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In the content of this issue of SKYLINES, notice is made of a forthcoming Chapter function; the recognition of those of our membership who have received the distinction of Fellowship in The Institute.

It would be most fitting and proper for us to have full attendance at this function by at least the Corporate membership of the Chapter, as these men have achieved honor, not only for themselves but also for the Chapter and The Institute.

In behalf of the Chapter, the Executive Committee wishes to thank all those who have helped compile the necessary proposals and pertinent data supplied to the Fellowship Committee and the Jury of Fellows which assisted greatly in the selection of our latest three members to achieve this honor.

Special gratitude is expressed by the Executive Committee to the 1963 & 1964 Chapter Fellowship Committee, Chairman Frank R. Slezak and his diligent committee workers, particularly Elizabeth Brooker who spent many hours compiling a copious amount of paper-work and cooperative effort which greatly helped us to add three more Fellows to our Chapter roster.
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TENTATIVE PROGRAM SCHEDULE

The program of speakers and topics to be presented at the 1964 Central States Conference, A.I.A., as it convenes in Kansas City, October 29, 30 & 31, has been tentatively set. Though it may be subject to minor changes, it is outlined here for SKYLINES readers.

THURSDAY, Afternoon  
October 29

“PRINCIPLES OF URBAN DESIGN”  
Paul D. Spreiregen, A.I.A. Hqtrs.,  
Washington, D.C.

“PRACTICE OF URBAN DESIGN”  
Charles A. Blessing, City Planner of  
Detroit, Michigan

FRIDAY, Morning  
October 30

“CASE HISTORY: Salt Lake City, Downtown”  
Dean L. Gustavsen,  
Salt Lake City

“CASE HISTORY: Examples of Urban Design”  
Archibald C. Rogers,  
Baltimore, Maryland

Noon  
Luncheon (Speaker to be announced)

Afternoon  
“TRANSPORTATION AND URBAN DESIGN”  
Kenneth W. Brooks,  
Spokane, Washington

“CUMBERNAULD: Lessons in Designing A New Town” - John C. Morely and Colleague,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Evening  
BANQUET – Speaker, Hugh Stubbins, F.A.I.A.,  
Boston, Massachusetts

SATURDAY, Morning  
October 31

Peroration – PEOPLE PLACES PANEL Discussion  
“POSITIVE APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES TO THE PROFESSIONAL PRACTITIONER”  
Charles A. Blessing  
Paul D. Spreiregen
MANUFACTURERS TO DISCUSS
MARKETING OF NEW BUILDING PRODUCTS

New building products - how they are innovated, developed and introduced to the market place - will be the subject under discussion during the Producers' Council's 43rd Annual Meeting and Chapter Presidents' Conference, scheduled for New Orleans, September 22-25, 1964.

A. M. Young, Council president, indicated in an earlier statement this would be one of the most important meetings in the Council's history and that interest would be high. The advance registration - heavier than normal - is bearing this out, according to David S. Miller, convention chairman.

Leslie B. Worthington, president of United States Steel Corporation, and Arthur Gould Odell, Jr., FAIA, president of The American Institute of Architects, will be two of the main speakers. Mr. Odell will speak at the Thursday luncheon on September 24th and Mr. Worthington will close the meeting that afternoon with An Address to the Building Industry.

Mr. Robert H. Rines, president of The Academy of Applied Science will be the keynoter. His comments will concern the sad state of the nation's creative capability and its effect on the welfare of the free world.

Following the Annual Business Meeting and Election of Officers on the first morning, and the luncheon at noon, the Ideas and Innovations phase of the program begins. J. M. Roehm, vice president-research, Kawneer Company, will speak on the importance of internal and external factors in creating an effective environment for product innovation. George A. Whittington, editor, Research/De-Continued on Page 18
velopment magazine, will reflect on the poor use most businessmen make of their research and development facilities. Earl F. Engles, economic evaluation engineer, Research Department, The Dow Chemical Company, will tell of the critical part timing plays in the successful transfer of a potential new product from the research to the development phase. A panel discussion, amplifying points brought out by the speakers, will close out the first day's program.

Thursday's sessions will cover Product Development and Marketing Research in the morning and Product Introduction in the afternoon.

