OLD SMOOTHIE

That even-textured old smoothie, Beslite Block, does it again. Transforms what could have been a cold, uninviting hallway into a cheerful, maintenance-free hallway. Beslite Block. The most paintable block in town. Available in a variety of sizes and shapes at a block plant near you.

LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE CORPORATION
27611 SCHOOLCRAFT/LIVONIA, MICHIGAN—48150
TELEPHONE: 313/421-6565/533-3379

American Concrete Institute; Concrete Improvement Board; Concrete Products Association of Michigan; Construction Specifications Institute, Detroit Chapter; Expanded Clay and Shale Association
Volume 42—No. 12

3 Editorial
6-14-22 News
9 Feature Story
   "Michigan's Religious Architecture"
15 Classified
17 Detroit Chapter 80th Anniversary Party
20 Advertisers' Index

FRONT COVER ILLUSTRATION

Dearborn Presbyterian Church
Drop into Gaslight Village at the Grand Rapids Public Museum. You'll see how good the good old days were. Sixteen stores and offices show you what life was like before charge accounts. Wooden sidewalks and cedar-block pavement are dotted by hitching posts, a horsedrawn streetcar and gaslights. Along the street are a general store, gunsmith's shop, fire and police stations, a printing shop. There's even a Gas Company office.

Gaslight Village can give you a nostalgic hour or two the next time you're in Grand Rapids. It's at 54 Jefferson S.E. Open weekdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays and holidays from 2 to 5 p.m. Gas made life a lot more pleasant in those days, same as it's doing right now. And will do for the people in future years.

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
The occasion was a special testimonial dinner of the Grand Valley Chapter of the AIA, held in conjunction with ceremonies of dedication of the newly completed church of St. Francis de Sales in Muskegon. The guests of honor were the building's architect Marcel Breuer, his associate Herbert Beckhard, and their wives. Well over 100 were in attendance, mostly architects of Western Michigan and their wives, and a liberal sprinkling of architectural dignitaries from elsewhere in the State. The highlight of the evening of course was hearing Breuer himself, who did not deliver a prepared speech, preferring to have questions from the audience, discussing each in detail, thereby revealing in a most relaxed way his principles of approaching architecture as well as the concepts from which grew the design of the powerful and magnificent St. Francis Church.

After this process had gone forward for only a very short time, it became evident that this was the perfect way for Marcel Breuer to function — informal and almost conversational. This is a man whose humble and gentle mien and quiet and easy explanation of his own thoughts respect the ability of his audience to understand, and show his attitude to be that this marvelous architecture is so simple and straightforward that anyone present could have done it. He seemed almost apologetic and embarrassed at some points that such a fuss was being made over something so uncomplicated in concept and such fun to do. This was where the origin of the genius of Marcel Breuer was rather clearly revealed—the genius of seeing an addition to the human environment as a truthful expansion on the combining of the simplest forms of nature to produce the most basic elements of architecture. What he has created in Muskegon is not a building so much as a space—a space that reflects the principles of simplicity and functionality that characterize his work.

Below is a rear view of the new imposing new St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church in Muskegon, Michigan. The connecting one-story structure includes the rectory which serves as offices, meeting rooms, and living quarters for the parish staff. The church serves a congregation of 1,000 families and is the central structure in a building complex containing a school for 700 pupils.
The spacious nave of the new St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church in Muskegon, Michigan seats 1,200 persons who have an unobstructed view of the sanctuary shown above. The towering curved walls, extending to a height of 75 feet to the channeled ceiling, focus attention on the altar, elevated Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, and choir loft for 35. The design reflects the newest and most modern liturgical changes but retains the impression of cathedral-like majesty. Exposed concrete in bold texture forms the backdrop for the sacristy with accoustical plaster covering the concrete sidewalls.

so vast in volume and yet so beautifully proportioned and so appropriately scaled and detailed that it evokes an intense impression of reverence, and leaves the observer a bit unclear as to just what he has seen when he leaves it, but conscious of having undergone a most powerful experience.

