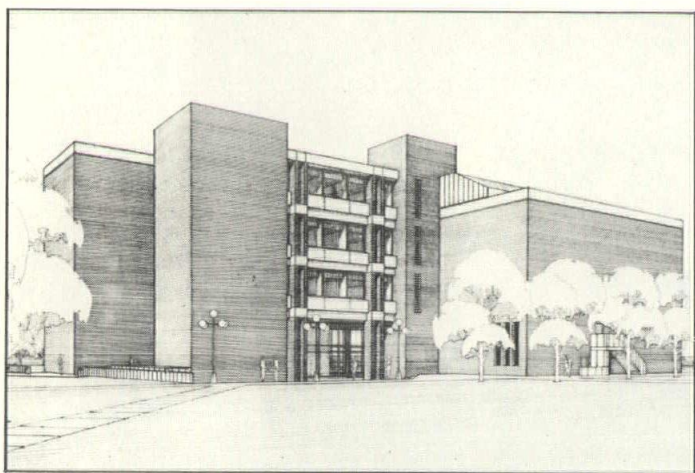
DANA FLORESTANO, Assistant Designer
Frank Montana, Architect

South Bend



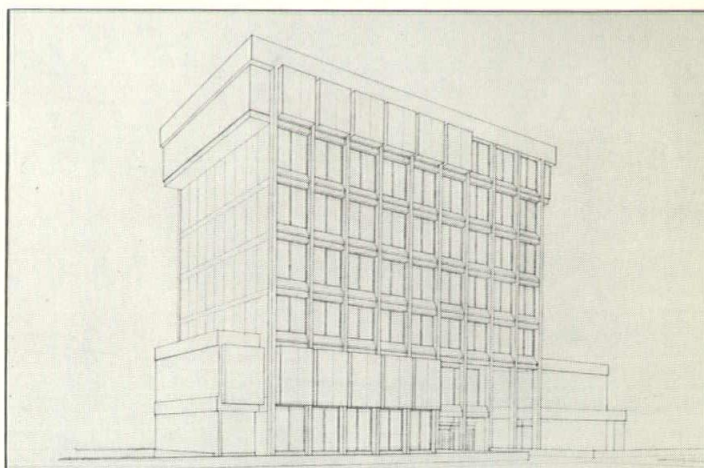
ROBERT POND, Designer
Frederick B. Rice, Architect

Indianapolis



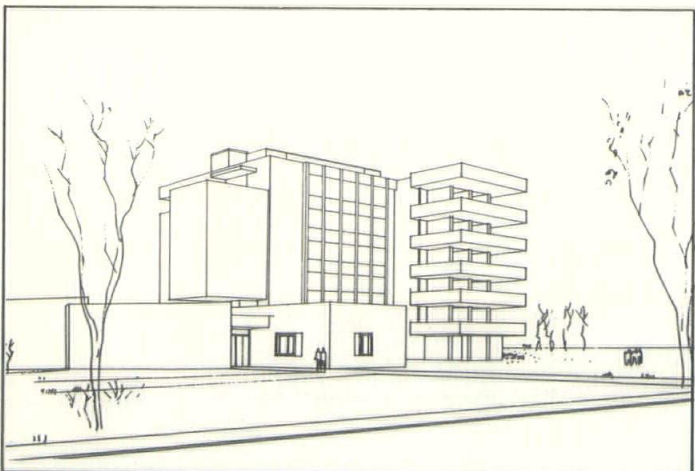
ROBERT N. KENNEDY AND HAROLD W. ROMINGER
Kennedy, Brown and Trueblood, Architects

Indianapolis



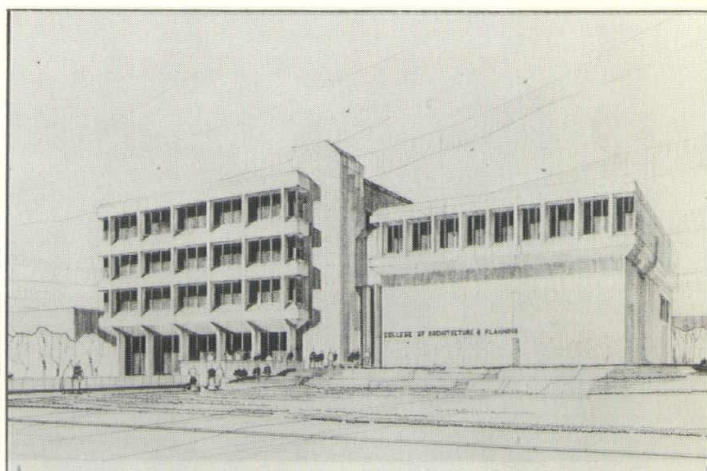
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Hironimus, Knapp, Given, Associates