Otis M. Mader, manager of product development, Aluminum Company of America, will lead off the day's activities by reflecting on the unique problems of organization, people, profits and batting averages. Kenneth F. Browning, manager, marketing and products, Fabrics & Finishes Department, Dupont Company, will talk on why some marketing programs fail because care was not taken to correctly interpret the consumers' wants. James W. Bannon, vice president, Booz, Allen and Hamilton, Inc., will document the management of new products, touching on six principal steps from idea generation to ultimate commercialization. Last speaker that morning will be Richard N. Jones, associate publisher, American Builder magazine, reporting on a recent survey of home builders and their buying habits as they relate to 33 broad categories of building products.

The final portion of the program will deal with Product Introduction. William H. Sedgeman, manager, Quality Standards and Control, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, will tell of OCF's experience in product introduction through the systems concept,
GLISTENING Wilson Mo-Sai of white quartz in a buff matrix foretells the luxury apartments to be found inside. Mo-Sai panels form the end walls, balcony railings, and penthouse. The interior side of the Mo-Sai has an insulation and tile backup. The Mo-Sai units were easily and quickly anchored to the concrete structure by welded clip angles, enabling the contractor, Peter Kiewit & Sons, to enclose the building in approximately six weeks. High atop a hill in a new construction area, the apartments set the pace for the entire development.
Charles E. Winters of Kansas City, Kansas graduated from K.U. in August with two degrees — B.S. in Architectural Engineering and Bachelor of Architecture. Upon graduation, he presented the KU Department of Architecture with a $175 gift for the Joseph Kellogg Scholarship Fund to assist needy and deserving students. Winters was a Summerfield Scholar and the recipient of several other scholarship awards. In appreciation of this assistance, he says he wishes to join others in the programs of providing private aid to K.U. by pledging to return to the scholarship funds as much as he can.

Charles, wife Ramona, who teaches in the Kansas City school system, and one child live at 2818 North 29th in Kansas City, Kansas. He is with the Morley and Geraughty Firm in Mission.

The education committee announces that the Refresher Courses for State Architectural Examinations have recently been completed and the men attending have indicated that they have gained much from the information and instructions. Each of these sessions averaged around 22 men. Even the “old veterans” assisting in the set up of the courses have gained from sitting in.

The Chapter is grateful and takes this opportunity to thank the men who have volunteered their time and effort to teach and make these courses a success.

The instructors for the sections were as follows:


Section I — Building Construction — Roger Blessing of Neville, Shark & Simon

Section II — Structures — Bob Campbell, Bob Campbell & Co. Structural Engineers; Uri Seiden, Uri Seiden & Associates, Structural Engineers

Section III — Building Equipment — Gil Hellmer, Helmer & Medved, Mechanical Engineers; Bob Smith, W. L. Cassell Mechanical Engineer

Section IV — History and Theory of Architecture — John Huffman, Architect

Section IV — Professional Administration — Clarence “Doc” Watson, McCall–Watson
PRELOGAR AGAIN WINS
CHAPTER SCHOLARSHIP AWARD AT K.U.

William H. Prelogar, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Prelogar, Sr., of Grandview, Mo., in his junior year at the University of Kansas School of Architecture and Engineering, has been awarded this year's $100.00 Scholarship award by the Kansas City Chapter, A.I.A. Prelogar is a member of the Student Chapter, A.I.A., and was recipient of this award last year as well.

Bill is a graduate of Grandview High School and attended Kansas City Junior College in 1961-62. He earned many awards and honors while attending high school and attained the rank of Eagle Scout. In the fall of 1962 he entered the University of Kansas, where he is active in the Air Force R.O.T.C. program.

Prelogar was the Student Chapter A.I.A. delegate to the Student Forum held in Washington, D.C., last November, as well as Student Chapter delegate to the 1964 National Convention in St. Louis. He is vice-president of the student group for 1964-65, and a member of Alpha Kappa Lambda, social fraternity. One of five children, he has three brothers and a sister.
The fact that the J.J. Glessner house is virtually all that remains of the architecture of H.H. Richardson in the Midwest only adds to the importance of this structure, already inherently of great interest.

It should not be forgotten that Richardson, however easily his art was parodied, was the greatest American architect of his day, and his work should never be considered in the same breath with the academic performances of Richard Morris Hunt, or of McKim, Mead and White, the designing partners of which were trained in Richardson's own office.
In the Midwest, Richardson can be identified with, at most, seven buildings. All were in Chicago or St. Louis, and two of them were commercial structures, while the remaining five were residences. Today only two residences are standing, one in St. Louis and the J.J. Glessner house in Chicago.