Marcel Breuer is the architect of the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York; St. John's Abbey in Collegeville, Minnesota, the UNESCO World Headquarters Building in Paris, and the IBM Research Center at LaGaude, France, all internationally renown structures. Someone in the audience noted a resemblance between St. Francis and St. John's Abbey Church and asked if Breuer foresaw, either deliberately or accidentally, a typical church form being born which could become a cliche if adopted and used by lesser artists. Breuer answered that he sincerely hoped not, and that the only form or element he deliberately gave to both of these was the "banner" concept, refering to the large flat facade treatment exhibited by both. He related this to ample precedent in Christian history, not necessarily in buildings, citing for example the banners by which medieval crusaders were so easily identified. The primary function is identification. He was asked about the hyperbolic paraboloid walls and answered by tracing their configuration in the air with two pencils. He fumbled slightly with this, thereby reinforcing the impression of his ethereal concept of geometric form. When asked about his reaction the first time he saw the site of St. Francis Church he turned slowly to his associate Beckhard who had been the chief of development for this project (and who had previously been introduced as the shortstop on the Marcel Breuer team in the New York architect's inter-office baseball league) and asked somewhat haltingly, "How do I answer this without being insulting?" (The site is in a quasi-residential, quasi-industrial part of a community not very distinguished for the human treatment given an otherwise magnificent natural harbor—in fact the general impression is decidedly of shabbiness.) Asked about the size of his office, Breuer replied predictably that he likes to keep it small in order that he and the one of his three associates in charge of the job are able to keep close scrutiny and direction of every project.

There are perhaps something to be said about frames of reference concerning the definition of "small." His present staff numbers about 75 in the New York office. No mention was made of his other office in Paris.

There have been questions asked, even at the testimonial dinner, such as "Marcel Breuer—in Muskegon, Michigan?" or "Why would Breuer bother with a parish church in such a place?" Breuer's answer: "I wanted to... I thought it would be nice to have a chance to do something for these people," delivered with a slightly quizzical look and a tone of voice a child might use in saying, "I was hungry" if asked why he ate dinner.

Some, even some who use the title architect, say such things about St. Francis Church as "It's ugly!" or "All that concrete—and not even painted?" or "What a waste of money! It will never sell!" Others, including most architects rank Marcel Breuer as the leading architect of our age, putting him above Corbusier, Saarinen, and the other greats. Adding to the crispness and order of basic geometric form an intimate and inescapable concern for human values is the criteria of Breuer's work. He himself comments, "Architecture is a response to life. Architecture should go back to the basic forms which are not necessarily primitive, but simple, to show the materials and their strength. I use the direct approach, the scientist's approach, except it is the art of architecture instead of science... geometry is eternal. It does not change. It is not subject to fashions or interpretation. It is a statement that is there, there also in the world around us. The stability of geometric shape gives it dignity."

David L. Williams, AIA
Editor

Dramatic architectural design is the striking feature of the new $1 million St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church in Muskegon, Michigan. This all-concrete structure, combines the traditional and modern in an imposing structure designed by the internationally know architectural firm of Marcel Breuer and Associates, New York City.
General Mills Distribution Center
West Chicago, Illinois.

Over five acres of usable floor space.

General Mills wanted a warehouse that would minimize the effects of humidity, dust, and heavy use. They wanted a structure that was durable and fire resistant. And of course, they wanted it to be economical (who doesn't).

So, General Mills got a warehouse made of concrete—a wearhouse. The roof is composed of 63 umbrella-shaped hyperbolic paraboloid shells, and the walls are precast fluted concrete panels. The re-use of forms made construction particularly efficient.

For economy, efficiency, and long term durability, concrete is the solid choice for all types of industrial and commercial operations.

For more information write: WEARHOUSE

Portland Cement Association

900 Stoddard Bldg., Lansing, Michigan 48933

An organization of cement manufacturers to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete
This New Office Building Has Beautiful

Andersen Windowwalls

Maintenance Will Never Be a Problem . . . Because

Andersen has Eliminated Painting with Perma-Shield®

PERMANENT VINYL SURFACE

NO PITS NO RUST NO CORRODE
NO DENTS NO WARP

Visit our showroom

Kimball & Russell Inc.
Wholesale Sash and Door Distributors
2217 Fennell Ave. Detroit 38 Mich. U2 19680

Stickel Heads Planetarium Committee

Frederick Stickel, has been named chairman of the newly formed Planetarium Resource Committee by Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh. Named co-chairman of the committee was Henry D. Brown, director of the Detroit Historical Museum.

Both are members of the Mayor's 35-man Community Cultural Council, established in April to guide the City's long-range plans for a 250-area, $200 million Cultural Center complex.

The first stage of building is expected to begin within five years. Construction of the entire complex will extend to 1990.

The planetarium itself will fill a long-recognized gap in Detroit's technical and science museum needs. It will be on a similar scale with planetariums in Chicago and New York City, and will feature exhibits on the latest developments in space technology.