Evansville



FRANK MONTANA, Architect

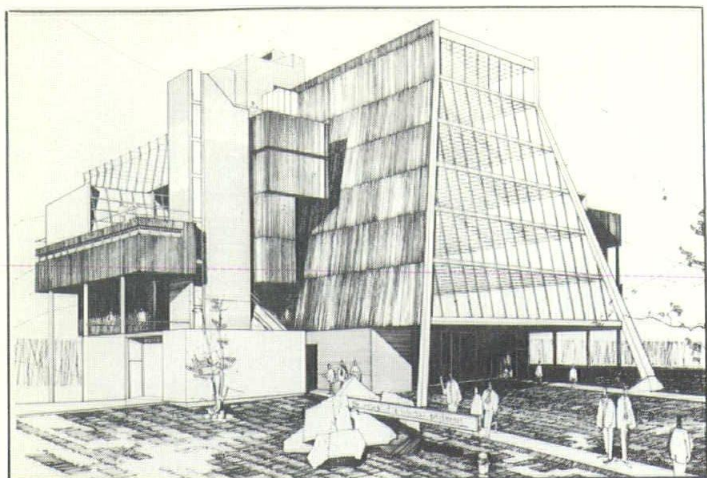
South Bend



EUGENE R. RACEK, Architect
DAVID L. STOVALL

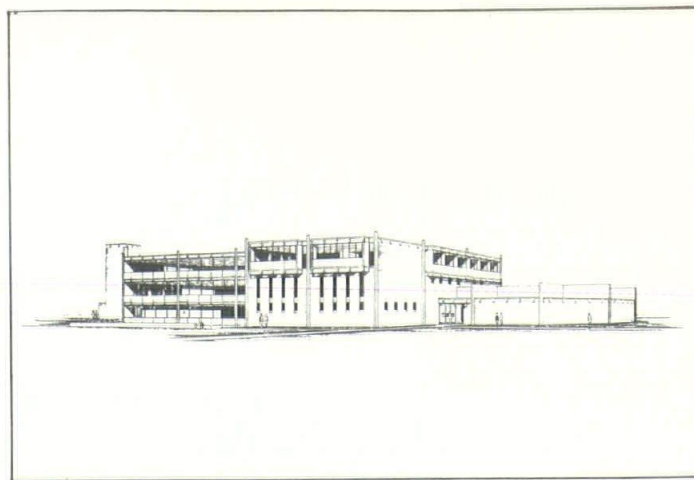
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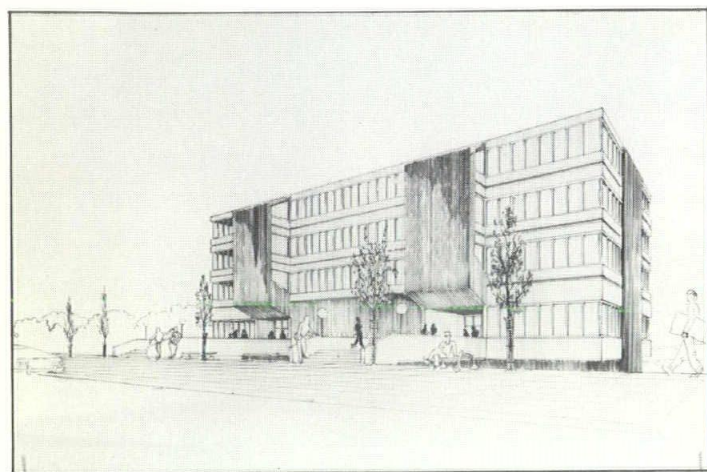
LARRY R. BURKE, Designer
R. L. Hartung, Architect

