MEADOWBROOK MEDICAL BUILDING
ST. LOUIS PARK, MINNESOTA

ARCHITECT:
GINGOLD-PINK ARCHITECTURE, INC.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
MAYERON ENGINEERING COMPANY

MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEER:
RALPH D. THOMAS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
D'ARCY LECK CONSTRUCTION CO.

ANOTHER TOTAL ELECTRIC BUILDING

NSP
a brighter life for you
Area Notes
Architectural News from Five States

PEOPLE . . .

Kudos: to Cerny Associates, Inc., St. Paul, a 1970 Honor Award from the American Institute of Architects for their pedestrian skyways across Sixth Street and Marquette Avenue in Minneapolis; to Progressive Design Associates of St. Paul, an award from the National Conference on Religious Architecture for their St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic church in Hopkins; and to Richard Hammes of The Stubenrauch Associates, Inc. of Sheboygan, the Wisconsin AIA's first prize of $50 for architectural drafting. Double honors for Kenneth H. Petersen of Sovik-Mathre-Madson in Northfield, Minn., the top award from the Minneapolis-St. Paul chapter of Construction Specifications Institute and an honorable mention from the national CSI for his specifications.

Spitznagel Partners, Inc. of Sioux Falls has named Marvin Peterson assistant vice president for design, Richard Robinson associate in architecture and Richard Graff associate in engineering.

David Runyon of The Cerny Associates, Inc., St. Paul-Minneapolis, has been named to a three-year term on the Edina Planning commission.

Thomas J. Shefchik & Associates, Duluth and Ashland, report that Arthur G. Thoma has rejoined their firm as an associate. For the past two years, in addition to private practice, he has been employed by the Duluth Board of Education as architectural instructor at the Duluth Area Institute of Technology.

Sauter Seaborne Architects, Ltd., of Appleton, Wis., have added two partners, Robert L. Pauyler and Robert M. Dusza, and expanded the firm name accordingly.

Quanbeck Associates, architects in rural Northfield, Minn., have merged with Brauer and Associates of Edina as a step toward more comprehensive services by the land-planning firm.

Died: Roy Haslund of rural Stillwater, Minn., an early graduate of the College of Architecture of the University of Illinois and long-time St. Paul architect; and Rudolph Zelzer, St. Paul, for twenty years chief architect for the State of Minnesota.

May Day was celebrated in Loring Park, Minneapolis, with a kite-flying contest sponsored by InterDesign, Inc. and open to all Minneapolis architects. The rain and chill rather dampened things and the Minneapolis Tribune fails to report who won the Loring Cup for the best flight or the Charlie Brown Award for the most dynamic failure.

Howard R. Steinmann, Monticello, Wis., architect, has been named a Fellow of the Construction Specifications Institute.

Five concrete and mosaic panels symbolizing various aspects of modern education have been placed in the lobby of the new Horace Mann school in Sheboygan, Wis., by the architect, Lawrence Bray, in memory of his son Greg, who was accidentally killed in 1968.

Dayton-Hudson's vice-president for environmental development, Wayne E. Thompson, has been named a trustee of the Urban Design and Development Corporation, founded in 1969 by the American Institute of Architects to help improve urban life.

Seifert & Staszko, architects recently of Alexandria, Minn., have moved their office to suburban Minneapolis.

Robert F. Jacobsen, manager of Ellerbe Architects' construction administration department, has been named to that firm's board of directors.

Enviromedia, Inc., an environmental research and planning organization, was organized recently to create an interdisciplinary approach to environmental programming, planning and design. President of the non-profit group are Alan Robinet, an architect and natural resource expert who has worked for the Metropolitan Council and the University of Minnesota Experimental City project, Brian Weish, former assistant planner for the University of Minnesota with a background in urban design, institutional planning, and F. Gerald Kline, who holds a doctorate in mass communication and has an extensive background in social science methodology and urban sociology.

AND PROJECTS

MINNESOTA (and Ellerbe)

Parker Klein Associates, Architects, Inc. of Minneapolis have been named local associates to Kanzo Tange, the eminent Japanese architect selected by the Minneapolis Institute of Arts for the projected expansion of the museum and the art school.

A half-million dollar remodeling program for Minneapolis' General Hospital to keep it functioning adequately during the four years before its replacement is completed is being planned by Ackerman and Associates, Inc. and Roger Johnson and Associates, both of Minneapolis.

Cottle-Herman Architects of St. Paul have received a top award from Institutions Magazine for their prototype Betty Crocker Tree House Restaurant in Dallas, Texas. It is the first of five in a test venture by General Mills.

Urban renewal: Ely's central business district has been chosen for a special study to be made by the Urban Design Committee of the Northeastern Minnesota Chapter of the AIA, headed by C. W. Thorsen, Duluth architect. The volunteer group hopes to devise methods by which design can forestall "the chaotic happenstance which pervades the urban scene."

And Sandberg and Associates, Hibbing architects, propose to transform Duluth's West End into a "visually attractive complex styled after Chicago's Old Town."

An addition to the Brainerd area vocational school and a facility for emotionally disturbed children to be set up at River side school have been designed by Stegner, Hendrickson, McNutt & Sullivan, Brainerd architects.

Alterations to the auditorium and cafeteria of Albert Lea's Central High School, proposed by the buildings and grounds superintendent, will require the services of an architect, school superintendent Lorne Ward has reminded the school board.

And now, Ellerbe: That firm has expanded into its 49th state by its association with McEntire & Pendergrast of Anchorage, Alaska. It is designing a $53.5 million medical sciences building for the University of Cincinnati. It is finding its IBM 1130 computer very helpful in reaching optimum decisions from complex data. It is expanding into the development field by forming a subsidiary, the Landmark Corp., headed by L. Kenneth Mahal, an Ellerbe vice-president. Initially they have organized and expanded Minneapolis office is growing and expects to reach a staff of 40 (now at 26) by 1971.

Daniel P. Knowland, Jr., its new manager of finance and administration. And it is planning a $9 million sports arena and convention-convetion center for Providence, R. I. That's all for now.

Burlington Industries, Inc., the textile manufacturers, has joined the Jonathan Housing Corporation, a joint venture concerned with an experimental home building program at the new town of Jonathan being developed near Chaska, about 20 miles southwest of Minneapolis.

Duluth is to have a new shopping center on a 52-acre site along Miller Trunk Highway on the northwest edge of the city. There will be up to 50 businesses clustered around an enclosed mall. William Dorsky & Associates of Cleveland are the designers, Melvin Simon and Associates, Inc. of Indianapolis, are the developers.

A new architectural office, The Architectural Alliance, was recently formed by John Lackens, Jr., Herbert Ketcham, Jr., and Robert E. Bell. The firm is located at 400 Clifton Ave., So., Minneapolis. The three partners are native Minnesotans and received Bachelor of Architecture degrees from the University of Minnesota (Lackens in 1958, Ketcham and Bell in 1959). All hold Master's degrees as well.

School projects: A million-dollar addition to the Mountain Lake school, designed by Pass, Rockey and Church of Mankato, is under construction. Cerny Architects have developed a three-part scheme for Fairmont's new high school. The Hutchinson Area Vocational-Technical School is being studied by Stegner-Hendrickson-McNutt-Sullivan, architects of Minneapolis.

(Continued on Page 280)
SPANCRETE MIDWEST COMPANY MANUFACTURED AND INSTALLED ABOUT 112,000 SQUARE FEET OF 8" SPANCRETE ON THIS PROJECT. THE SPANCRETE HAS A TWO HOUR UNDERWRITERS LABEL AND THE FLOOR FINISH IS CARPET APPLIED DIRECT TO THE PLANK.
An architect’s creative use of fine lath and plaster earns the continuing respect of a satisfied client.

Brooklyn United Methodist Church
Architect: Armstrong Schlicting Forweth & Skold, Inc.
Plastering Contractor: Sanders & Co. Inc.

Minnesota Lathing & Plastering Bureau
795 Raymond Ave. - St. Paul, Minnesota 55114
Phone 644-3022
Reduce your hospital's operating cost...put your stand-by power to work!

Big or small, every hospital needs a stand-by power source to fall back on when power outages occur. And, St. Ann Hospital in Algona, Iowa, has used its stand-by power on several emergency occasions since the equipment was installed in March of 1969. But that's only half the story. The real news is that the natural gas engine driven generator is used for other purposes during the year...not just for emergencies.

Chief engineer E. M. Moran reports that under normal conditions the natural gas-driven generator provides power for the hospital's 100-ton electric air conditioning and blower system! And, cooling a 42,000 square foot, 21 year old hospital is no small job. The on-site generated power unit automatically switches over to carry the vital hospital load in times of power outage. So St. Ann, a customer of North Central Public Service Company, not only enjoys considerable savings on purchased power by letting lower cost natural gas generate its electricity, it keeps the unit in top running order and instantly available for stand-by duty.

If you're building a new hospital or looking for greater operating efficiencies in your present one, look into natural gas generated on-site power. For further information contact your gas company or Bob McChane, Northern Natural Gas Company, 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102.
Sticks, Stones, Names and the Summer Doldrums

By Donald W. Hassenstab
Executive Director, Minnesota Society of Architects

Political and many related kinds of deep unrest have been churning our country for quite some time. Students and their peers not in school have become activists in varying degrees and on all sides of the questions most violently being debated. Others have quietly continued their studies but have nonetheless been affected by "it all."

Shortly before this was written a new tangent appeared in all this when one of those who traveled to Washington to see what could be done about "it all" was quoted to the effect that the violence of tongue and arm has failed and that the time has come to use the powerful weapon available to all those who live in a democracy such as ours—the ballot. This voice called upon all those who are going before the electorate this fall to stand up, say their says and be counted.

There is no doubt that the spread of this idea has great promise of achievement. It also has the threat of misunderstanding, the twisting of quotations, frequently used out of context, by those who seek only their own ends by any process. However, this idea of putting the many issues which are today at stake up to those elected representatives we shall choose in next fall's elections and who will legislate and administer during the coming several years—this seems a wise and an active way toward solutions. They are the ones who will make or break budgets, allocations of authority, extent of the military draft, degree of public housing, amount of private enterprise encouragement, etc.

Realizing this, they should during their campaigns take definite stands on all the issues where they have primary authority or secondary influence. They should be forced to do so! What we must assure to make this potentially representative, magnified "town meeting" bear the most beneficial results is that all segments of our population are represented during these campaigns. We must all to some extent become more active in politics. Some will be able to be in the midst of the fight and make their efforts felt directly; others must at least speak up occasionally.

Where do the architects as individuals and as a professional and skilled group fit into this? As individuals we fit where we can best serve and where we wish. As a relatively small group but one with the background to offer a great deal in the solutions the ballots may bring about we also can be a potent factor. Among us are many whose experiences particularly qualify them to ask questions and suggest answers. In the first rounds of the contests to come we must ask the questions. They must be pointedly asked, concisely put so there is no way candidates can double-talk their ways around them. They must know what we, members of a knowledgeable segment of their electorates, mean when we ask them what they are going to do about the special problems in which we are interested.

Come the later rounds and some of us must be ready to point out solutions which promise definite paths out of the bewildering mazes of today's life in the United States. These, like the questions, must be presented with force so they can add to the commitments the about-to-be-elected men and women will be encouraged to make. Perhaps among us of the architectural field there also will be a few who themselves will take an active political role as candidates. This too needs doing.

So, the months ahead obviously will contain no doldrums* and they must not for the suggestion that the ballot must be our lever to move problems to solution is well taken. It must not be allowed to falter for lack of action by us!