Stickel, a member of the American Institute of Architects, is past president of the Detroit chapter of the AIA.

A native of Detroit, he studied architecture at the University of Illinois and was graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in 1940.

Formerly associated with Smith, Hinchan and Grylles Associates, Stickel served as vice president of the architectural firm of Victor Gruen Associates and was associated with the office of Eero Saarinen. He opened his private practice in 1958.

In addition to the planetarium, proposed expansion of the Cultural Center includes the construction of a Hall of Man and Natural History, a Museum of Science and Technology, a Theatre Arts Center and a Musical Arts Center.

Plans call for the planetarium to be in the center of the proposed complex, which will be adjacent to the present Institute of Arts.

Wah Yee, Designs Mahon Headquarters

R. C. Mahon Company has announced it will construct a new 45,000 sq.-ft. headquarters office building near its complex of divisional plants in Sterling Township.

The building will house Mahon's corporate staff and the sales and engineering personnel of its Industrial Division and Building Products Division.

The company, a fabricator of metal deck, sidewalk, floors and ceilings for building components; and industrial finishing systems, including air pollution control equipment and rubber curing systems, will provide the structural steel and wall panels for the new building.

For the new headquarters, the company's patented "Mahonaire" ceiling system will provide the latest air handling method now used in many commercial buildings.

The move to Sterling Township will complete the company's multi-million-dollar expansion program begun in 1966 with the initial acquisition of a 20-acre complex in Sterling Township.

In August, 1967, Mahon's Building Division occupied its new 157,000-sq.-ft. facility. Now undergoing completion is the company's 100,000-sq.-ft. Industrial Division Building.

Earlier, the company's third operational division, the Rolling Door Division, moved to new quarters in Warren, Mich.

General contractor for the new headquarters building is Taubman Company, Oak Park, Mich.

The company expects to move into the building in May, 1968.

Correction

Henry J. Tanana, Consulting Engineer, 18610 West Eight Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan is not associated with Nicholas Pastor and Associates, Inc. as previously reported in the October "Bulletin".
Another advantage of an all-electric building. In all-electric commercial and industrial buildings, heat created by modern lighting can keep people warm and comfortable. In these installations, heat from the lights is recovered and redistributed to peripheral areas. The systems work so well, additional heat isn’t necessary through most of the heating season. Supplementary electric heat automatically comes on to help out on the coldest days. If you’re building or modernizing, heating, cooling and ventilation can be coordinated with lighting. And you’ll benefit economically with a single, modern energy source. Electricity. Especially since Edison has a new, lower rate for heat-by-light systems.
WINTER IS ALMOST UPON US

While some may be thinking about hockey or the joys of Christmas, others may be conjuring up visions of sunny Florida.

Let us pause a moment in our deliberations to ask "Did I provide sufficient slope to allow for adequate drainage?". Unless you did there is always the possibility of a roof ponding water. A ponded roof which has been subjected to the freezing and thawing action of a severe winter eventually gives trouble.

So, no matter the season-protect yourself and your clients' interests by designing your future roofing systems with good drainage. It's important!

Of course, if you are ever in doubt, call our Roofing Advisory Council for FREE CONSULTATION. Our members love to put on leak-proof roofs.

---

Roofing Industry Promotion Fund

Burleigh Grime
Executive Secretary
8469 E. Jefferson Ave.
Detroit 14, Mich.

Area Code 313
822-0700
Shaarey Zedek Synagogue Center shows Bema pylon with protruding ornaments which symbolize the Ten Commandments. Architects: Albert Kahn Associates, Architects & Engineers
Associate Architect, Percival Goodman, FAIA, New York City, N.Y.

All over Michigan the building of facilities for the worship of God is keeping pace with the general expansion in our State. We present here a cross section of this work, deliberately selected to show the diversity it represents in size, complexity, geographic location, and in the whole spectrum of interpretation of the religious experience. Although the variation is extensive in all categories, it is certain that to each group of people served, and to each architect involved, the devotion to the individual project has been paramount, whether it be the multi-million dollar magnificence of the Shaarey Zedek Synagogue or the quiet elegance of Giffels and Rosetti’s Sisters of Mercy Complex, the various efforts have represented comparable expenditures of time, effort, and sacrifice on the part of the congregations involved. The fullness of meaning in the creation of all these examples has been a constant indication of man’s recognition of and dedication to his obligation of the Almighty.