Bloomington



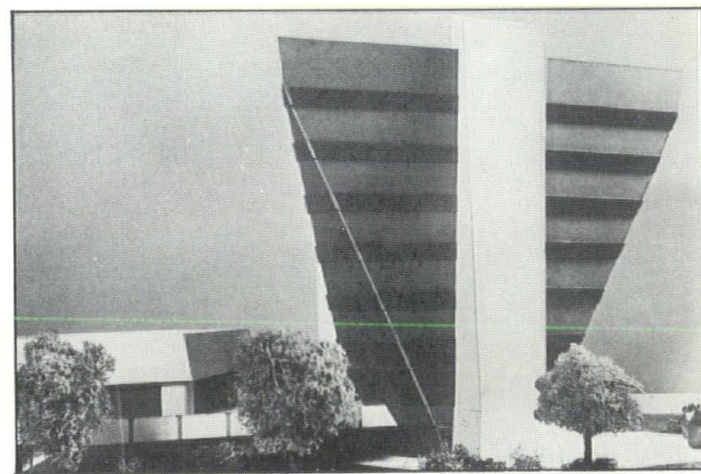
PECSOK, JELLIFFE AND RANDALL, AIA, Architects

Indianapolis



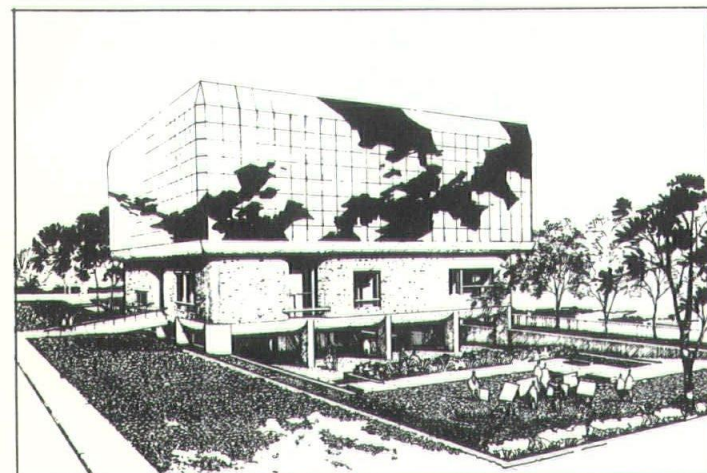
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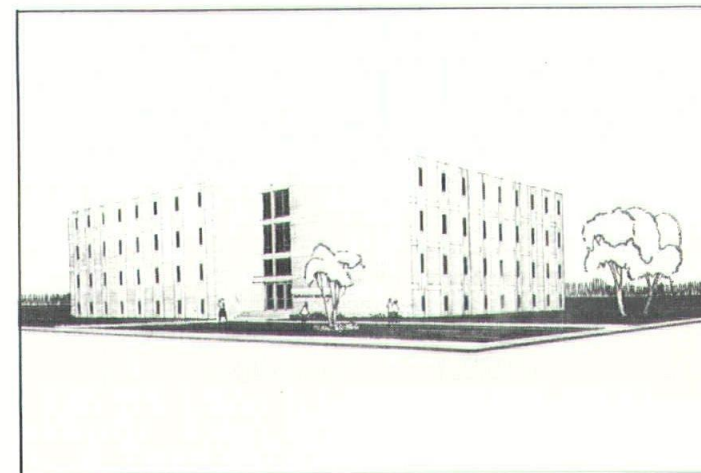
LEE J. BROCKWAY, Architect
Shaver and Company, Architects