Richardson died at only 47 years old, in 1886. With the exception of the American Merchants Union Express Company building of 1872-74 in Chicago, all his Mid-west work dated from the last year of his life and was completed posthumously.

There is an almost irresistible temptation to discover in an artist’s last work his most wonderful strokes of genius, but Richardson was in a different position. Henry-Russell Hitchcock has argued convincingly that the tragedy of Richardson was not his premature death, but his sudden and overwhelming popularity, which caused him to lose personal control over his work, cranked out by an office force of 20 men.

Thus, Richardson’s late buildings in the Midwest varied in merit; two, the Glessner house and the Marshall Field Wholesale store, also in Chicago, represented the peak of his powers, while the others ranged from being mildly successful to being so poor that they could not clearly be identified as Richardson’s rather than the work his successor firm, Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge.

The fourth building in Chicago was the Franklin MacVeagh house on the north Lake Shore Drive at Schiller Street, now demolished. Of the three residences in St. Louis, John Albury Bryan, architect and architectural historian, writes that all were built for members of the Lionberger family. The John R. Lionberger residence on the north side of Vandevenetr Place was demolished in 1949 to clear ground for a Veteran’s Hospital, Bryan writes, while the Henry S. Potter House (Mrs. Potter was Lionberger’s daughter) at Cabanne and Goodfellow was demolished more than 10 years ago after being donated to the city.
The Carter-Waters Corporation of Kansas City, Missouri has announced plans for the immediate expansion of their lightweight Haydite Aggregate Plant at Centerville, Iowa.

The addition of a new 8' x 125' gas fired rotary kiln will increase the plant's manufacturing capacity to approximately 140,000 cubic yards annually. This is double the present output from the one kiln now in operation.

Included in the expansion plans is the replacement of the present shale crushing equipment with larger and improved facilities.

Engineering design work is being done by D.P. Workman and Associates of North Kansas City, Missouri. Preliminary construction is already underway and the work is expected to be completed, and the new kiln in production, by early 1965.

The Centerville plant was built in 1960 to meet the demand for lightweight Haydite Aggregate, which is used in structural concrete for buildings and bridges, and for blocks and other concrete products, in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Since that time, the rapidly expanding use of Haydite has created the need for additional production.

The Carter-Waters Corporation also operates a four-kiln plant at New Market, Missouri. The combined output of the two plants makes the company one of the largest producers of Haydite Aggregate in the Midwest. According to the company's Board Chairman, A. R. Waters, "We will continue to expand and improve our facilities as required to keep abreast of the needs of the territory we serve.'"
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The courtyard walls of the Glessner house have a much different spirit. They are brighter, more playful and much more open. Note the variety of windows, most of them banded with limestone. At the lower right corner is the drive beneath the house for carriages to enter the courtyard. The narrow turret with slit windows encloses a back staircase. The middle, topless turret is the principal entrance hall. At the left is a large turret with the dining room and, above, a solarium. The area where the cars are parked was once the grassy court, but is now paved.
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The Glessner house is clearly marked as expensive by its size and materials, yet it is certainly not a showpiece. From the street it appears ruggedly institutional—especially since it has been darkened by Chicago soot—though in its basic form there is the suggestion of a sort of enlarged pioneer cabin.

The eminent critic Montgomery Schuyler was stopped dead in his tracks by the Glessner facades, like Isaac Newton overcome at the seashore by the immensity of the universe.

"A granite wall," wrote Schuyler in 1891, "over a hundred and fifty feet long, as in the side of this dwelling, almost unbroken, and with its structure clearly exhibited, is sure enough to arrest and strike the beholder; and so is the shorter front, in which the same treatment prevails, with a little more of ungracious concession to practical needs in the more numerous openings; but the beholder can scarcely accept the result as an eligible residence.

"... the structure ceases to be defensible, except, indeed, in a military sense. The whole aspect of the exterior is so gloomy and forbidding and unhomelike that but for its neighborhood one would infer its purpose to be not domestic, but penal... the character of [his] abode must be referred to a whim on the part of [the] architect—a Titanic, or rather a Gargantuan freak."