December is a particularly appropriate time to reflect on these things. It is a season of great meaning to all the religious faiths which have a major role in the fabric of our society. In Michigan, as elsewhere in the nation, we have them all, and it is reassuring to note that the current affluence of our economy has not ignored this aspect of our lives, which, except for the building industry, has little direct relationship to the economic health of the nation.

Almost traditionally it seems, the design of religious
Shaarey Zedek sanctuary seats 1200.

East elevation of Shaarey Zedek shows Bema pylon, main sanctuary, social hall no. 2, main entrance, roof of adult chapel and parking lot.

Incarnate Word Lutheran church
Architect: Glen Paulsen & Associates

Our Shepherd Lutheran church
Architect: Glen Paulsen & Associates

Site plan of Incarnate Word church
buildings has been an avenue for the young, solo architect to establish himself—to vent his imagination, to use unusual structural forms and to evoke spiritual responses through the development of physical space. Experience with these matters can help him to understand architecture's meaning, and thus make him a better architect. Then too, many architects establish a connection with a particular denomination which makes of them experts in a particular field. Such connections are often made through business relationships, and it is not at all unusual for an architect for example who is a Roman Catholic to produce a noteworthy synagogue or a splendid Baptist Church. Further, some outstanding designers, particularly those who do not have to depend on the steady production of highly economic buildings, remain in the specialty of church architecture.

Then there are the truly great architects. Throughout history the architecture of any particular age has been judged largely on the examples of religious architecture it has given us. We at least know about the Ziggurats of ancient Babylon and the pyramids of the Aztecs. Something remains to us of the ancient Egyptian temples and those of Greece and Rome. And since the Christian Age began the development of the parade of architecture has been traced easily through succeeding eras, until relatively modern times, primarily through church architecture. The names of most architects who are historically famous in most post-Christian periods can be traced to their relationship to religious works—Michelangelo, Bramante, Brunelleschi and the other Renaissance masters, Sir Christopher Wren, Henry Hobson Richardson. To this list, our own age will add the name of Marcel Breuer, who although not famed for his churches alone, has given us some which will remain for hundreds of years, embodying so many of the elements that comprise our contemporary achievements in architecture, technical, aesthetic, and functional.

Albert Kahn Associates' Synagogue and educational center for Congregation Shaarey Zedek was built nearly five years ago, and is a familiar sight to many. We include it not only as the only Hebrew example (although several others have recently been built) but as the largest and most costly project. The complex includes all the traditional usages that such a center combines, and is probably the most extensive and commodious religious building complex in Michigan. The site is forty acres. The cost was nearly $4 million. In several wings it houses two multipurpose social halls, administrative and rabbinical suites, meeting rooms, and an educational complex of twenty-five classrooms, arts and crafts room and a library. All major areas of the building are air conditioned, and a parking lot, located to the east of the structure, accommodates 500 cars. Dominant element of the synagogue-center is a diamond shaped sanctuary which rises to 108 feet at its highest point. It is divided into three units of which seats 1200. The central unit, housing the permanent sanctuary, is flanked by two areas which can be used separately as auditoriums or social halls, or which can be integrated with the central unit, to accommodate 3600...
worshippers in an unobstructed area of approximately 32,000 square feet.

The Central Religious Building for the North Campus at the University of Michigan by Glen Paulsen grew out of a combined research effort with the Weyerhauser Lumber Company which resulted in the model shown as a Religious Center for a University Community. The University of Michigan building, now under construction, will have a Roman Catholic Chapel, a chapel shared by Protestant and Jewish faiths and another for other non-Christian religious sects. The Catholic Chapel is the only one which will be consecrated.

Another interesting religious experiment is the Wayside Chapel projects of the Reformed Church in Western Michigan. This involves the sponsorship and construction of small chapels near major highways, designed so that travelers may stop for rest and contemplation. Each is to be sponsored by a "parent" church of the Reformed faith. J. H. Haveman has designed the East Beltline Chapel for the Seymour Christian Reformed Church in Grand Rapids. It is a miniature colonial building seating only a dozen or so persons.