Michigan City



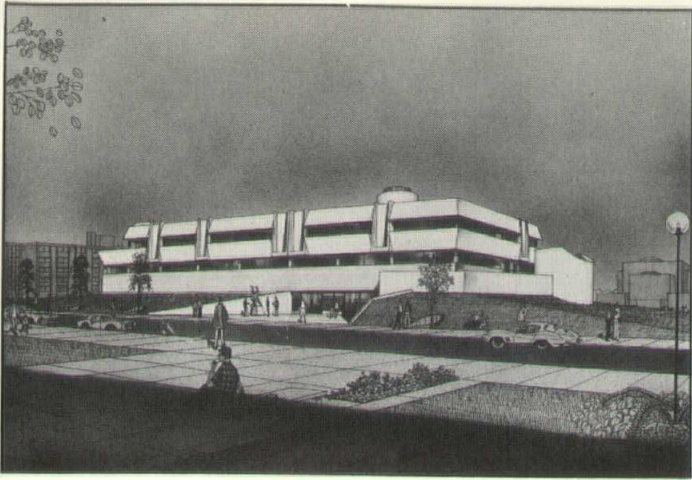
E. H. BRENNER, AIA

Lafayette



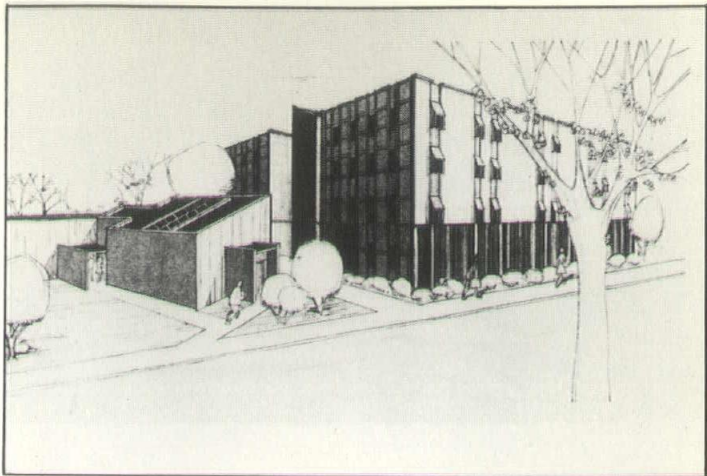
WILSON AND TERWILLIGER, Architects

Richmond



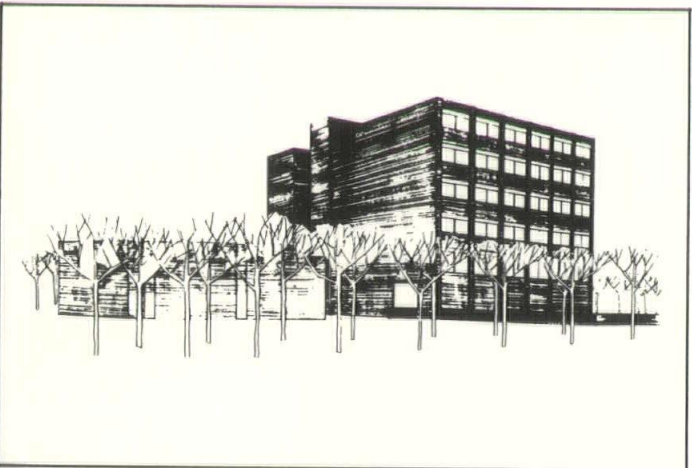
GEORGE W. COX, Architect
JOHN D. HICKS, PHILIP D. MC CLINTOCK

Muncie



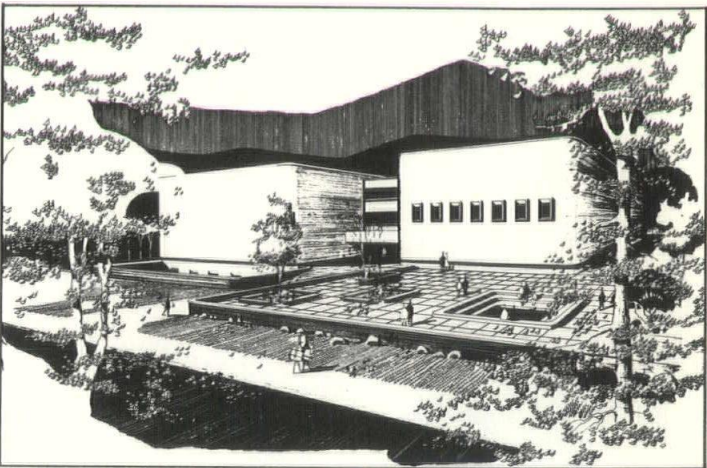
ROBERT K. WELTON, Designer
JOSEPH D. TRUE, JR., AIA
Sieco, Inc.

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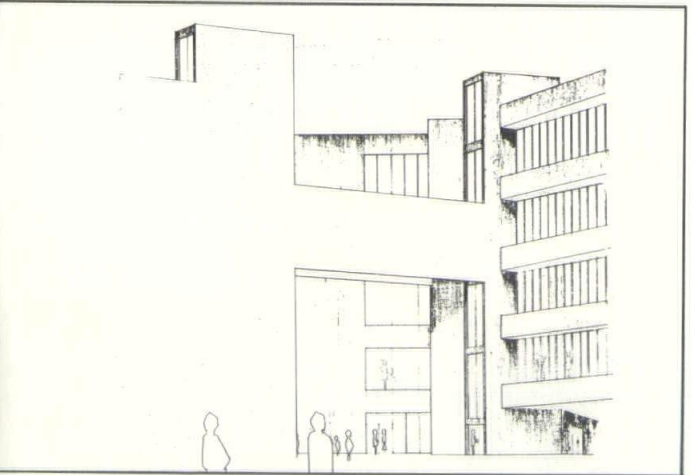
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Frederick B. Rice, Architect