*Consider the doldrums, defined by Webster as "a region . . . abounding in calms, squalls and light baffling winds."
56,000 sq. ft. of 24", 32", 36", 40" and 42" depth x 7'-6" single tee floor and roof units are employed for the structural floors, terrace and roof areas of the 7 level Walker Art Center.

The single tee framing system with stem spacings 7'-6" on center, in all gallery and exhibit areas receives no further ceiling finish than painting.

Various depths for the single tee section were economically selected to meet various span and load conditions.

The change in depth represented no particular challenge to the production department as it merely required a raising or lowering of the bottom pallet on our single tee form.

A structural steel frame supports the prestressed single tees. All prestressed material was delivered F.O.B. job-site and the erecting contractor coordinated the joint erection of the steel frame and prestressed units.

Wells Concrete is again proud to have offered its PCI certified plant facilities for the production of the prestressed single tee sections. We encourage others to consider the single tee section for a structural floor. You may also wish to achieve architectural variety by using the single tee section with 8' - 0" stem spacing for both insulated and uninsulated wall panels.

We invite your inquiries.
By Gar Hargens

We got there Friday night. Boston seemed the same—compact, dirty and wonderful. It was natural again to drive with a curse and a prayer, to lock everything and to love the city. We spent Saturday at the beach, resting up and beginning to plan in earnest the Wednesday workshop we had come to lead. Greg Froehle and I had met and talked to Bill Wenzler, our professional leader, in Milwaukee on our drive out. We had all agreed very quickly about the purpose of our session and our role in it. Like Art Hacker of Yale, who had organized the program, we hoped to serve as catalysts, prompting an atmosphere of personal concern over the problems of our environments. We knew this would be hard. The climate of criticism throughout the country and the profession suggested that when students and architects got together the atmosphere was certainly going to be chilly at the start. Meaningful participation would require a common trust and a relaxation of defensive postures on both sides.

The Sunday night party in the Boston City Hall contributed to our fears for communication. It was a beautiful party. The delegates were happy to see each other. We moved among them invisibly, clutching our unfissionable, wiggly plastic cups, in awe of the gaiety, grandeur and the architecture. At ten o'clock we retreated to a coffeehouse to finalize the worksheet we hoped would help our delegates to analyze their commitment to their environment in a private, unemotional way.

Senator Edmund Muskie had said it all before and much better than he did as Monday's keynote speaker. George Rockrise's report for the Task Force was predictable, a few have done much to realize the fifteen million dollar goal, most have done very little. I enjoyed several committee meetings Monday afternoon but I noted the same condition that the Task Force had—individuals, the same ones, were trying to move things. I wondered if they could at the national level, if all the fire wasn't gone by the time the programs reached the regional scene. It seemed to reinforce our idea of the need for individual awareness.

In off hours the students gravitated to BAC (Boston Architectural Center) for "radical regeneration," information on where to sleep and general relaxation. Out of this den came a series of "proposals" for Tuesday's business session. During Tuesday's discussion of the new Washington headquarters, Chuck Geary, organizer of a Chicago Community Development Center, infuriated by a plea for building our image in the Capital, reminded the delegates of their lack of standing among the poor. His remarks spawned scattered applause and loud cries of foul by several eager parliamentarians. The three student proposals—table plans for the headquarters, hire a fund raiser to help realize the fifteen million dollar pledge and spend at least half of the proposed dues increase for social programs—were quickly defeated.

The success of our Wednesday afternoon session hinged on delegate acceptance of the morning's introduction. We knew S.P.R. Charter, physicist, lecturer, environmentalist, would question our environmental attitudes. We hoped that the program that followed, and experiment by the Cosmic Labs, a human dynamics group, would demonstrate greater personal awareness. The idea never got a fair test, however, for in the midst of Charter's address there were a series of interruptions. First a man screamed out and in the confusion that followed he came forward and took the microphone. He was quickly joined by a group of Community Development Center protesters who had been promised a place on the program to read a statement and who thought that this was their moment. Many delegates jumped to their feet and yelled at those on the stage, including the AIA and ASC leadership. In the tense atmosphere that followed the Cosmic Labs' experiment could not get the participation it needed to establish a feeling of group understanding and spirit. Many were too upset to enter in and some saw the experiment as a continuation of the disruptions. After some feeble official apologies the morning session ended, a qualified disaster.

The first question that our worksheet asked was, "How do you feel right now?" We used most of the workshop time to answer those who felt "angry, frustrated, disgusted." At the end we were frustrated that we had had to use our short time with the delegates to help interpret the morning's events. Yet we recognized the responsibility of regaining their trust and through our discussion uncovered another problem that we would have missed if our session had gone as planned.

Students and professionals can agree on many issues but there is the problem of intuitive and learned reactions to one another which must first be overcome. This proved a major barrier at the convention. The media

(Continued on Page 279)
He's hoping you'll give him problems.

Because solving problems is his job.
He's the Andersen distributor's window specialist. A man who really knows his windows.
And he knows window detailing can sometimes get pretty darn sticky.
Let's say you're doing something really different. Like using epoxy base, fiberglass, or ceramics as facing material. Maybe your Andersen tracing file won't answer your questions.
Or maybe one of our standard units doesn't seem to fit your design.
This is where the specialist comes in. He can help you with the layout and window detailing. He'll make sure the problems get worked out.
Then he'll make sure you get the windows you need. When you need them. He has over 23,000 units at his disposal in this area. And a fleet of 22 trucks to deliver them.
If there's a problem during or after installation, he'll be on the spot. Fast.
Give him a call. He'll be more than happy to help you figure something out.

Andersen Windows
Window beauty is Andersen
Andersen Corp. Bayport, Minnesota 55003

IOWA
JORDAN MILLWORK CO.
Sioux City
MASON CITY MILLWORK CO., INC.
Mason City

MINNESOTA
INDEPENDENT MILLWORK INC.
Minneapolis
PACIFIC MUTUAL DOOR CO.
St. Paul
SCOTT-GRAFF COMPANY
Duluth
THE RADFORD COMPANY
Duluth

NORTH DAKOTA
THE RADFORD CO.
Fargo

SOUTH DAKOTA
JORDAN MILLWORK CO.
Sioux Falls
JORDAN MILLWORK CO.
Watertown

WISCONSIN
THE RADFORD CO.
La Crosse

NORTHWEST ARCHITECT
call Larry Kick, 926-4393.
catalog for design of stair components. For technical assistance,
STAIR DESIGN — Refer to your structural stair manual. Division 5 (metal)
a continuous 3" weld in plate.
STRINGER FASTENING — Stringer is welded direct to header plate with
with post-tensioning grade concrete.
HEADER PLATE — 2 continuous 6" x 1/4" steel plate with 3/8" x 4" headed
platform edge.
PLATFORM — Post-Tension concrete with compression strands ending at

SPECIFICATIONS

PLAN A-4

PLATFORM — POST-TENSION CONCRETE
STAIR — STEEL PAN

NUMBER 2

SERIES 5

TRACKING DETAILS
THE ENVIRONMENTAL TEACH-IN
An Appraisal and a Challenge

By C. N. Lundquist
Director of the Environmental
Teach-in Project of the
MSA's Special Projects Committee

During the third week of April the Minnesota Society of Architects participated in the environmental teach-in held at the University of Minnesota.

The national purpose of the teach-in was to outline the environmental problems that confront our country and to formulate reasonable solutions of these problems. It was also hoped that our state teach-in would make an attempt to educate the great number of Minnesotans who still remain uninformed about our environmental problems and stimulate them into positive action.

MSA's purpose was similar to the national purpose but it also attempted to awaken slumbering MSA members to a national issue of great architectural importance, while actively involving the society in such a national issue. In spite of little co-operation from the various media, a modicum of success came through enthusiastic support from the university community. The most obvious failure of the teach-in occurred in attempting to reach persons outside the university enclave. While frustrating, that failure served to further emphasize the estrangement of the citizenry from the academic community.

MSA members who participated in the week-long program generally felt our society contributed something of value to the teach-in. In spite of this general vote of confidence for such MSA involvement, many of our participating members voiced strong concern for our general attitudes as a professional society. Our primary concern was for the society's stunning lack of information and committee organization. It was obvious we had very little environmental information to show others as a result of our years of experience. Further complicating our plight is the fact we have few places available to us where we can show our meager wares.

I think it is a fair appraisal to say that we were not then, and are not now, prepared to present our case for a total and superior environment to our communities, communities that many of us long to influence and direct.

It occurred to many of us who participated that we must reorganize our priorities as a professional society if we are to operate as a progressive, informed and influential group with regard to environmental leadership.

Our conclusions have led us to develop a five-part proposal which we feel, if implemented, could in time produce a major change in the planning and design of our area, as well as reposition ourselves as professional leaders of this country's environmental renaissance. Our proposal follows:

A. Implement a program in which architectural students could become participating members of MSA committees. We feel this would help to bridge the architectural generation gap now evident between practicing professionals and students.

B. Vigorously recruit young employees of currently existing Minnesota architectural firms. These

(Continued on Page 278)
PEOPLE'S PARK PROTESTS
RED BARN

Community transformation sometimes comes in an orderly manner; sometimes the change brings about strong protest because of the nature of the change and its contradiction of wishes of community residents. The protest reaction to proposed construction of a Red Barn restaurant in Dinkytown, commercial and partially residential area long associated with the main campus of the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, a while ago achieved a great deal of publicity and repercussions are still being heard.

Five Dinkytown business places were to be demolished and a typical Red Barn building constructed on the site. Initial picketing in front of the five places struck flame and soon large groups of concerned students and other area residents, augmented by interested outsiders who "wanted in" on the excitement, made the affair worthy of news coverage. The groups were of mixed character and included those of more sedate dress and speech (including the traditional carried signs) as well as those given to the extremes of colorful dress and similarly "colorful" speech.

There were speeches, delving into the sociological, the philosophical and every other aspect of the situation. There was the threatening shadow of the absentee landlord (Red Barn headquarters are in Sarasota, Fla.). There were petitions to which 22,000 signatures were reportedly affixed. There were parades. Then there was the move by the Red Barn organization, which was reported by one associated with the demonstration—"regardless of everything that had preceded, demolition took place rapidly in one total sweep and at an early morning hour not anticipated." The buildings on the site were gone.

When the deed had been done the protesters were of course momentarily taken aback but then they rallied to a suggestion and created among the rubble a "People's Park." Using the debris of destruction, borrowing odds

(Continued on Page 287)
How do you give your customers that special effect for little or no extra cost?

You can dress up your new construction with the rugged enduring beauty of stone by spending about $1.00 more per square foot than you do for face brick. In-the-wall costs vary by area, but one ton of FEATHEROCK Veneer equals the coverage of five tons of other stone. Special footings are unnecessary, and the light weight along with flat back make FEATHEROCK go up faster. Acoustical and insulation values are plus benefits.

Send in the coupon opposite to get more information on how FEATHEROCK can help you give your client that extra special look at a cost that will please him.

featherock, INC.
6331 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90028

1. Interior using Featherock bold face veneer.
   Color: Charcoal
   Residence: Mr. & Mrs. Jack Burns,
   Reisterstown, Maryland

2. Exterior using Featherock bold face veneer.
   Color: Charcoal.
   Residence: Mr. & Mrs. Bob Brockett,
   Modesto, Calif.

3. Interior using Featherock bold face veneer.
   Color: Charcoal.
   Residence: Mr. & Mrs. Bob Brockett,
   Modesto, Calif.

Please send me technical data on Featherock
Dept. HH9

Name__________________________
Firm__________________________
Address________________________
City________________ State______ Zip____

JULY-AUGUST, 1970
The architects were charged with the design of a 350-seat Lutheran Church with related facilities located adjacent to an existing education and meeting hall building. The growth of the congregation, the temporary character of the existing space for Sunday worship, the lack of effective sound control and a limited budget were the program criteria for the building design.