But Schuyler had missed the point.

Glessner was a founder of the International Harvester Company. He could afford to shop around for a distinguished architect, and he did. He had visited Stanford White and William A. Potter in New York before he wrote to Richardson at Brookline, Mass. Glessner had the impression that Richardson wished to plan only monumental buildings. "I'll plan anything a man wants," Richardson wrote back, "from a cathedral to a chicken coop. That's the way I make my living."

When Richardson next visited Chicago, he and Glessner drove to the site. Richardson pondered it silently for some minutes. It was a corner lot, affording little in privacy or quiet. "Have you the courage," Richardson finally asked, "to build the house without windows on the street front?"

Glessner said that he had, and in a short time between social visits, Richardson sketched the plan almost exactly as it was finally adopted. The basic feature was the introversion of the house. The street fronts were not utterly without windows, but the house was planned to open onto an inner, private courtyard. The severe street fronts faced east and north; the courtyard walls, which were in brick instead of granite, south and west.

In high contrast to the street facades, the courtyard walls turn a cheery, informal fact toward the sun. Not only are they lighter in color, being of brick and native limestone rather than of gray granite, but they are enlivened with windows random in size and placement to the point of disorder. This informality is carried even further by the appearance of three turrets, all of different size and one with seven sides.

Though turrets today are lightly dismissed as Victorian eruptions which, if picturesque, were rather silly, one has only to enter a house to observe what pleasant and light-giving spaces they create.

In the Glessner house, the narrowest turret encloses the back stairs; the middle one forms a reception hall that is reached either from the principal entrance on the courtyard side (carriages were driven under the southeast corner of the house and into the yard) or from the wide door on the east front of the house; and the polygonal turret opens the wall for the dining room and a solarium above.

The Glessner house in plan was clearly a response to the living habits of the client. On the principal living floor of the Prairie Avenue wing there is a library at the northeast corner, still furnished with Glessner's large oak desk. The entrance hall lies a little north of the center of this wing and the master bedroom, dressing rooms and bath are at the south end. Glessner, it is reported, was a hard worker who continued—long after his fortune was made—to rise early, dress, and slip into his library and to work.

The extraordinarily long wing on the north has a salon for entertainment, where Glessner kept an extra-octave piano for the pleasure of Paderewski; the dining room; the kitchen (with walls of glazed tile) and pantries; and, at the west end, the stables.
CHAPTER FELLOWS TO BE HONORED AT RECEPTION

Four members of the Kansas City Chapter, American Institute of Architects, who have been advanced to the rank of Fellow in the A.I.A., will be feted on Wednesday afternoon, September 23, during a reception in their honor at the Hotel Muehlebach, in downtown Kansas City, Mo.

Fellowship in the A.I.A. is a very special and distinctive honor. Fewer than four percent of the more than 16,000 national Corporate membership share this honor. The four Kansas Citians being honored are: Arthur S. Keene, Lloyd Roark, John T. Murphy and Ralph E. Myers.

Fellowship in the A.I.A. may be bestowed upon those of its members who have notably contributed to the advancement of the profession of architecture by achievement in design, the science of construction, literature, education, service to the Institute or any of its component organizations, or public service. It is bestowed, at the national level, only when the Jury of Fellows, comprised of six distinguished members of the Institute, consider it justly and manifestly due.

Calendar

September 15 – Membership Meeting, K.C. Chapter, A.I.A., Fred Harvey’s Red Door Room, Union Station.

September 23 – Reception honoring Kansas City Chapter Fellows.

October 20 – Membership business meeting.


NEW BUILDING PRODUCTS

Continued from Page 6 instead of individual products. He will be followed by B. R. Sarchet, director, Commercial Development, Koppers Company, who will relate some of the pitfalls encountered in the introduction of the foam core panel. Donald R. Gray, manager, building products department, B. F. Goodrich Company, will round out the product introduction portion of the program by outlining what is required in setting up a building products department and bringing the business from concept to sales.

The Chapter Presidents’ Conference, which runs concurrently with the Council’s Annual Meeting, continues over until the next day, adjourning at noon. The Council’s New Orleans Chapter is planning a program for the ladies, which will include Breakfast at Brennan’s and a walking tour of the French Quarter.