Indianapolis

Ball State University is grateful for the significant support of a generous and anonymous local foundation which underwrote the costs of the competition for the design of a new facility for the College of Architecture and Planning. The University is also appreciative of the efforts of the participating architects, who represented 28 per cent of the offices of the State of Indiana. The cooperation and enthusiasm of all who made the competition possible also made it one of the memorable events of Ball State University's fiftieth anniversary year.

entrants

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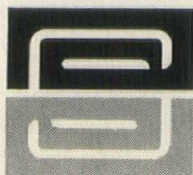
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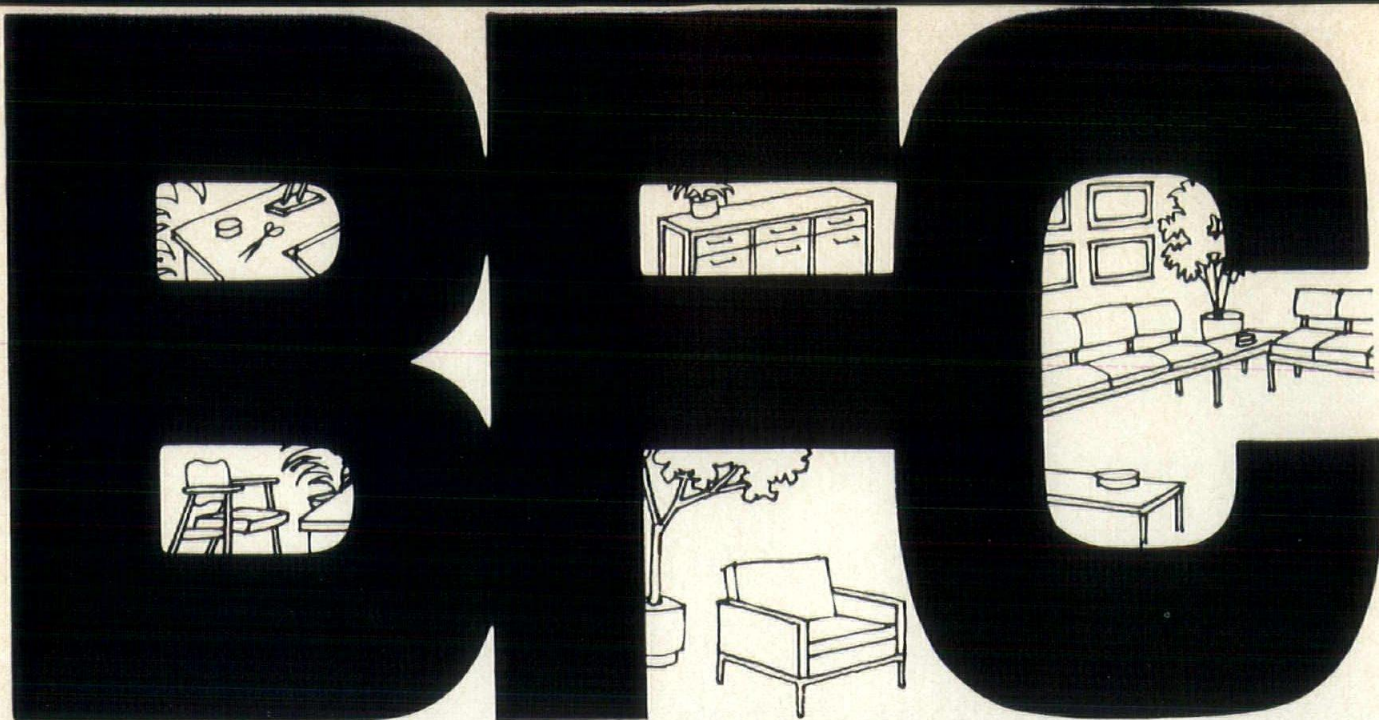
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The 1969 Indiana General Assembly has groaned to a finish of its regular 61-day biennial Session. In its hectic, marathon closing hours (which sometimes ran through to dawn), final action was completed on a number of bills of primary interest to owners, architects and the construction industry.