The site is located in South Minneapolis within view of Lake Nokomis, surrounded by single family residences to the north and west and bordered by an arterial highway to the east. The site is located in the flight pattern of airplanes using the Metropolitan Airport.

The solution relies upon a heavy concrete block bearing wall construction, with a minimum of glazed openings, and a heavy wood roof framing to attempt a control of the exterior sound intensities. Continuity of design is found in repetition of shed roof forms, a rough-textured stucco, exposed aggregate concrete floors and painted gypsum board interior surfaces.

Additional facilities, such as a chapel adjacent to the narthex area and an administrative area of three offices, are provided on the ground floor, with choir practice, choir robing, fellowship hall and kitchen provided for in the basement.

The architects were charged with the design of a Catholic parish church that would provide the maximum space for the least amount of money. The seating for approximately 1,000 was to be provided with a small chapel, confessionals, working sacristy, priest and choir sacristies and a small office. Furthermore, it was necessary to build over an existing basement structure that was incapable of receiving additional loading.

The site, located in a suburb south of St. Paul, is a level corner lot adjacent to an existing church school, priest's residence and nun's residence. The surrounding neighborhood is comprised of low rise, single family houses.

The solution relies on the vase space enclosure and the direct demonstration of the structural system for its aesthetic and architectural expression. Since the existing basement was not capable of receiving heavy loading, an independent system of 24" round columns 23' o.c. was used, supporting two double transverse beams upon which secondary beams of 155' length rested, with wood purlins and wood decking completing the framing. The exterior wall is non load-bearing and therefore has been structured using a steel stud cavity wall covered on both interior and exterior with a rough textured stucco, above which a continuous glazed surface separates the low wall structure from the high wood roof.

Concrete block plays host to every facet of 'Total Environment Living'.

The passing of time only enhances its beauty.

Texture is the key attraction
Concrete masonry ideal for apartment design—
Concrete masonry walls combine innovative design and economy.

Contact the nearest MCPA member for further information.

Minnesota Concrete Products Association
1821 University Ave. 646-2893  St. Paul, Minn. 55104
Allen B. Benzick, Executive Secretary
specify the best!

Architects choose the WEATHERLINER by Gerkin because it measures up to their standards—A.A.M.A. certified, FHA approved. The WEATHERLINER aluminum prime sliding window is a thermal insulated window guaranteeing it against moisture condensation.

The WEATHERLINER is designed for uncomplicated installation and minimum maintenance. A variety of finishes makes the WEATHERLINER a perfect window for motels, rest homes and apartment houses.

No need to worry about delivery problems Gerkin Aluminum has never been guilty of holding up a job!

Indian Hills Apartments
Teeg and Johnson Architects, Omaha
Quinn Construction, Omaha
River Heights Apartments
Designer, LaBelle Engineering, Sioux City
Audino Construction, Sioux City

For direct answers to your questions call:
GERKIN ALUMINUM
TRI-VIEW
SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51103
PHONE (712) 255-5061

DES MOINES SALES OFFICE
BOB HUNSICKER
10050 DOUGLAS AVENUE
DES MOINES, IOWA 50322
PHONE (515) 276-3818
HONOR AWARD
Office Building for Luthern Social Services
Milwaukee
William Wenzler & Associates—Architects
Milwaukee

Jury Comments:
It is extremely strong. Quite an articulate plan in the organization of various functions contained within, with no contemporary cliches. It uses quiet materials. It is very, very honest and implies that much of the best of the architecture coming out of World War I has been found again. Just a tremendously strong building. This building is almost like Dudok. It is honest and strong and it makes the most of a very simple palette of materials. The massing is really outstanding. The building looks inward onto itself and is a very fine example of brick Architecture.

HONOR AWARD
Residence in Milwaukee
Office of Fitzhugh Scott—Architects
Milwaukee

Jury Comments:
There is no other way to express it except to say it's a great building. The plan is very, very straightforward. We are sure it would be a tremendous place to live in. The use of materials is extremely honest. It's a powerful and articulate solution. A very distinguished design for a super site and for, obviously, very specific requirements.
Judges for the 1970 program were:

Louis R. Lundgren, AIA, practicing partner in Haarstick, Lundgren and Associates, St. Paul architectural firm

Raymond D. Reed, AIA, head, Department of Architecture, Iowa State University, Ames

F. W. Salogga, practicing architect, Decatur, Ill.

who sits down and interprets it in a way that we feel is particularly appropriate for the client or people that experience the building, whether they walk by it or work in it. This has the clarity, the power, that makes it unusual and that is why they were selected as honor awards. It is difficult for anyone without knowledge of architecture to walk by the three honor awards without being impressed.

We found a tremendous number of cases where the architect, working with a small budget and a real client, realistically solved the problem. He really is interpreting to the best of his ability the client's needs for real solution. We think we are getting out of the cliches.

Because of troubles in the United States and the concern for our environment we think this is really becoming a current trend in our profession.

To explain "getting away from cliches"—there is a period of styling without meaning, appearances without meaning—these appear in all architectural magazines and journals as the thing to do now and we found less and less of this in the signs we looked at; the thing to do was solve the client's problem. Less of architecture for architects' sakes and more architecture to interpret creatively the solutions of problems.

Theoretically a style or period might last for several hundred years and might reflect basically the way people feel or think. A cliche represents a much shorter time and might be called a fad. Because of our vastly improved education, communications and in-service training, architects generally are levelling up, levelling down, levelling up in competence. We learn and we see things today, that we might not ordinarily be seen in another year or two in our offices. Generally speaking, the level of architecture in the United States is very high, as high as it has ever been any nation at any time if you look at best works. Even the smallest architect today has the entire world's resources at his finger tips. Travel and all means of communication contribute to nothing is regional expression. You transplanted ideas from all over the id. In the case of the winner, it was

HONOR AWARD

Graduate Research Facility
University of Wisconsin, Madison

Johnson-Wagner-Issley & Widen
Milwaukee

Jury Comments:

It is a very, very straightforward plan. The design is a problem strongly handled. As a building, it is quite simple, obviously a direct solution to the problem at hand. A very strong structure as far as its expression is concerned. Probably, in its simplicity it is doing the job with the least possible effort and should be commended on that basis. Graceful. It is a brick-clad structure and is really a very sophisticated building.
MERIT AWARDS

Eight merit awards, of which three are shown here, were made. The merit awards went to the following firms:


John J. Flad & Associates, Madison, Emil Porenic, partner in charge, John Blas­wick, project architect: Marshfield High School, Marshfield, Wis.

Grassold-Johnson-Wagner & Isley, Inc., Milwaukee; Marshall and Isley Bank, Mil­waukee.

Durrant-Deininger-Dommer-Kramer-Gordon, Watertown, Wis.: University of Iowa, classroom & office building Ames, Iowa.


John Somerville Associates, Green Bay, Wis.: Town of Neenah, office building, Neenah, Wis.

Hackner, Schroeder, Rosiansky & Associates, Inc., La Crosse, Wis.: Low rent Public Housing, La Crosse, Wis.


Jury Report (Continued)

an appropriate awareness of how other people solve their problems and how we solve ours. Southeast and West Coasts are excepted as climatically different.

We point out that what we are saying may on the surface sound like a highly specialized degree of eclecticism. We don't think it is. These things are available to all architects in terms of knowledge and form and other things. He is able to bring to each problem a few more re­sources, in terms of potential solutions, than he ever did before. It's architecture not because our client has a big budget; it's architecture because the architect is trying to solve a real problem, and in most instances, we imagine, these clients were pretty hard pressed financially.
BOOK REVIEWS

THE USE OF COLOR IN INTERIORS

Reviewed by Raquel Monica Rudquist

The reviewer is a graduate of the School of Architecture of the University of Santo Thomas, Manila, P.I., and the Cranbrook Academy of Art, Bloomfield, Hills, Mich. Mrs. Rudquist—also an award winning weaver—is presently a senior designer in the office of Grover Dimond Associates, Saint Paul.

People who want to know why a room leaves them cold or why they seem not to have any appetite in a blue restaurant will find this book intriguing. Albert Halse is a registered architect specializing in interior design and color consultation. His book covers color in the broadest sense. For example: in history, "Purple was originally made from the purpura shellfish of the Mediterranean. The dye from this shellfish, which was used for royal robes in ancient times, was so expensive that only the wealthy could afford it," in color theory, "Hue is the name of a color ..., value designates whether the color is light or dark, intensity or chroma denotes the extent to which the hue is free from any white constituent" and in color design he covers the use, size and orientation of space in relation to color.

His chapter outlining the psychological effects of color was my favorite section. It was good to be reminded in a comprehensive and systematic way of the powers of color and that consideration should be given to a broad range of color sensibility, especially when selecting colors for interior spaces meant for the general public. Often architects impose their "personal" colors in a space, whereas Halse reinforces the importance of being considerate of the existent sensibilities of the people using the space.

In the same chapter Halse reveals an interesting design criteria for organizing the color of working spaces. Making the assumption that a sufficient number of color changes are needed to provide psychological contentment, Halse makes a point of designing a space to expose individuals to most of the colors of the spectrum in the span of their day's work.

He makes an attempt to be comprehensive in specific detail as in the book's section on "The Application of Colors: Built-in Materials" where he gives a fairly complete list of items that might be encountered in the design of an interior space. For example, Halse lists the color ranges of 311 different kinds of marble currently in production.

I suppose one liability in writing a book about color is the danger of being accused of not using enough color in it. Halse rather often gets carried away with verbalized descriptions of combinations of colored materials when a color illustration would have been at the same time more exciting and specific. In contrast, Josef Alber's book "Interaction of Color" is hard to beat when it comes to showing the "magic" qualities of color so explicitly. As a book about color, Halse's book does not have as good a relationship between the verbal content and the visual material as does a book like Alber's.

Those color plates in Halse's book devoted to examples of interior spaces reveal color solutions that appear very reasonable and sure but I kept wishing he had included some examples of a more challenging solution to an interior problem.

I think this book is an important help, especially for students interested in interior design. Professionals in the field will find the book to be an excellent cross section of their many faceted job but might feel the book to be a bit "safe" rather than stimulating.

SYSTEMS BUILDING: AN INTERNATIONAL SURVEY OF METHODS

Reviewed by John W. Cunningham

The reviewer, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and the Harvard School of Design, is a partner in the Times Annex Architects, Minneapolis. Mr. Cunningham has been involved in the study and development of a modular construction system for the past several years.

It seems to me that the modular approach is always more greatly revered in Europe. Exactly why this is true I'm not sure although it may be because of the value placed on it by the various academies of architectural training around Europe.

In any case, I don't think the usage of multiple of material measurement has ever gained a widespread acceptance in America, as witness the multitude of different building conventions that one may use. There also is the preference of American architects for a great deal more freedom and individuality than

(Continued on Page 268)
A portrait is the image of a likeness—plus something else, and it is the perceptive capture of the something else—character, emotion or telling gesture—which marks and makes memorable the more than 200 photographs by Richard Avedon currently on exhibit in the Minneapolis Institute of Arts until the end of August.

Avedon's monochrome photographs spill like jewels across the seven top floor gallery walls, newly repainted a glossy silver, bordered and sharpened by black ceilings. The exultant effect of presenting these varying sized (six inches square to mural proportions), yet usually bigger-than-life pictures against the silver backdrop is the impression of Gargantuan metal encrusted icons or of mammoth precious stones set in a Faberge enamel egg.