Certainly Marcel Breuer's Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis de Sales in Muskegon will be for generations to come a prime example of the embodiment of 20th century American religious architecture. A statement that is at the same time simple and immensely powerful, it is as comfortable in its surroundings in Muskegon as it would be in New York or Rome. It is a large building without seeming to overwhelm its site. It is an intricate use of form and shape which grows out of the simplest of geometric movement, is delicate in detail and completely human in scale. Its exterior mass is well related to its site, a building that though quite large does not dwarf its natural or architectural surroundings, but the moment one steps through the entrance and emerges from beneath the massive balcony, the structure seems to soar to an infinite height in the dim light. Other humans in the room are dwarfed, and one is conscious of standing in a masterfully conceived space. This is a room rich beyond description through the control of form and scale, with superb coordination of detailing—and yet all created with the plainest and simplest of material. Concrete is used almost exclusively, but with such a genius of sculptural deftness that the word "brutal" has no place in a description of such a masterpiece. This is a magnificent example of richness achieved purely through the enclosure of space. Muskegon is fortunate; Michigan is fortunate; the country is fortunate to have this structure, and we should all be grateful that Marcel Breuer has given us this masterpiece.
DE CLERK CAME UP WITH ALL KINDS OF NEW THINGS THIS YEAR

AGGREGATE SURFACE PANELS at the Ford Sterling Plant

ARCHITECT: Albert Kahn Associated Architects and Engineers, Inc.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR: Darin and Armstrong, Inc.

104' TWIN TEES at the Mount Clemens Public Library

DESIGN AND STEEL WORK: Lee Radke Associates
CONCRETE CHANNELS, ERECTION AND STRESSING: American Prestressed Concrete, Inc.

BOAT DOCKS AND CATWALKS at the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club

ARCHITECT: Redstone Associates, Inc.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR: A. J. Etkins Construction Co.

WHITE SPLIT ROCK BLOCK Facade at the Macomb Mall

ARCHITECT: Nordstrom-Samson and Associates
GENERAL CONTRACTOR: Muzzin and Vincenti, Inc.

101' SINGLE TEES at the Americana Theater

WHY NOT PUT YOUR BEST DESIGNS IN CONCRETE FORM TOO? WE HAVE A COMPETENT PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING STAFF TO ANSWER YOUR CONCRETE QUESTIONS. WHY NOT CALL US?

De Clerk Industries, Inc.
and its subsidiary
AMERICAN PRESTRESSED CONCRETE, INC.

6497 East Ten Mile Road, Centerline, Michigan—Phone: 757-3808

IF WE DON'T HEAR FROM YOU BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS, WE WOULD LIKE TO WISH YOU AND YOUR STAFF A SAFE AND HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON.
Grand Rapids Firm Expands

Wold & Bowers, Architects, Inc. has announced a change in their corporate name. The new name will be Wold, Bowers, DeShane, & Covert, Architects, Engineers & Planners, Inc., and will more accurately describe the scope of services that the firm has been performing. Floyd H. DeShane, AIA, and Franklin D. Convert, AIA, have both been officers of the Company since 1962.

Over the past several years the Company has expanded its staff and services to include professional people trained in all the various design disciplines required by today's complicated building projects. This has led to creation of specialized departments for Structural Engineering, Field Supervision, Mechanical Engineering, and Electrical Engineering.

The Structural Engineering and Field Supervision Departments are headed by E. Raymond Gordon, PE, a vice-president of the firm; the Mechanical Engineering Department is headed by George T. Crothers, PE, who is an engineering graduate of Michigan Tech at Houghton; and Electrical design work is handled by Martin W. Katsma, PE, who is an electrical engineering graduate of Southern Methodist University.

Basic building programming, architectural design, and master planning will continue to be under the direct personal control of the four principals —Robert L. Wold, Paul D. Bowers, Jr., Floyd H. DeShane, and Franklin D. Convert.

CRCI Announces Seminar

Ross W. Pursifull, AIA, Chairman of the Committee on Relations with Construction Industry has announced that a SEMINAR on "Construction Industry Feedback" will be held on February 14, 1968 at the regularly scheduled Detroit Chapter Meeting.

This is of prime importance to the architectural profession in Michigan. The Panel will consist of Construction Industry organizations and will be related to problems. Reservations for the seminar at The Engineering Society of Detroit, may be made by calling the Detroit Chapter office. 965-4100.

U of M Fellowships Announced

The Department of Architecture of The University of Michigan announces the availability of two additional fellowships for graduate study in the areas of Architecture and Planning.

Wells Bennet Memorial Fellowship
$5,000
A group of distinguished alumni and friends of the College have established a Fund for Graduate Fellowships in Architecture to support the award of a memorial fellowship in the name of Wells I. Bennet, Dean of the College of Architecture and Design, from 1938 to 1957.