Foremost among these was House Bill 1018 which completely overhauls the Indiana State Administrative Building Council. As passed by both the House of Representatives and the Senate, this bill establishes an 11-man Council, composed of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, Commissioner of Labor, Fire Marshal, two architects, two engineers, one building contractor, one representative of labor, one local building commissioner and one representative of the public. The governor will appoint a State Building Commissioner with three assistants, heading up the divisions of code review, plan review and enforcement. Included in the bill is provision for a staff of twenty persons the first year, compared with the present four, eleven of whom will be field inspectors.

The Administrative Building Council will be the superior agency for the adoption and promulgation of all state rules and regulations affecting construction standards, thereby minimizing overlapping and diverse responsibilities. In addition, by January 1, 1971, any conflicts between the state building code and any local codes must be eliminated, and after March 1, 1971, only the state building code will be used in Indiana. Any changes desired at the local level reflecting specific local conditions would have to be approved by the Council before they could become effective.

House Bill 1018 was the product of a two-year legislative-lay study committee authorized by the 1965 General Assembly at the request of the Indiana Society of Architects. It represents a significant change in the administration of construction rules and regulations at the state level, and was supported by all elements of the construction industry.

Senate Bill 448 was a second legislative goal of the architectural profession in this Session, bringing the requirements for registration as an architect in Indiana up to the national level. The bill, also passed by both chambers, changes the experience requirement with a degree in architecture from one year after graduation to a total of three years, which may include experience prior to graduation. It also eliminates, after 1979, the ten-year experience route to registration by requiring as of July 1, 1979, a degree from an accredited school as a mandatory prerequisite. The bill also transfers from the architectural act to the new Administrative Building Council Act the exemptions for buildings under a certain size and cost. Previously under the

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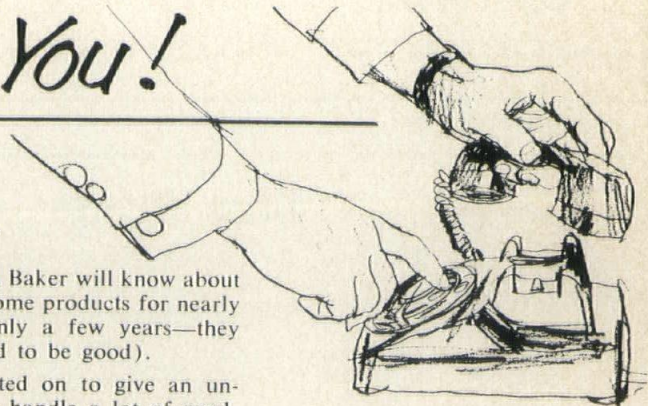
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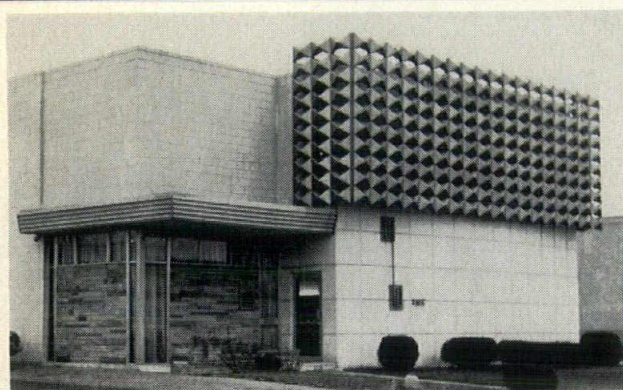
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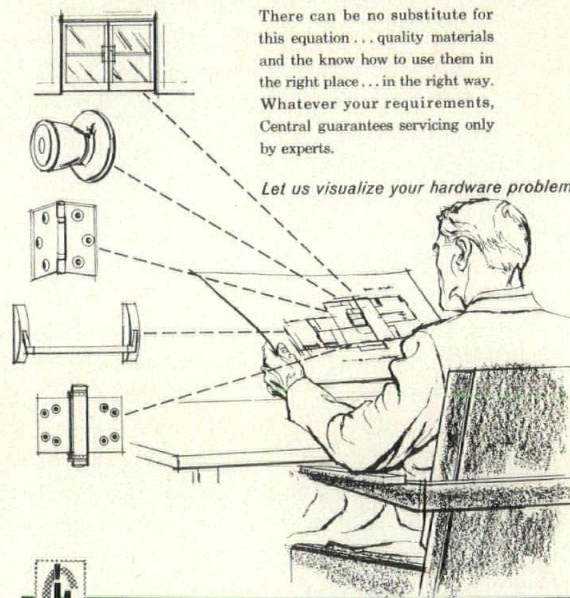
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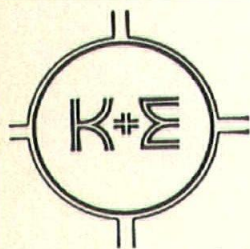
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architectural act, any building costing less than \$25,000 did not require preparation of plans by an architect; under the new ABC Act, any building containing less than 30,000 cubic feet is excluded from this requirement for plans to be prepared by an architect. Unchanged is the provision exempting one- and two-family residences and all farm structures.