These well arranged, well spaced photographs (most of which are included in Avedon's three books) resemble highly refined versions of the passport and photo-booth pictures which Avedon declares are beautiful. The light is raw, the backgrounds are plain, often stark.

It sometimes appears as though the naked spaces surrounding the geniuses and gods of our times define them, rather than vice versa, perhaps because the space isolates them from their traditional milieu.

Similar to passport type pictures, the defenses are down in Avedon's portraits. He seems to have caught the personality between the poses—the private person unmasked of the public charade. These incisive delineations are particularly surprising because for the past 25 years Richard Avedon has worked as a fashion photographer, portraying the comfortable way of life for the chic, smart set. Yet evidently this work has enabled him to find the human face behind the fashionable front.

The fourth gallery epitomizes this concept of relaxed defenses. The photographs are of equal size, the subjects appear to be gazing out of windows and most of them are caged in a quiet weariness. Dwight Eisenhower appears somber, spent, almost blank and devoid of traces of his usual grin; Marilyn Monroe tensely, sadly is engaged in unfocused thought; Ezra Pound closes his eyes in tormented silence; and Major Claude Eatherly, legendary pilot at Hiroshima, stares with agonized worry.

Avedon's portraits often articulate the personality through the recording of a meaningful gesture, without which the subject would somehow look more posed. Marianne Moore, in tri-cornered hat, lifts her hand, conjuring an image of Ichabod Crane about to direct his choir; Truman Capote jauntily lays hands on hips, raises an eyebrow, presenting an impression of an all-knowing prepubescent youth; and Marian Anderson, hair flying, opens her mouth with the strength to sing her way into Constitution Hall.

The mordant contrasts between many of the portraits are often most significant. "Good guy" astronaut Alan Shepard hangs next to shifty-eyed George Lincoln Rockwell. An iconoclastic series includes cartoon-faced George Wallace, a self-assured, tyrannical Perle Mesta, a saccharine Billy Graham and the dogmatic "boss" and caricature of white justice,
Leander Perez.

However, the most suggestive comparison exists between the picture of the bloated, bandolined brass of the D.A.R. hanging at the entrance to the final gallery and the contents of the gallery—floor to ceiling portraits of the "Chicago Seven." (This room is curtained and black shrouded, including black carpeting.) The juxtaposition of the D.A.R. and "Seven" hints that the actions of these symbols of American matriarchy, descendants of the first revolutionaries, and those like them gave birth to the current revolutionaries, sympathetically portrayed by Avedon.

The seven, depicted individually and in a group in their black tomb (designed by Marvin Israel, who also did the catalog and gallery painting) stare at the viewer as if to say "What the hell were you doing during the Chicago Convention?" They are given an added advantage over the D.A.R. for speeches by each of them, mostly dealing with the need for change in America, are played over a speaker.

Clearly Avedon has editorialized in this coda to the show, as he is almost bound to do in photographing anyone—something he admits. Yet although he, as any photographer, can use the lens as a selective instrument, unlike a painter he is subject to the discipline of the incontrovertible facts that appear before the lens—he can slant but cannot invent.

More important is that in each of these pictures Avedon has discovered a person, perhaps a person who is largely his own invention. Yet it is to his credit that each invention seems convincing. It is this aspect of his photography which makes it valuable and enduring; although everything of and about the subject may have changed, each portrait has a life of its own.

Linda Hoeschler is a freelance arts critic and reviews music for the Minneapolis Star.
TENMAIN BUILDING...The TenMain Building in Kansas City is a striking example of the economies of Haydite lightweight structural concrete. Complete design analysis for various structural systems, considering both Haydite concrete and conventional concrete, indicated a pan-joist system using Haydite lightweight concrete would be most economical. Using Haydite concrete in the parking garage adjoining the building permitted a reduction in the column size...an important factor where open floor and ramp space is paramount to operating efficiency.

Haydite aggregate is now "VITRI-COATED" for improved quality control through all phases of the job...from mix design to finishing. For detailed information, see your local Ready Mix producer, or contact us direct.
Some people believe a brick should be a work of art . . .

... Och's does

The wonderful warmth and natural beauty of a single brick—its richness of color—its silent strength and contemporary charm is truly a work of art. Och's system of quality control actually judges the esthetic characteristics of each brick manufactured—thus enabling the architect to build maintenance-free walls of timeless beauty.

McGinn Associates utilized this same beauty and durability in designing the Church of the Nativity in Dubuque, Iowa.

Och's boasts the most modern brick equipment in the area to give you quality, Modular, Standard and Norman size brick in your choice of red, buff and gray shades in a wide variety of colors and textures . . . each one a work of art. So let Och's provide you with the finest version of man's oldest building product—BRICK.
ARCHITECTS

Insist on CAST STONE (Artstone) to meet Federal Specifications SS-S-721C for your next project.

You can have several finishes and colors all in the same building.

Write or call us for a Cost Estimate.

AMERICAN ARTSTONE COMPANY
New Ulm, Minnesota
Phone 354-5011
or
ROBERT J. SNOW, Representative
Phone 823-5035
Minneapolis

The first thing to save for your old age is you!

If you are planning for retirement, make sure you’re around! A complete health checkup each year will help you make it. 1,400,000 people, living today, are cured of cancer. And a yearly checkup could save many thousands more. Make an appointment with your doctor today.

American Cancer Society

Book Reviews

(Continued from page 263)

any one system may allow. The authors make a very telling point in this respect in that the utilization of a modular formula at the outset solves several of the problems which architects usually save until the end.

The authors attack the very foundation of the present day, accepted practice of architecture and flatly assert it is their belief that architecture would be well rid of the “architect as artist” syndrome. The profession, as a whole, would benefit greatly from the greater knowledge and sense of competence that a more complete knowledge of more limited but effective building systems would bring. Messrs. Schmid and Testa refer to it as “The Reversed Designing Procedure,” which is the process of deciding upon and analyzing some appropriate systems and then using one as the tool in designing the spaces for a given project.

Briefly, the book is divided up into three sections—the first is an introduction to the history and the development of prefabricated systems, the second the development of systems the author has studied and the third, by far the largest section of the book, is devoted to descriptions of a few of the systems used around the world.

When reading this book one must keep in mind that the authors have done a great deal of research in perfecting a modularized system. It is therefore understandable they have both a vested interest and

STOP RUBBING CONCRETE!

Two brush coats of THOROSEAL were applied over poured concrete walls to completely fill and seal all voids, making the surface attractive, thoroughly waterproofed, finished economically—no rubbing necessary. And, to secure a firm bond, ACRYL 60 was added to the mixing water (1 part to 3 parts water) for extra strength, a lifetime of wear.

Phone or Write

CONPRO, INC
University of Minnesota
30th Avenue N.E.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55418

Northwest Architect
great belief in the success of their approach. They go to some length to describe it as to its utilization, and at one point they go so far as to suggest that in the future competitions should be based on the utilization of some kind of discipline. Judges of the competition should be well versed in the modular approach in order to be able to more accurately decide whether the contestant has effectively utilized a system prescribed by the conditions of the competition.

The great bulk of the book is devoted to a very cursory survey of approximately 60 building procedures being used in the world today, especially in Europe. To the student of building methods or to one who is seriously engaged in the development of a system, this survey will prove to be somewhat superficial and really only provide addresses to which one may write concerning further information. However, for the purpose of cataloging some of the approaches being utilized today, the book is valuable and serves as an excellent introduction to anyone generally interested in what is considered now to be one alternative for the future.

HOSPITAL ARCHITECTURE AND BEYOND

Reviewed by Thomas Horty

Mr. Horty, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and the Cranbrook Academy of Art, is a partner in the firm of Horty, Elving and Associates, Minneapolis.

Isadore Rosenfield must be ranked among our country's outstanding hospital architects. He, in collaboration with Zachary Rosenfield, has written "Hospital Architecture and Beyond," recently published by the Reinhold Book Corporation. The Messrs. Rosenfield have collectively a most impressive list of experiences in the design of medical buildings.

At first glance the book appears to be another edition of the personal experiences in design by a successful hospital architect but upon closer examination one can appreciate the efforts of the author in trying to assist those genuinely interested in hospital planning by virtue of his many years of involvement in this field.

The author provides the reader with a romantic history of the development of the health care facility from ancient Greek and Roman times, through the domination of the Christian church for all health care functions and on to the present day. The Roman "valetudinaria" had the form of a portico court onto which opened rooms for the housing of the sick. This architectural form is the original ancestor of our hospitals. The evolution of this form is described with interest and is illustrated in the outstanding examples of the hospitals of the Abbey at St. Gallen in Switzerland, built in 1820, L'Hotel Dieu in Paris and Ospedale Maggiore of Milan.

According to Mr. Rosenfield American hospital development started with the utilization of the Nightingale pavilion plan. By the turn of the 20th century the monoblock design made its appearance, followed by the development of a combination of these two designs.

The author's intent in this book is to discuss how a hospital should be put together so that when com-
SOIL ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.
680 6th Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55403
Borings • Tests • Inspection • Analysis
Reports • Recommendations

The Symbol of Quality Since 1896
SPECIALIZING IN
Ceramic and Quarry Tiles
Marble and Slate
Northwestern Tile Company
925 West 80th St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55420
881-2678

ELEVATOR CO., INC.
• Elevators
Passenger and Freight
Hydraulic and Electric
Residence Lifts

• Dumbwaiters
Material Handling Equip.
Platform Lifts
Dock Levelers

Complete repair and service department for all makes—
24 hour service.
For Free Estimate and Specifications
Write 6045 Pillsbury Ave., Mpls. or Call 881-3377

AIA and AGC Announce
Two Important Documents

The American Institute of Architects and the Associated General Contractors of America have announced publication of a revised General Conditions of the Contract for Construction and a new Instruction to Bidders.


The revised General Conditions is based on deliberations between the 24,000-member AIA and the 9,000-member AGC to clarify legal responsibilities of the contractor and the duties of the architect as the owner's representative.

"This represents a significant achievement in cooperation between the two organizations and will be of benefit to the entire construction industry and the public. Consistency of language in standard construction documents helps eliminate confusion and this should result in lower bids since the contractor does not have to include a cost factor for unexpected contractual contingencies," said AIA Pres. Rex Whitaker Allen, FAIA.

The General Conditions document covers such subjects as work execution, payment, methods for change orders, handling disputes, protection of persons and property, insurance, subcontracting, correction of work and termination of the contract. Using the document as a base, an individual contract is suggested for each building project. The architect is not a party to the contract but does help prepare it and undertakes duties assigned to him by it as the owner's representative.

The Associated General Contractors at its convention in March endorsed use of the two documents by its membership.

Combined copies of A201, "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction," and A701, "Instructions to Bidders," can be ordered for $0.50 through AIA Documents Division, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

270
WISCONSIN PLANS COURSES ON SPECIFICATION WRITING AND NOISE POLLUTION

The University of Wisconsin-University Extension, in co-operation with Region 7 of The Construction Specifications Institute, will present a two-week short course, "Principles of Construction Specification Writing" on the University's Madison campus August 24-September 3.

"Intended primarily for those aspiring to become specification writers, lecture and workshop sessions will be utilized to the advantage of participants, with problems of practical import to be developed by participants under the guidance of the instructional team," the announcement said.

The university will also offer a two-day seminar in "Noise Pollution of the Urban Environment" on October 19-20 on the University's Madison Campus. This seminar will present an overview of the problem and solutions will be presented from engineering and architectural standpoints, coupled with that of government intervention—in particular various urban and regional planning measures, introduction of new laws and methods of enforcement, as well as new standards of measuring sound pollution.