THE GLESSNER HOUSE

Continued from Page 17 and carriage stalls. A long hall runs most of the length of the north side, affording a passageway for service between the kitchen and guest reception areas.

On the ground floor are rooms that were used for tutoring of the Glessner children and for Mrs. Glessner’s neighborhood literary sessions. One of these basement rooms contains a metal panel which was a primitive attempt at radiant heating. Upper stories of the house have the bedrooms and, toward the rear, quarters for more than 20 servants.

The Glessner house is today used by the Lithographic Technical Foundation, a research organization, which has maintained it fairly well.

Though somber from the street, the Clessner house obviously was an exciting place in which to live. Even after three generations it has the freshness and mystery of a true work of art.
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Registered: Missouri, 1956; Kansas, 1952
Project Architect with Marshall & Brown
since August, 1960.
JUDGES NAMED FOR DESIGN IN STEEL AWARD PROGRAM

Seven presidents of major professional societies are among the nine outstanding engineers, architects and industrial designers who will serve as judges for the greatly expanded, second "Design In Steel Award Program," Richard E. Paret, assistant vice president of American Iron and Steel Institute, sponsor of the program, announced today.

The award program recognizes designers, architects and engineers for their imaginative use of steel of any kind in products, structures or components and, according to Mr. Paret, was conceived to develop a better understanding of steel as a versatile material to which the creative professional can profitably turn his attention.

Noting the high caliber of the professional men who have agreed to judge the program, Mr. Paret said a brochure defining categories and criteria of the award is available on request from AISI offices at 150 East 42nd Street, New York, or from the National Design Center, 415 East 53rd Street, coordinator of the program.

The judges are: J. Roy Carroll, Jr. of Philadelphia; Past President, American Institute of Architects and partner of Carroll, Grisdale & Van Alen, architects.

Waldo G. Bowman of New York; President, American Society of Civil Engineers; and Publisher, Engineering News-Record.

William C. Renwick of Midland, Michigan; President, American Society of Industrial Engineers; and Design Director, Dow Corning Corporation.

Jon W. Hauser of St. Charles, Illinois; President, Industrial Designers Institute; and President, Jon W. Hauser, Inc.

Kurt F. Wendt of Madison, Wisconsin: President of American Society of Engineering Education; and Dean, College of Engineering, University of Wisconsin.

Edward Zagorski of Champaign, Illinois; President, Industrial Design Education Association; and Professor in charge of Industrial Design Program, Dept. of Art, College of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Illinois.

Ronald B. Smith of New York; Past President, American Society of Mechanical Engineers and Senior Vice President, M. W. Kellogg Company.

Henry L. Kamphoefner of Raleigh, N. C.; President, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture; and Dean, School of Design, North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering

Robert L. Durham of Seattle, Washington; Director, American Institute of Architects; and principal in firm of Durham, Anderson and Freed, architects.

The expanded 1964-65 program will offer two awards in each of eight classes of products and structures. One award will be for esthetic appearance and another for engineering. The classes are: consumer products; industrial products; commercial equipment; automotive products; residential construction, low as well as high rise commercial, industrial or institutional construction and public works construction. Submissions are limited to components initially offered for sale after January 1, 1962, and structure or components completed after January 1, 1962.

Entries must be postmarked no later than December 15, 1964 and submitted to the National Design Center.
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At NO GREATER APPLIED COST than conventional paint,

ALL THIS:
- Ultimate in durability over any Paint system
- Minimum interruption maintenance-type finish
- You don't have to have spots
- Complete decorative flexibility of color—coarse or fine in tones, textures, blends or solids
- Proof of performance before acceptance
- Three-year Maintenance-free Service Agreement—Cost-free service guarantees surface to remain brand new for the first three years

IF YOU HAVEN'T been getting this kind of result FOR YOUR CLIENT—at a bid price of conventional painting—

Call Ronai for help—
- Specification writing
- Preliminary cost analysis
- Qualified painting contractor bids

RONAI Performance Materials, Inc.

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SEPARATE BIDS WITH A SINGLE CONTRACT OR SEPARATE CONTRACTS THE BEST WAYS TO BUILD

1. Substantial savings.

2. Owner gets full value on mechanical work.


4. Owner and/or architect have better control over selection of mechanical contractors.

When considering construction consult a registered architect and consulting engineer.

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