C. Allan Harlan Fellowship
The C. Allan Harlan Fellowship, sponsored by Mr. Harlan and the Harlan Foundation, is to be awarded to a student of ability and promise in the field of Building Technology. Inquiries regarding the availability of the Fellowships should be addressed to the Chairman of the Department, Professor Jacques C. Brownson. The deadline for submission of applications is February 1, 1968.
Lightbourn-Coquillard
Name Associates

Lightbourn-Coquillard and Associates announce the appointment of John P. Argenta and Dennis F. Dun- don as Associates in the Detroit Architectural-Engineering firm.

Argenta joined the firm in July 1964, after receiving a Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of Detroit. He has been engaged in projects located in Boston, Dallas, Denver, Cleveland and Indianapolis and recently new church construction for the Archdiocese of Detroit.

Dundon, also a graduate of the University of Detroit School of Architecture in 1964 has been a staff member of Lightbourn-Coquillard since September 1966. His previous experience includes work in several local architectural offices and is now directing the design and planning for a new Department of Public Works office and garage for the City of Madison Heights. Both are registered to practice Architecture in the State of Michigan.

Other current projects for Lightbourn-Coquillard include a 130 bed state hospital for the handicapped, a downtown riverfront office building, churches, industrial plants, and most recently a Cell Science Center to be located in Lake Placid, New York. This new facility will be the world's first teaching and research center exclusively devoted to the problem of cell culture.

The institution will house a permanent staff of scientists and will serve as a focal point for researches from all over the world.

Walter Named Marketing Committee Chairman

Chuck Walter, sales manager for Precast/Schokbeton, Inc., Kalamazoo, was named Chairman of the National Marketing Committee at the PCI Annual Convention in Montreal.

The PCI Marketing Committee originates and executes new projects and programs to improve and extend the market for precast and prestressed concrete products. The Institute has active and associate members throughout the United States and Canada; professional and affiliate memberships around the world.

Walter served as a special projects member of the marketing committee prior to becoming chairman.

Pursifull to Moderate Panel

Ross W. Pursifull of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls will moderate a session of the Midyear Technical Seminar for the American Society for Testing and Materials to be held January 17 at the Netherlands Hilton Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The objective of the seminar is to examine the performance criteria of sealants in search for common factors which may serve as basis for an approach to performance specification.

Further information on the sessions may be obtained from the ASTM 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, 19103.

CLASSIFIED

Senior Architectural Draftsman — permanent position. 5 years experience — excellent working conditions, benefits, and opportunities for advancement.


Graduate architect or civil engineer preferred. Two years experience mandatory. For long range building program. W.S.U. 833-1400 extension 581.

Complete Mechanical Construction

by Detroit’s fastest growing mechanical contractor
Season's Greetings

CENTURY BRICK COMPANY

14910 Linwood Ave.
Detroit, Mich. 48238
861-8200

MICHIGAN DRILLING CO.

SOILS & FOUNDATION ENGINEERS
SERVING THE MIDWEST SINCE 1928

Soils Explorations and Laboratory Testing for Foundations and Other Structures

Consulting Services in Soils Engineering, Research & Other Special Problems

14555 WYOMING AVE.
DETROIT 38, MICHIGAN
933-9366

MICHIGAN MANUFACTURERS OF
Underwriters Approved
STORAGE TANKS

Shop fabricated to 50,000 gals. capacity. Larger tanks field erected

★ HOPPERS
★ VATS
★ BINS

"We Fabricate to Your Specifications"

Plymouth Tank & Fabricating Co., Inc.

41155 Joy Rd.
Plymouth, Mich.

313-425-2222

M. Den Braven

Our 53rd Anniversary

SHEET METAL

VENTILATING

AIR CONDITIONING

9080 Alpine Avenue
Detroit 4, Michigan
WE 3-7494-5-6

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

Specialists in —
• Construction
• Operation
• Maintenance of mechanical systems

MECHANICAL HEAT & COLD

12300 HAMILTON AVENUE
DETROIT 3, MICHIGAN
TELEPHONE: TOWNSEND 8-9600

THE SUPERSINE COMPANY

17655 FILER AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48217
TELEPHONE 872-2200 AREA CODE 313

Another example of the unlimited choice of materials, alphabets, and designs available from Supersine.

• Die raised signs
• Engraved signs
• Cast signs
• Individual letters, custom designed and pictorial information signs

Phone today for complete design and advisory services...