Inquiries should be directed to University Extension, 725 Extension Bldg., University of Wisconsin, 432 N. Lake St., Madison, Wis. 53706.

ARCHITECTURAL SECRETARIES HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION

The National Architectural Secretaries' Association held its annual convention in Denver on June 12 and 13 and elected Erma H. Bolick of Seattle as president. In attendance were 20 delegates from the Hawaii, southern California, Colorado, Seattle, Minneapolis-St. Paul and Dallas chapters. The delegate from the Minneapolis-St. Paul chapter was Lucille Burbank of Patch, Erickson, Madson & Hanson, Architects, Minneapolis.

Prime yourself for our next issue on Architecture and Art and the advance information on MSA's convention.

DALE TILE CO.
HWY. 100 & FRANCE AVE. N.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Phone 533-8631
Your Armstrong Contractor
Burlington Industries, with corporate headquarters in Greensboro, N. C., has become a full partner in the Jonathan Housing Corporation, Henry T. McKnight, Jonathan, president, has announced recently.

Jonathan Housing Corp. was formed last summer as a joint venture of four major firms to conduct an experimental home building program in the new town of Jonathan, about 20 miles southwest of Minneapolis near Chaska, Minn. Burlington now joins Northern Natural Gas Co., Omaha, Neb., Olin Corporation, Stamford, Conn., Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Cal., and Jonathan Development Corporation in this venture.

Burlington is the world’s largest and most diversified producer of textiles and allied products, the report said. Jonathan Housing brings together experience from the design professions, from the business and manufacturing communities and from the field of basic research to provide creative solutions to today’s housing problems.

The corporation's interests lie in two areas—first, the development and provision of flexible dwelling systems for low and moderate income families and, second, the development and provision of business systems which provide better products and services to the consumer, both from the short and long range viewpoint.

Primary development has been completed on two building systems. The first is a flexible dwelling unit which can be constructed in several stages and is in the middle income range. The second is a low income housing system consisting of entirely prefabricated modules which can be used in a variety of ways. Prototypes of both dwellings have been completed at the new town of Jonathan.

Construction is scheduled to begin this summer on 12 single-family units and 24 modular apartment units, according to Ben H. Cunningham, general manager of Jonathan Housing. The units will be built in the first village at Jonathan and will be both sold and leased.

The new town of Jonathan is being developed by Jonathan Development Corporation and is planned to have an eventual population of 50,000. The corporation received a big boost in February of this year when the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development signed an agreement to commit $21 million of debt obligations to help develop the community. Jonathan is the first such community in the nation to be developed under HUD’s New Communities Program.
JOHN ANDERSON NAMED TO RESEARCH FOUNDATION OFFICE

John C. Anderson, AIA, FCSI, Chief Administrative Architect and Vice President/Secretary of the Minneapolis firm of Thorsen and Thorshov Associates, Inc., has been named Secretary and a member of the Board of Directors of The Construction Sciences Research Foundation, Inc., Washington, D.C. The Foundation conducts research in the areas of communications and automation techniques in the construction industry. It is the nation's only research organization dealing with all aspects of construction communications and it acts as the focal point for architects, engineers, manufacturers and contractors in the industry. The Foundation is engaged in a research program designed to standardize communication in the building industry, permit rapid and substantially error-free design with computer assistance and save the building industry billions of dollars a year. Mr. Anderson joins ten other noted men from various segments of the construction industry in the United States and Canada on the governing body of the Foundation.

Mr. Anderson served as President of The Construction Specifications Institute in 1967-68 and was one of the founders of The CSI Research Foundation, Inc. now known as The Construction Sciences Research Foundation, Inc. He has been active in Institute affairs since 1957 and was a founder and first president of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Chapter of CSI. Anderson served his Chapter in a number of capacities and on the national level of the Institute has served as member of the Board of Directors, Vice President and a member of several Institute Committees. He is a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Minneapolis Business Forum and is active in the Boy Scouts. A registered architect in Minnesota and North Dakota, he received his B.ARCH. from the University of Minnesota. He and his firm have been associated with numerous building projects in Minnesota and neighboring areas and most recently he is Architectural Executive Director of Medical Facilities Associates, a joint venture of his firm and two others for the new Hennepin County General Hospital.

JACK LINDEMAN NETS 10% OF NATIONAL CSI SPECIFICATION COMPETITION AWARDS

Jack E. Lindeman, AIA, CSI, vice-president in charge of specifications and contract administration for Thorsen and Thorshov, Minneapolis Architects, headed specifying teams winning 4 of 40 awards in CSI's national competition. Presentations were made at the 14th Annual CSI Convention, June 8, in Chicago.

Awards were made in eleven categories of construction for projects throughout the United States. CSI holds its Annual Specifications Competition to promote its objectives of improving specifications practices by recognizing merit and by encouraging others to follow examples set by award winners.

Lindeman's awards were:

Category A—Schools and Educational Buildings and Facilities.
Second Place for the New Franklin Junior High School, Minneapolis, with Engineers Ofte Dahl, Locke, Broadston and Associates, Inc.

Category B—Public Buildings.
Honorable mention (with Peter A. Terry and Richard L. Feig of W. J. Sutherland and Associates, Inc.) for Minnetonka Municipal Building, Minnetonka, Minn.

Category C—Commercial Buildings.
First Place (also with Peter A. Terry and Richard L. Feig) for Phase II, Gamble's Delta Plaza, Escanaba, Mich.

Category H—Apartment Buildings, Housing Projects, Convents, Rectories, Etc.

Also winning an honorable mention in the competition was Kenneth H. Peterson, AIA, CSI, ChiefSpecifier, of Sovik, Mathre & Madson, Northfield. His award was in Category D, Institutional Buildings, for Knute Nelson Memorial Home, Alexandria, Minn.

This specification was written with Knute A. Henn, Mooney and Henning, and Kenneth Tompt, both of Fargo.

JULY-AUGUST, 1970
New Exterior Wall System

By Clint Fladland, CSI

An architect begins to visualize a unique space age design for a bank.

Another architect is faced with the challenge of designing a building whose foundation has already been laid.

A stringent budget limits the architect on a remodeling-enlarging project.

The wall system each architect chooses for his particular requirements is the same: an exterior wall framing system, such as manufactured by Inland/Milcor consisting of various gauges and sizes of structural studs, supporting such base materials as metal lath or sheathing.

Insulation may be incorporated into the system: Dow Chemical's TG brand of plastic foam comes in boards with a tongue-and-groove design for gap-free installation by means of copper nails applied with a welding gun.

Mechanical services are installed in the cavity of the wall—a feature which appealed to all three architects since this method saves costs, obviates the installation of separate enclosures and speeds the work along to completion.

Horizontal runs of piping and conduit are facilitated by punched openings 6" o.c. in each stud.

If cost is a problem, and few are the jobs where at least some consideration isn't given to the square-foot average, this system
comes in at well below the cost for alternative systems. Among the checkpoints for costs are the fact that both exterior and interior wall surfaces may be applied simultaneously and by the same crews and that no additional preparation is needed—the same framing provides for both exterior and interior wall surfaces.

If freedom of design is a criterion, the combination of steel stud framing and metal lath is ideal. A canted wall, a pierced wall—there are virtually no design limitations. Both exterior and interior finishes can vary all the way from laths of various kinds, interior plaster, exterior stucco, epoxy matrixes for exposed aggregate and the like.

Weight is a prime consideration in many instances and this system provides walls that are as much as 75% lower in dead weight than pre-cast concrete or masonry walls.

One of the many variations of this wall system consists of 1½" leg structural studs with exterior skins, 1" styrofoam, galvanized lath and 1" portland cement; inside skin consisting of ½" gypsum board, thin coat plaster—will provide a thermal resistance value of R-7.61 (U = .1314) which is comparable to 8" block framing. Substantial reductions in wall dead loads are realized, since this system weighs but 20 PSF. Because of this there can be a reduction in slab-to-slab construction, rebar requirements in foundation and footings and reduced structural requirements.

This system provides wind loads to 40 PSF, based on framing members only. Deflection of the studs will not exceed L/360 and meets ASTM and AISI specifications.

It has been found that the usage of studs with cementitious exterior skins to simulate precast finishes will realize savings as high as 50% of the material cost of some precast and masonry walls. Descriptions of the wide range of combinations for this system are not as apt as the visual impact so the Minnesota Lathing and Plastering Bureau has designed and built a series of mock-ups, complete with finished texture and a variety of colors. These are on display at Bureau headquarters, 795 Raymond Ave., St. Paul.

The system is also flexible insofar as code requirements are concerned. A two-hour fire rating is available, if that is among design criteria.

Any type of supporting structure can be used for this wall system: structural steel, reinforced concrete, masonry bearing walls with concrete plank or a combination of these.

When the structural frame is finished, the supporting framework of steel studs, runner track, bridging and bracing channels is erected in the same manner as for interior walls. Metal lath is ordinarily wire-tied to the studs.

In the case of remodeling or enlarging studs can be attached directly to the existing structure by means of channel furring brackets.

This type of wall system can, optionally, be pre-fabricated either on or off the job site and the panels tilted into place. This is a decision that would be dictated by individual job requirements and situations. In some cases, the exterior surface material, too, is part of the pre-fabrication process.

Metal panels used in accent areas can be fastened directly to the studs and glass panels or window units are easily framed in.

Curved or flat, recessed or angled—any shape the architect dictates can be faithfully reproduced with this flexible wall system that cuts costs without affecting either quality or appearance adversely. Used for either load-bearing or non load-bearing walls, the steel stud and metal lath combination has proved itself aesthetically and from the standpoint of strength and durability in the rigorous laboratory of Minnesota climate.

Among the recent uses of the system in this area are St. Thomas Aquinas Church, St. Paul Park; Ebenezer Home addition, Minneapolis; Community State Bank, Bloomington; North Central Airlines administration building; Roseville Medical Center Penthouse; Bierman Baseball Grandstands, St. Paul; Sheraton-Rochester Hotel, Rochester; Montgomery Ward Plaza, Rochester; Lawyers Building, Minneapolis; Minnesota Mutual Life Building, Minneapolis; River Falls School, River Falls, Wis.; Divine Redeemer Memorial Hospital, South St. Paul; Baldwin Nursing Home, Baldwin, Wis.; Polly Manufacturing plant, Mankato.

Mr. Fladland is executive director of the Minnesota Lathing and Plastering Bureau.
What Does Andrew A. Kindem & Sons Offer As Your Millwork Sub-Contractor?

first of all . . . 
and 
and 
and

DEPENDABILITY
KNOW-HOW
VERSATILITY
COMPETITIVENESS

Getting your millwork to the site on time, through a statewide delivery system of our own fleet of trucks.

Comprehending through experience, the architect’s requirements. Attention to detail.

Servicing a complete range of construction projects: residential, public housing, commercial, industrial.

Competitive pricing that is consistent with products of assured quality and operating performance.

You Can Depend On The Name Behind These Names

ANDREW A. KINDEM and SONS, INC.
83rd and Grand Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420
Phone 884-3561

Controlled Quality

WASHED
DRIED
SCREENED

WHITE SILICA PLASTER SAND

IS THE KEY TO BEST RESULTS
Available in Bags or Bulk Through Dealers

GOPHER STATE SILICA, Inc.
PRODUCERS OF HIGH QUALITY SILICA PRODUCTS
MINING & PROCESSING PLANT, OTTAWA, MINN.
GENERAL OFFICE, LE SUEUR, MINN.
DESIGN TEAMS—GOOD OR BAD?

Design concept teams, if properly utilized, can help solve many urban highway problems but sometimes have a tendency to create new controversies by their very nature, says a new report from the Highway Users' Federation for Safety and Mobility, which is described as the first comprehensive study on urban highway design teams to be conducted on a nationwide basis.