Also supported by the architectural profession was a bill to ease the problem of maximum interest ceilings on school building bonds, formerly set at 5%. Senate Bill 333, passed by both chambers, eliminates all interest ceilings on such bonds. All three of these bills were signed into law on the last day for his action.

Two bills were introduced which would have provided for standardized schools, with the state preparing and making available the plans. These bills died in the Senate committee which recognized the impossibility and impracticability of such concepts. Meeting a similar end was a bill which would have empowered the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to hire an architect to consult with local school boards.

An unfortunate floor fight erupted in the House of Representatives in the final week of the Session over an attempt to "strip" a Senate bill and insert in it on the floor a bill to provide that no school construction would be commenced in Indiana after March 1, 1970, unless the Superintendent of Public Instruction had made available standardized school plans. The amendment further provided that should the Superintendent fail to comply, he would no longer have any jurisdiction over school construction in the state. Significantly, the bill required that the standard-

ized plans provide for pre-fabricated and portable schools.

The amendment was inserted in the bill after considerable argument, but the bill was defeated the next day on final passage. All parties to the controversy, including Representatives, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the architectural profession, have agreed that an in-depth study of school construction shall be performed during the next two years to determine how quality schools can be built in the most reasonable manner.

Other legislative proposals concerning construction which were introduced but not passed included mandatory fire sprinkler systems in all buildings except one- and two-family dwellings; mandatory separate contracts for general, mechanical, electrical and ventilating contracts on all public work; safety glass requirements for buildings; special interest registration concerning engineering registration; and provision for county building codes. The architectural profession opposed all of these. Also failing to be passed were proposals for state licensing of plumbing contractors and a mandatory state-wide residential construction code authority; the Society took no stand on either of these.

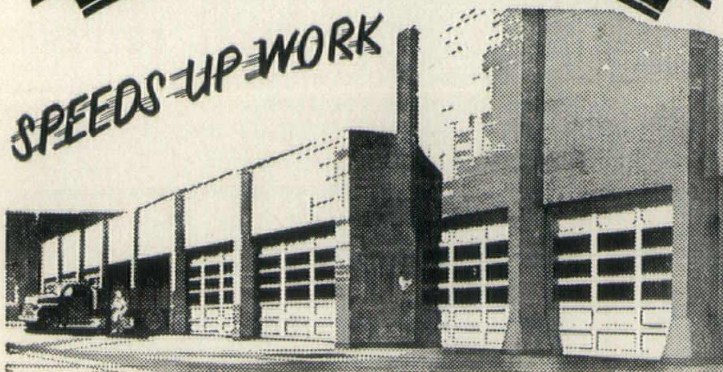
One unfortunate piece of legislation did pass both the Senate and the House. Conceived to prevent the use of improper indemnification clauses in construction contracts, the effect of the bill was to expose owners, architects and engineers to suit for contractor error or negligence which resulted in personal injury, through alleged secondary liability. The Society had opposed this bill, and it was vetoed by the Governor.

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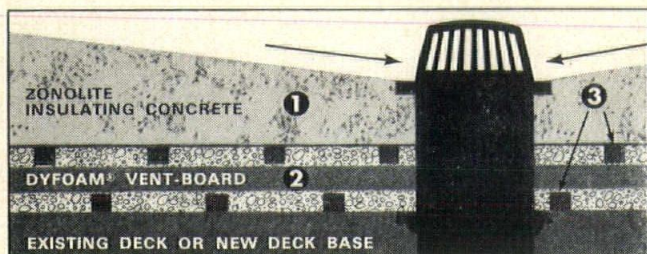
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Evansville will be host to the Indiana Society of Architects' convention October 2, 3, and 4. This year it will be a joint convention with the Kentucky Society of Architects and the East Central Region, AIA.

The theme, speakers, professional seminars and entertainment currently are being developed, and details will be announced in the next issue. Information on product exhibits can be secured through the Indiana Society of Architects, 300 E. Fall Creek Parkway, Indianapolis, Ind. 46205.