CAST ALUMINUM PLAQUE
Olivet College
S. T. Gerganoff, Architect
Sam Cashwan, Sculptor

Charles Stewart Mott

Another Supersine on the Job

THE SUPERSINE COMPANY

CAST ALUMINUM PLAQUE
Olivet College
S. T. Gerganoff, Architect
Sam Cashwan, Sculptor

Another example of the unlimited choice of materials, alphabets, and designs available from Supersine.

• Die raised signs
• Engraved signs
• Cast signs
• Individual letters, custom designed and pictorial information signs

Phone today for complete design and advisory services...

THE SUPERSINE COMPANY

17655 FILER AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48217
TELEPHONE 872-2200 AREA CODE 313
IN THE YEAR OF 1887—

In the year of 1887 a group of local architects were active members of what was then known as the Western Association of Architects.

In 1890 thirteen members of the association all of whom were Fellows of the A.I.A. and also members of the Western Association, thought it best to consolidate the two into one local group and the First Michigan Chapter of the Institute was founded by this group.

From the Archives of the Octagon we were able to obtain the names of all but one of this group. It seems number thirteen resigned, might have been superstitious.

The following is a list of the chapter's first officers and members:

President .................. John M. Donaldson
First Vice-President ........ Arthur B. Cram
Second Vice-President ...... George D. Mason
Secretary .................. J. S. Rogers, Jr.
Treasurer .................. R. E. Roseman

Additional members of the Board of Directors:
J. V. Gearing
H. J. Meier
G. W. Lloyd
M. L. Smith
L. D. Grovenor
G. W. Lloyd
Julius Hess

Everyone in the profession should cherish the memory of those, who because of pride in their profession, were willing to spend their time and energy furthering the ethics and the esthetics of practice. It is because of such efforts by these and other similar groups in other Chapters that the A.I.A. enjoys such a fine reputation Nationally. Of course there were some of their contemporaries of good repute in practice at that time who helped to contribute to our local Architecture even though they did not immediately join the Chapter.

For some time after the founding, there were many of the local architects who seemed to look upon the Chapter as an "Elite Group", a sort of starched front class, even though we respected the edicts that emanated from Washington from time to time. The active organization in this State area was the Michigan Society of Architects, which was founded by F. Gordon Pickell and a small group of local men in 1914. Mr. Pickell was elected the first president.

IN THE YEAR OF 1967—

Robert L. Durham, AIA President, on the occasion of the celebration of the 80th Anniversary of the founding of the Detroit Chapter, made the following statement:

The architect of today and tomorrow—if he is to make a genuine contribution to urban life—must be three things: a competent professional consultant, a skilled member of the inter-professional design team, and a willing political and civic worker in his community.

He must hold up to the community a vision, not only of what it is but of what it is capable of being and he must make the community look at it, even if it means raising his voice and turning himself into a pest. He must demand that the community arrive at a set of environmental goals based on clearly-defined social and economic aspirations; and he must be prepared to back up this demand by accumulating and using as much power and influence as he can.

In short, architects must be willing to do anything and everything to help formulate community goals so that a coherent rebuilding program can be undertaken. In the process of doing this, we will have to relinquish some old ideas and attack shibboleths, antique laws and entrenched bureaucracies. It will be a hard task, but it will be worth doing. If we can regain environmental order, we may one day find that civic disorder is no longer an imminent danger.

The gala black tie affair was held at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Detroit. Mayor Jerome Cavanagh was presented with an Honorary Membership in the Detroit Chapter, and Institute President Robert L. Durham, FAIA was the principal speaker of the evening.

Philip J. Meathe, Director, Michigan Region was presented the Gold Medal of the Detroit Chapter.
DETROIT CHAPTER 80TH ANNIVERSARY
when an architect plans for the future...

he selects building materials very carefully. A ceramic tile contractor will be pleased to explain how quality products and professional installation methods produce lasting effect.

CERAMIC TILE CONTRACTORS PROMOTION FUND, INC.
25100 Evergreen Road • Southfield, Michigan 48075

Help when you need it

Presentation brochures, folders, ads, catalogs, etc. can be a problem. Let us help you write, illustrate and produce them. No retainers — buy only what you need — when you need it.


Architectural custom, original
millwork equipment manufacturer

FOR
ECCLESIASTICAL and EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
• • • BANKS, COMMERCIAL and MUNICIPAL
INSTALLATIONS • • • STUDENT HOUSING • • •
ARCHITECTURALLY MATCHED VENEERS
and PANELING
(FOREIGN, EXOTIC and DOMESTIC)

McCLELLAND & SON, INC.
56 S. SQUIRREL ROAD (NEAR M-59)
AUBURN HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN 48057
It was our privilege to install complete Thompson Lightning Protection Systems on five of the Churches featured in this Christmas issue of the Bulletin.