In general, despite many problems, the federation report finds early results of design teams "for the most part positive" and that they are introducing a trend that is both "inevitable and desirable."

Author of the report is Douglas C. Smith of the Highway Users' Federation, who states that many public officials are "grasping desperately" at the design team idea as the ultimate solution for urban ills hoping for simple answers to complex problems.

Others see the involvement of the mixed disciplines in the design process as a "threat" to their individual professional or personal security. There also exists an attitude that design teams are too expensive and that they have a tendency to overturn prior decisions. As a result, there have been many claims for and against the team concept, and there is an element of "fadishness" about them.

Mr. Smith concludes that the real value of the design team is jeopardized both by "oversell" on the part of some and "uninformed criticism" from others.

Single copies of the report are available without charge from the Highway Users Federation, 200 Ring Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20036.

ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH MEETING
SET FOR CINCINNATI

A major conference on architectural research will be held in Cincinnati, November 1-3, it has been announced by The American Institute of Architects. The seventh annual Architect-Researchers Conference is co-sponsored by AIA's Joint Committee on Research and the Department of Architecture at the University of Cincinnati.

Current research by architects and non-architects on a wide range of problems affecting how Americans live will be presented. Around 30 research papers and 300 participants are expected. Subjects include design of courtrooms, industrialized housing, urban transportation, planning for health and college facilities, shelter for American Indians, computer applications and others. Papers presented at this year's conference will appear in the fourth annual publication of the proceedings of the Architect-Researchers Conference.

Finest in face brick & tile

by HEBRON BRICK COMPANY

HEBRON, NORTH DAKOTA
The Home of Permanent Building Material

JULY-AUGUST, 1970
Teach-in

(Continued from page 249)

young men and women, if encouraged, could provide a substantial and as yet untapped source of manpower with which to help implement our environmental leadership.

C. Establish a list of MSA members who wish to become actively involved in environmental problem solving.

D. Set up a program directed at educating mortgage bankers, realtors, contractors, builders and developers about the importance of long range environmental planning as well as the short term advantage of environmental control through professional design.

E. Serve as our own best public relations group by securing a permanent headquarters which would provide important facilities to be used for the promotion of ideas. These facilities should include a large exhibition area, an audiovisual workshop and a conference room designed to accommodate groups for multi media shows, as well as permanent MSA offices and group meeting areas.

I personally feel these recommendations are vital to our society's progressive continuing involvement in problems concerning Minnesota's environment.

I strongly urge that our society quickly and firmly enact programs which will make this proposal meaningful. We can no longer afford the luxury of dabbling in environment as individuals. We must organize as never before in an effort to regain our professional prestige and use that prestige to advance well articulated programs aimed at saving the good that is left in our natural world, while at the same time planning and designing a superior man-made world.

As architects and planners we do our communities a great disservice if we let this crisis of world proportions bring ruin to our environment without raising our voices. Many other makeshift ecological groups are fast becoming the spokesmen for environmental change, while we as licensed and experienced professionals remain for the most part silent. Possible short-term personal economic losses should not deter us from contributing solutions to these critical problems, solutions we should be far better prepared to offer than the groups usurping our privileged position because of our abdication.

MSA's participation in the April teach-in, humble though it was, should be viewed as a start that can mature into a continuing and growing opportunity to accomplish great good for our communities if we have the determination as an organization to supply the time and money it will take to achieve such good. In the critical years ahead through our society we can strongly reflect our professional concern for the ideas that we have struggled so hard to learn and which we admire.

Over the years Minnesota architects have presented studies for a better development of our communities. Their proposals were in some cases detailed and impressive; however, rarely did their professional advice strike a responsive cord among various governing agencies. The 1906 city plan of Jager-Straus-Edwin and Halden is an example of such a proposal. Even though the plan was published in the Minneapolis Journal and 48 years later published again as part of the official city plan it has been little followed. Instead the city has been dissected by governmental agencies until it is more a waste product of haste than a product of professional thinking.

As urban areas go time has been rather kind to metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul. While the interior greenbelts have resisted the encroachment of "civilization" for many years and the housing is in somewhat better shape than housing of the same age in other major cities, the area in general is in danger of rapidly decaying due to the lack of a comprehensive environmental plan. It is true that there are agencies involved in metropolitan planning in the area; however, they are for the most part ineffective or merely ingratiating.

A mass transit system, a major air transportation system and new major freeways will soon be developed. Unless these transportation systems, along with new total housing programs, are professionally developed, Minneapolis-St. Paul will become just so much additional confusion and blight. While this problem endangers the welfare of every Minnesotan, the responsibility for solving the problem is primarily the task laid before the local architect-planner.
have done much to teach us stereotyped roles. Also, the circumstances of the convention promote a natural distrust (they stay in hotels, we sleep on the floor—"They're only students, we're AIA delegates"). I think programs that really want to inform and move people must take place at the local level (MSA) in a setting that relates to the issue (Environment . . . Mississippi River by Fort Snelling, listening to the jets and smelling the sewage) and where the participants can demonstrate their united spirit (work clothes, spend the night there).

It's fittingly ironic (at least it's historically consistent) that Bucky Fuller excelled in the three things most lacking at the convention. Total environmental awareness is the framework of Fuller's life. Regardless of opinion or existing theory he has sought and fought for his individualistic beliefs. And he has succeeded in many of his investigations because he has learned to keep unnecessary anger from robbing him of an objective mind.

We learn through change and Bucky would add, "if we let ourselves." One of our delegates who left his worksheet with me said, "I was angry because we would not listen." Anger over anger is a good start. In retrospect Wednesday's events were an important learning experience for all of us. It's too bad we couldn't find out why that guy screamed.

Gar Hargens is a junior in the School of Architecture of the University of Minnesota and also a teaching assistant in environmental design. He is presently with the Close Associates, Architects, in Minneapolis and was a Regional Workshop leader at the 1970 AIA convention.

---

For safety sake, specify

"B-T TESTED"

(Blow Torch Tested)

KEEP-SAFE CARPETS

Once you see the marvelous fire resistance built into every Keep-Safe carpet you will always specify Keep-Safe for critical and hazardous flame-spread areas. Keep-Safe's private and unique B-T (Blow Torch Tested) specially compounded rubber backing will not support flame. Fire smothering pile density is obtained from DuPont's carpet nylon spun to Keep-Safe's original specifications. Keep-Safe is designed for both residential and commercial use and is carefully crafted to keep its fresh, new look for years with minimum care. Call or write for your sample and/or specifications today.

IDEAL FOR NURSING HOMES • HOSPITALS • SCHOOLS • MOTELS • APARTMENTS • OFFICE BUILDINGS • HOMES • RESTAURANTS • THEATERS

call or write:

Rollin B. Child, Inc.
DISTRIBUTOR
420 Excelsior Ave. West Hopkins, Minn. 55344
PHONE: 612-938-2785

Over 20 years of service to the construction industry for ceramic tile, carpets and related products.

---

NOW!

Now is THE TIME to plan to be in attendance and PARTICIPATE in the MSA's convention. See our next issue for all the then up-to-date details!

JULY-AUGUST, 1970
Area Notes

(Continued from page 236)

WISCONSIN

Universities of Wisconsin: Algoma Boul-levard, which passes through the U of W-Oshkosh campus, is causing some town-and-gown problems. U of W-Stevens Point is expanding into its new Medford branch campus, the former Taylor County teachers' college. Architects Kratt-lachecki and Smith, has the unanimous approval of the Plan Commission.

Area Notes

$1.6 million, four-building expansion de-pansion plan, with a science building. U of LaCrosse have prepared a five-phase ex-

Inc. designed by Lawrence E. Bray & Associates, of W-Sheboygan County has completed a branch campus, the former Taylor County Point is expanding into its new Medford Central Technical Institute, Wausau, will be housed in an addition being designed by Donald M. Schoepke and Associates.

LaCrosse Masons have scheduled the start of construction of their new Temple, designed by Cari Schubert & Associates, for October 17.

Medical facilities: Construction is un-derway on the new Northern Pines Guid-

ance Clinic in Cumberland. It was de-

signed by E. G. Lehmann Associates of Spooner. Contracts have been awarded for the near-$1 milllion, 105-bed hospital by S. C. Smiley and Associates, Minneapolis, a medical-

dental building and a 130-bed nursing home.

The Superior-Douglas County YMCA has engaged Dobberman & Heiske, Superior architects, and hopes to begin construc-
tion of its new building this fall.

On May 22, the Minnesota Zoological Board chose a Lebanon Hills site in Da-

kota County, south of the Twin Cities, as the location of the first state zoo in the nation. In choosing the 480-acre Leba-

on Hills site, the board went along with a series of recommendations from Inter-

Design Inc., its planning and design con-

sultants, from its professional zoo staff and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

For the purpose of evaluating four pro-

posed sites, Inter-Design developed a spe-

cial technique which involved the use of a computer. Twenty-nine criteria were es-


established upon which the sites were ana-
yzed. Several teams of professionals, in-

cluding at least two planners, two engineer-
ers, one civil engineer, a geologist, two 

architects, a landscape architect and a 

programming architect, carefully inspected each site and analyzed all data available for each of the sites.

In making its recommendation to the Board, InterDesign noted that all four sites were excellent sites and each would pro-

vide an acceptable site for the develop-

ment of the proposed zoo. However, the Lebanon Hills site was recommended be-

cause of its accessibility to the metropoli-

tan area and because of its desirable site characteristics.

Bend school board has employed an ar-

chitect, Charles Dewane, to be its super-

visor of buildings and grounds. A bond issue was passed for the $1.5 million mid-

dle school at Douman, in the Kettle Mor-

aine School district, designed by Ned E. 

Fischer, Appleton architects Sauter, Sea-
bome, Paynter & Duszak, Ltd. have designed the new $5.8 million high school for Oshkosh's north side. The defeat in a referendum of Tomahawk's proposed grade school complex, designed by Hoffman and Associates, has raised knotty problems of improving the Washington building and the lease-purchase of portable classrooms to replace the irreparable Whittier school.

Chores: The Barron branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, organized in 1961, is building the first phase of an expandable chapel designed by Cooper and Associates of Rice Lake. Immanuel Lutheran Church of Campbellsport is building a $100,000 church and educational building designed by Brust and Brust of Fond du Lac. A permanent convention center, one of 24 to be built throughout the USA, is to be built by the Church of God in Wisconsin Dells. The architect is George Evans and it will be built by the church, acting as its own contractor. Boscobel United Methodist Church is adding a fellowship hall and kitchen designed by Joseph Durrant.

Public housing projects: Two housing projects for the elderly are proposed for the east and west sides of Sturgeon Bay, designed by Nichols, Barone, and Associates of Green Bay. Being privately developed under FHA, the projects will pay full property taxes. The Wisconsin Rapids Housing Authority is sponsoring a 68-unit project for the elderly designed by Trosken, Wright & Prokrasky Architects of St. Paul. A similarly sponsored 40-unit project for Prairie du Chien is being designed by Hacker, Schroeder, Rosiansky and Associates of La Crosse.

Miscellaneous public projects: Plans for the proposed Door County Maritime Museum at Gill's Rock have been drawn by Sister Bay architect George Mangan. It is in a Nordic style. Cumberland's new county jail and sheriff's residence, by Wayne E. Spangler, Rice Lake architect, will cost a bit over $200,000. Milwaukee county officials professed to be "stunned" by architect Eugene Jurenec's proposal that the present passenger terminal at Mitchell Field be demolished and replaced in ten or fifteen years. $65,000 worth of improvements to the building are presently scheduled. Racine was to have selected an architect in May for its proposed Project Breakthrough neighborhood-community center to cost about $285,000. A "consultative contract" to study La Crosse's institutional building needs was to be awarded in June to one of the "two larger architectural firms" there: Schubert and Associates and Hackner, Schroeder, Rosiansky and Associates.