The convention hotel will be the Ramada Inn in downtown Evansville, and the convention exhibits and meetings will be held at the Civic Auditorium just across the street.

Convention arrangements are under the direction of Carlton Wilson of Richmond, Wallace Given of Evansville, and Elliott Brenner of Lafayette, assisted by Richard Hartung of Bloomington, Rupert Condict of Evansville, George Cox of Muncie, and George Jamison of Indianapolis, the chairman of the 1968 convention.

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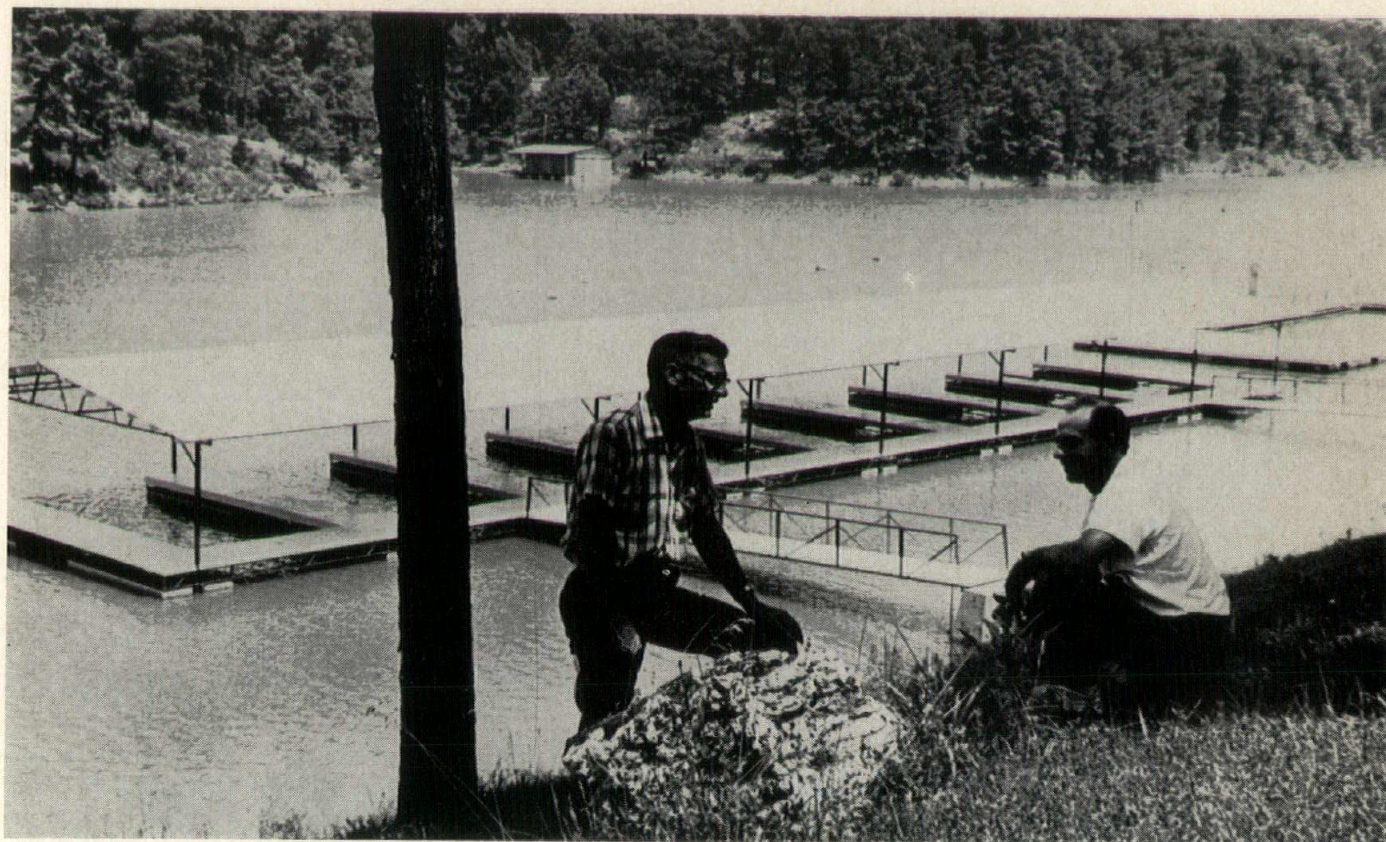
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