Exclusive Distributors and Installers of Thompson Lightning Protection Equipment.

Guardian
EQUIPMENT COMPANY
18610 West McNichols Rd.
Detroit, Michigan 48219
Telephone 313-537-7080
personality

Every building, even though it might rest within a complex of other structures, has a personality of its own. One material, more than any other, provides the architect with the color, texture, and flexibility to create this individual personality. This material is... the imaginative material — brick
Metropolitan Detroit Construction Industry Bid Registry

A tool for better construction practice.

The following article was prepared for the Bulletin by Paul D. Brown, FAIA. Mr. Brown is a member of the Board of Governors of the Metropolitan Detroit Construction Industry Bid Registry and well qualified to speak in its behalf.

During the past five years a new and unique method for general contract bidding, and for bidding and awarding of subcontracts, has been under development in the Detroit area. Various groups in the construction industry have worked together in framing and testing the procedures for this service, which is dedicated to the common good of the community. It has been endorsed by leading professional groups and associations, including the Detroit Chapter, AIA. Its main purpose is to achieve the maximum effective development of free enterprise in these complex and changing times.

The Metropolitan Detroit Construction Industry Bid Registry is now available to architects to provide a standardized and effective method of receiving bids consistent with their clients best interest. The Bid Registry will do this simply and effectively. The services are used without cost by incorporating into the principal bidding documents reference to the Registry's Standard Specifications "Supplement", which can be appended to the architect's specifications, and by identifying which trade divisions of the work are to be bid using this medium. All subcontractors for the specified divisions must bid through the Registry and general contractors are required to use only those subcontractors who have bid through the Registry.

The basic provisions require all subcontract bids for the divisions to be submitted in writing not later than 24 hours prior to the time specified for the receipt of general contract bids. General contractors must list in their proposals to the client the names of the subcontractors they propose to use for each division. Sealed copies of each subcontract bid are kept by the Registry and opened only when required to determine compliance. This plan offers a responsible method of procuring bids, one that benefits all parties involved—client and architect, general contractor and subcontractor.

For the architect, the Registry serves as an accurate measure of competitive interest on each project. Also, with prices protected by this procedure, all participants are able to give the bidding documents much earlier study. More time is thus allowed for pre-bid clarifications, with greater assurance of proper intent and performance. The Registry permits subcontractors to submit realistic bids with the assurance that they will not be "shopped"; it gives general contractors firm sub-bids and adequate time for putting together their proposals; it assures the Owner a better job at lower cost—sub-bids are not padded in anticipation of shopping, and, on the other hand, good workmanship need not be sacrificed to realize a profit. The Registry saves time and improves relations by minimizing disputes and delays resulting from improper bidding. It reduces overall cost and the need for excessive supervisory control. It improves quality and minimizes long term problems caused by inferior construction.

The Metropolitan Detroit Construction Industry Bid Registry provides an important tool, with orderly and ethical guidelines, for general contract bidding and the bidding and awarding of subcontracts. The Bid Registry procedure has been used by three Detroit offices, Meathe, Kessler and Associates, Smith, Hinchman and Grylls Associates, and Harley, Ellington, Cowin and Stirion, Inc., and its effectiveness has been well demonstrated. It will become even more effective with wider use; to achieve this, architects must overcome a natural reluctance to try anything new. Common interests of the construction industry will be benefited if architects will take advantage of the well-defined procedures now available.

Registry material and specifications may be obtained by contacting The Builders Exchange (WO 2-5500).
Multi-purpose roof deck systems

Appearance usually associated with more costly ceilings is one bonus you receive when you use Robertson Long-Span Roof Deck systems. Recessed lighting may be built-in and varying degrees of acoustical treatment may be provided by blending acoustical sections which are perforated and backed with non-combustible glass fiber. The flush undersurface is now available in a stucco-embossed pattern steel, factory prepared and primed. Write for literature.

Long Span Recessed Lighting Built-in Acoustics Textured Ceiling

ROBERTSON STEEL ROOF DECKS

H. H. Robertson Company Two Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
Season's Greetings

EDW. C. LEVY COMPANY
Quality Aggregates
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48209

... and our congratulations to the National Slag Association
for a half-century of service