THE DAKOTAS

Wm. L. Beuttler and Associates of Sioux City, Iowa (ah, Iowa!), has designed the eight-classroom addition to the E. O. Lawrence school of Canton, S. D., and Canton is to select an architect to design an addition to the present fire hall.

The half-million dollar Lions Sight and Service Foundation in Sioux Falls was dedicated on May 3. Fritzell, Kroeger, Griffin and Berg were the architects.

The $5 million Rapid City Stevens High School, designed by Aukerman and Mazurek of Rapid City, with the Perkins and Will Partnership of Chicago as consultants, was also dedicated on May 3. It adjoins the Black Hills Area Vocational-Technical School, built in 1968, and shares with that the power plant and cafeteria facilities.

lighting designs that blend with architectural thought

To our design staff, there are no ordinary lighting jobs. Whether built in, affixed to walls, or suspended overhead, each B M D & R fixture is designed to enrich the interior in which it is used.

There's nothing new about our design philosophy. We've been putting it to good use for over 46 years. In a very real sense, we are "partners in creativity" with architects and engineers - reaching our common goals through the mutual sharing of ideas. Today you see "The B M D & R Touch" in scores of churches, schools, hotels, banks, hospitals, libraries, and restaurants. The results, our clients tell us, are distinctive fixtures that create a harmonious bond between building design and proven lighting techniques.

On your next project, call us for your complete lighting needs. Meanwhile, get your free copy of our 24-page, 4-color booklet, "Creative Architectural Lighting." Just phone collect to...
MONK AND OTTUM MADE KINDEM VICE-PRESIDENTS

James M. Monk and Lloyd W. Ottum have been elected vice-presidents of Andrew A. Kindem & Sons, according to Arne C. Kindem, president of the millwork firm.

Mr. Monk started at Kindem's in 1959 as a salesman in western Wisconsin. In 1961 he was transferred to the customer service department of the Minneapolis office and in 1965 was appointed purchasing agent. A native of Chippewa Falls, Wis., he studied architectural drawing at Dunwoody Institute after graduating from high school.

Mr. Ottum started with the millwork firm 20 years ago and progressed from office manager through purchasing and production to sales representative, first in St. Paul and then in Hennepin County. A native of Pierpont, S. D., he attended high school there and after graduation studied at Dunwoody Industrial Institute and Business College in Minneapolis.

BALCERZAK OF WELLS CONCRETE DIES

Frank Balcerzak, Wells Concrete Products Company's chairman of the board and active in construction and civic work for many years, died recently in Mankato at the age of 58 as the result of a heart attack.

Mr. Balcerzak was well known in the industry. In addition to Wells Concrete, he was president of Guaranteed Gravel and Sand Co. and vice-president of Central Concrete, Inc., both of Mankato. His civic work was particularly in the field of education and he had been a delegate to President Eisenhower's White House Conference on Education as well as serving many local groups.

A graduate of South Milwaukee High School, Mr. Balcerzak took his bachelor's degree at Marquette University and immediately after that taught business administration in the University of Warsaw. He served and was decorated for bravery in World War II.

HUD AWARDS REHAB CODE CONTRACT

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has awarded a contract to the Building Officials Conference of America, as contractor in a joint venture with the three other nationally recognized model code promulgating and publishing organizations, to develop and promulgate a body of code provisions and/or regulations that will either by itself or as incorporated in model codes be an ef-
effective instrument in carrying out residential rehabilitation.

Although BOCA is the contractor, the contract requires the cooperation of the International Conference of Building Officials, the Southern Building Code Congress and the American Insurance Association.

The four organizations also cooperated in drafting a uniform one- and two-family dwelling code, which is expected to be published this year. The rehab code project is expected to take one year from the date of the contract, April 13.

Detailed information can be obtained from BOCA, 1313 E. 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

HAWS ANNOUNCES POLISHED STONE FOUNTAIN

Haws Drinking Faucet Company has announced a new wall-mounted, polished stone drinking fountain, equipped with a polished stainless steel receptor and a combination pushbutton valve and bubbler.

The fountain (Model 1051) is 421/4" long by 161/2" wide and 101/4" deep for the apron. A mounting ledge is provided to permit the unit to be installed within a prepared opening so its polished area will be aligned flush with the wall.

Model 1051 is available in all standard stone colors and is supplied with Haws vandal-proof features. Details can be had from Haws Drinking Faucet Company, Fourth and Page St., Berkeley, Cal. 94710.

PETE ROSEN ELECTED SECRETARY OF BX GROUP

Enoch N. Peterson, secretary and general manager of the Minneapolis Builders Exchange and secretary of the Regional Congress of Construction Employers—Upper Midwest Group, was elected secretary of the International Builders' Exchange Executives at the annual convention of the organization in New Orleans. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the IBEE for two years.
CARNEY PRODUCTION RESUMES IN REBUILT PLANT

Following earlier test runs to prove out the plant and its equipment, production was put on regular schedules in the Carney & Associates plant in Mankato which was rebuilt following a disastrous fire earlier this year, according to H. E. Carney, Jr., president of the company.

T. P. Walters, executive vice-president, stated that production facilities were in better shape than in many years because all equipment was either repaired or replaced and a new cupola was also installed.

Mr. Carney announced that a general organizational and re-orientation meeting of key personnel had been held to acquaint the staff with the new procedures.

"I was most gratified with the help and kindness of so many of the area people shown the personnel and company after our fire," Mr. Carney said. "It was through their efforts that Carney & Associates were able to be back in production only 60 days after the disastrous fire."

Carney & Associates are specialists in the manufacture of insulation building products, distributed in a ten-state area including Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

For Sale: Subscriptions to the NORTHWEST ARCHITECT

Send the Northwest Architect to your mother, your clients, your friends, your man in Washington—

Clip and mail to NORTHWEST ARCHITECT, 2642 University Avenue, Saint Paul 55114.

NORTHWEST ARCHITECT: Send a one-year subscription at $3.00 each to the following addresses:

1. ..................................................
   ..................................................

2. ..................................................
   ..................................................

3. ..................................................
   ..................................................

with a gift card from

..................................................
..................................................

I enclose $........ to cover these subscriptions.
(Make out check to Northwest Architect)

NORTHWEST ARCHITECT
NEW PCA DIVISION TO HANDLE CONTRACT RESEARCH WORK

The Portland Cement Association's research and development capabilities will be available on a contract basis to all segments of the construction industry under a plan announced recently by Dr. Harry N. Huntzicker, PCA president. Dr. Huntzicker said that a new division, the Cement and Concrete Research Institute, will serve as the contracting agency for Association work in behalf of clients requiring services in research and development, laboratory investigations and technical consultation.

"The Institute will develop and license patentable inventions related to the concrete industry and we will seek patentable ideas from our own people and from outside corporations and individual inventors," he added. "Our goal will be to stimulate development of new and improved materials and methods that will benefit the industry and to help introduce them to the marketplace."

The association's research and development complex, located on a 37-acre site in Skokie, Ill., includes some of the largest and most sophisticated physical and chemical experimental facilities in the world.

Current research programs at the PCA center involve work with new and improved concrete construction methods and equipment, computer design of structures, pavement research, aggregate benefication and manufacture, and the development of special cements such as the PCA's new regulated-set and shrinkage-compensating cements.

AIR CURTAIN INFO AVAILABLE

Effective applications of one of the newer developments in entranceway architecture — the air curtain — are described and illustrated in a new brochure which shows how the Stanley Air Curtain provides a controlled, downward flow of conditioned air across an entranceway in place of regular doors to make passage easier, eliminate door maintenance costs and effectively keep out drafts, dirt and insects.

The Stanley system includes the exclusive "Weather-Sight" system that automatically changes the direction and velocity of air flow to compensate for changing velocity of outside winds at the entrance. Brochure M-83 can be had from Dept. PID, The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. 06050.

SO . . .

In 1969 the mobile home industry introduced 14-foot-wide homes and already in 1970 one manufacturer has gone to 16-foot-wide mobile homes, an industry report said recently, continuing—"traditionally the industry has shown its greatest growth with the introduction of wider models, giving the consumer increased living space at less cost."

Another report said "mobile home shipments for 1969 totaled 412,690, up 29.5 percent over 1968 . . . Retail value was $2.5 billion."

Take an ACTIVE role!
UNBREAKABLE GLASSLESS MIRRORS AVAILABLE to 24 FEET

Mirrors made of a thin polyester film mounted over a flat metal frame which can be produced in custom sizes and shapes ranging from three inches in diameter to as large as 24 feet long have been marketed by Kamar Products, Inc.

Originally developed for use as powder room mirrors on commercial aircraft, Mirrorlite mirrors are used for such purposes as commercial displays and exhibitions, retail showrooms and shop windows, in children’s bedrooms, in hospitals and nursing homes, for women’s compacts, dental mirrors, television studios, surveillance mirrors and for decorative use, the company report said.

“Mirrorlite mirrors provide a high quality reflective surface comparable to front surface plate glass mirrors, but weigh as little as six ounces per square foot. The surface of the mirror is so resilient and light in weight, the mirrors are practically indestruc-
tible. Hit the mirror with a hammer and only a superficial nick appears on the surface. If a mirror does require a new reflecting surface, this can be supplied at a fraction of the cost of a new mirror.”

Additional information is available from Kamar Products Inc., 2 So. Buckhout St., Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y. 10533.

NEW SPEC BOOK ON TERRAZZO

The 1970 edition of the Terrazzo Technical Data Book is now available at no cost to architects, interior designers and specifiers from the National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association.

The 98-page book contains official NTMA specifications for 18 different kinds of terrazzo, including the new thin-set resins, textured mosaic for vertical surfaces, precast base and stair treads and
"rustic terrazzo" for exteriors.

This newest edition of the data book also contains architectural drawings of the various kinds of terrazzo plus special chapters on mosaic murals, monolithic terrazzo and divider strip recommendations.

Considered a standard reference book for architects, spec writers and contractors, the book is available by letterhead request to National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, 716 Church St., Alexandria, Va. 22314.

FOUR BROCHURES ISSUED BY METAL MANUFACTURERS

The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers has announced the release of its four latest publications—"Field Check for Water Leakage of Metal Curtain Walls NAAMM Standard FC-1-69," "Specifications for Dense Rubber-Like Compression Gasket Material—NAAMM Standard SG-1-70", "Specifications for Fibrous Glass Insulation NAAMM Standards Sl-1a-70 and Sl-1b-70" and "Fire-Rated Custom Metal Doors & Frames."

"Fire door assemblies play a vital role in the fire protective integrity of any building, and it is critically important that they be properly specified," NAAMM reported. "Unfortunately, however, too often they are not, chiefly because fire-rating procedures and regulations, being rather complex, are not easily interpreted and well understood. It is in the hope of clarifying the essential aspects of these regulations and their design implication that the fire rating brochure has been produced."

Information on how to receive copies of these brochures can be had from NAAMM at 228 No. LaSalle St., Chicago, III. 60601.

People's Park

(Continued from page 250)

and ends of furnishings and obtaining flowers and plants from here and there, the site was put into some semblance of order, paths led here and there, decor was enhanced and the park's population was pleased. So were many others who saw in this the spark of humor which can sometimes soften these situations.

A court decision approved the owner's right to avail himself of the site he has acquired and may still use for his original building. All in all this was and is a case in point about urban renewal, reconstruction, preservation or what you will where many facets of community opinion found expression.

Packaged parking lots

Let us wrap up your parking lot... we can handle the whole job including suggestions on the best placement for Century Guard Rail. It provides excellent "in-out" traffic control and maximum use of space while preventing vehicle damage to buildings, walks, lawns and shrubs. Rail sections are formed from semi-spring steel... super tough... yet safely cushions all impacts. Steel is galvanized for low maintenance... can be luminescent painted for night-time safety. We custom fabricate and install all components according to your layout. But if you only need Guard Rail, materials and services can be purchased separately.
Directory of Suppliers Personnel

The following listings of current advertisers' personnel is set up for the convenience of architects and others who may wish to contact companies for materials, equipment and services. The company name is listed in boldface type, followed by the headquarters address and phone number. Representatives are then listed by name; in the case of those not working out of the headquarters office, the representative's local address and phone number, when available, are also given. Comments for the improvement of these listings in serving our readers are welcomed.

American Artstone Co.—New Ulm, Minn. 534-5011
   A. M. Altman
   William Toberg
   Floyd Saffert

Anchor Block Co.—2300 North McKnight Road, North St. Paul, Minn. 55109, 777-8321
   Richard C. Schumacher
   Fred B. Straus

Andersen Windows—Bayport, Minn. 439-5150
   Jim St. Onge—2126 Beam Ave., St. Paul
   Michael D. Hanley—723 S. 14th Street, Fargo, N. D.
   James Berg—824 South Day Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D.

Architectural Metal Association of Minnesota—4725 Excelsior Blvd., Minneapolis 55416, 926-4393

Arrigoni Bros. Company—817 Vandalia, St. Paul, Minn. 55114
   Joe Arrigoni
   Tom Craig
   St. Brannan

B M D & R, Inc.—7020 Walker St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55416, 929-4658
   Charles J. Duepner
   Louis J. Riegel

Carney & Associates, Inc.—P.O. Box 1237, Mankato, Minn., AC 507-345-5035
   H. E. Carney, Jr., President and Sales Manager.
   T. P. Walters, General Manager and supervisor of commercial sales, metal building insulation, etc.
   William C. Duane, Chief Engineer and supervisor of industrial sales, refrigeration, ovens, etc.
   Russell J. Karlson, R.R. #3, Spirit Lake, Iowa. 712-336-2743
   Gordon Benrud, P.O. Box 1163, Bismarck, N. Dakota. AC 701-223-9293

Century Fence Co.—North 11W-24711 Silvernail Road, Highway TJ, Waukesha, Wis. 53186, 1409 W. County Rd. C, St. Paul 55113

Rollin B. Child Company—420 Excelsior Ave. W., Hopkins, Minn. 938-2785.
   Rollin B. Child
   Donald L. Fowler

Compro, Inc.—University at 30th Ave. N.E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55418 (612) 781-9583
   LeRoy Nelson
   Fred Knudson

Dale Tile Co.—Hwy. 100 & France Ave. N., Minneapolis, 533-8631
   W. E. "Ernie" Haines, ceramic tile, slate and marble
   Gerald A. Person, St. Paul, acoustical ceilings
   Thomas C. Hungling, Minneapolis, acoustical ceilings

DeVAC Inc.—10130 Highway 55, Minneapolis, Minn. 55427
   Tel: 545-0241
   A. P. Grill, Sales Manager
   Al Kirchoff
   Ron Saiko
   J. F. Cook Co., 2320 W. Greenfield, Milwaukee, Wis. 43204
   John Zaleski

DeVoe Paint Co.—3550 Beltline Blvd., St. Louis Park, Minn. 55416
   929-0337
   Bob Price

Drake Marble Co.—60 Plato Ave., St. Paul, 222-4759
   John P. Wallner
   F. Denton White
   Archie Atkinson

Carl W. Fogelberg Co.—1595 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
   646-7306
   Carl Fogelberg

The Charles M. Friedheim Co.—5115 W. 36th St., St. Louis Park, Minn. 55416, 927-4511
   Tom Eggen

Globe Office Furniture Co.—4200 Olson Highway, Minneapolis, Minn. 55422, 521-2225
   Gerald M. Loomis
   Irving L. Nielsen
   James E. Doyle
   William P. Thul
   John R. Grier
   David R. Nagorski

Geo. Gohike Co.—5407 Excelsior Blvd., Minneapolis, Minn. 55416, 920-1292
   Geo. Gohike

Goodwin Companies
   Robert F. Larson, 268 So. Plaza Bldg., 100-12 Plaza, Minneapolis, Minn. 55416, 554-2422

Gopher State Silica, Inc.—Le Sueur, Minn.

The Potter Supply Company, 463 Como Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55103, 488-4553

Grazzini Bros. & Co.—620 16th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55401
   Phone—336-7735
   Gene Grazzini, Sr.
   Gene Grazzini, Jr.
   Bill Marcantelli
   Bob Hoeppner

W. L. Hall Company—2816 Dupont Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408, 827-2839
   W. L. Hall

Hebron Brick Co.—Hazen, North Dakota 58638

Kindem and Sons, Inc.—83rd & Grand Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 844-3951
   Don Bleise

Lester's—Lester Prairie, Minn., (612) 395-2531

NORTHWEST ARCHITECT
MacArthur Company—936 Raymond Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55114, 646-2733
Win Brown
Oscar Hallgren

Mahin-Watz, Inc.—4309 Shady Oak Rd., Hopkins, Minn., 935-7759
Robert Mahin
Dale Lommen

Mankato Stone Company—Mankato, Minn. 56001
Ray F, Horwath, 1540 McKnight Rd., St. Paul 55119, 777-3600
DICK Nolan, Mankato, Minn., 387-7978

Minneapolis Blue Printing Co.—612 Third Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402, 332-5444
Roger C. Thomas

Minnesota Concrete Products Assn.—1821 University Ave., St. Paul 55104, 646-2893
Allen B. Benzick

Minnesota Concrete Products Association—1821 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
Allen B. Benzick, Executive Secretary 646-2893

Minnesota Lathing & Plastering Bureau—795 Raymond Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55114, 644-3622 or 869-1377
Clint Fladland

Molin Concrete Co.—885 W. Minnehaha, St. Paul 55104, 488-2541
Bill Molin
Dick Olsen

Northern Natural Gas Co.—2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb., (402) 348-4000
Bob McShane
Bill Quinlan

Northern States Power Company—414 Nicollet Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55401, 330-5500
E. F. Henn, 330-5693
O. C. Oberg, 330-5762
J. R. Werket, 360 Wabasha St., St. Paul, Minn., 221-4150

Northwestern Tile Company—925 W. 80th St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55420, 881-2678
Thomas A. Gramling

Ochs Brick and Tile Co.—plant and general offices in Springfield, Minn. 56087, (507) 723-4221
G. M. Pieschel—President
Clarence Blue—Sales—(507) 723-4221
Al Rogotzke—Sales—(507) 723-4221
Minneapolis Sales Office—4741 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55407
Clarence Hoekstra—Vice-president and Sales Manager
Jim Holmes—Office 823-7251; Res. 633-3031
Mac McNiece—Office 823-7251; Res. 866-8338
Roy Warnodahl—Office 823-7251; Res. 473-8688
Joe Whalen—Office 823-7251; Res. 561-0512

Piping Industry Development Council
Minneapolis—100 E. 14th St., 335-6581
Roy West
Donald Magnusen

Prestressed Concrete, Inc.—2582 Long Lake Road, Roseville, St. Paul, Minn. 55113, 633-4175
EARL W. Brink
CURTIS D. Pederson
RICHARD J. Dybvik
KENNETH D. Anderson

R & O Elevator Co., Inc.—6045 Pillsbury Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn., (612) 861-3377
Hugo Hillstedt
Wayne W. Harmon

John R. McFarlane

H. A. Rogers Company—817 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55402, 338-7655 or 222-4476
D. W. Brown

J. L. Shiley Co.—1101 No. Snelling Ave., St. Paul 55108, 646-8601
Lowery J. Smith
John E. PaIda

Soil Engineering Services, Inc.—6000 S. County Road 18, Minneapolis, Minn. 55435, 941-5600

Spancrete Midwest Company—Osseo, Minn. 55369, 425-5555
David W. Hanson
Jack G. Cain
Pierre Demeules
Wesley C. Ellis
Lee A. Hanson
David C. Punt

E. H. Siems

Trussbilt—2575 Como Ave., St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, 646-7181 or 645-7711

Piping Industry Development Council
Minneapolis—100 E. 14th St., 335-6581
Roy West
Donald Magnusen

Piping Industry Development Council
Minneapolis—100 E. 14th St., 335-6581
Roy West
ST. Paul—614 American National Bank Bldg.
Donald Magnusen

Piping Industry Development Council
Minneapolis—100 E. 14th St., 335-6581
Roy West
ST. Paul—614 American National Bank Bldg.
Donald Magnusen

Piping Industry Development Council
Minneapolis—100 E. 14th St., 335-6581
Roy West
ST. Paul—614 American National Bank Bldg.
Donald Magnusen
Twin City Brick Company
E. W. Folsom, 1407 Marshall, St. Paul, Minn., 646-1335

Minneapolis
W. J. Olson, 2824 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408
J. H. Holmes, 2824 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408
George Williams, 2824 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408

St. Paul
Fred Miller, 1407 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
Roy Schwanz, 1407 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
W. L. Johnson, 1407 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104

Twin City Testing & Engineering Laboratory, Inc.—662 Cromwell Ave., St. Paul 55114, 645-3601
John F. Gislason

INDEX TO ADVERTISING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Artstone Co.</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andersen Corp.</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Metal Association</td>
<td>247, 248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babcock Co.</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Surfacing Co.</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMD&amp;R, Inc.</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carney Co., The</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter Waters Corp.</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Century Fence Co.</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child, Rollin B.</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component Parts Co.</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compro, Inc.</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale Tile Co.</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devco Co.</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake Marble Co.</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Featherock, Inc.</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedheim Co.</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerkin Aluminum Co.</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globe Office Furniture</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gohke, George</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gopher State Silica, Inc.</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazzini Bros. Co.</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall Co., W. L.</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron Brick Co.</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindem Co., A. A.</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin City Tile &amp; Marble Company—123-219 East Island Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55401, 332-8785</td>
<td>Twin City Brick Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J. Andre</td>
<td>Twin City Testing &amp; Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth A. Hidding</td>
<td>United Furniture Showrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Loahr, Jr.</td>
<td>Vincent Brass Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esa Haataja</td>
<td>Wells Concrete Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward F. Robichaoud</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venice Art Marble Company, Inc.—3158 Snelling Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., 724-5491 or 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin Hork, General Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Kotz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Brass &amp; Aluminum Co.—724 24th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55414, (612) 378-1131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Matejcek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Balcerzak, Mankato, Minn., Phone 345-4840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHEN VERSATILITY IS IMPORTANT...
Specify Prestressed Concrete, Inc.

If your building plans call for functional design plus aesthetic quality—specify Prestressed Concrete. Prestressed Concrete provides the versatility of strength, creative but functional design, and the all important economies of mass production. You get more for your building money with Prestressed Concrete. Strength, quality, flexibility in design and aesthetics—these are reasons why Prestressed Concrete was chosen for Northwest Airlines' 747 Flight Training Center and Air Freight Terminal at Twin Cities International Airport, and for the latest in high-rise housing for the elderly by the Minneapolis Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

There are a lot more reasons why you should consider Prestressed Concrete for your building plans. Call or write us—we'll tell you what they are.

PROJECT: HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY 2-32
635 17th Ave. N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.
ARCHITECTS: WILLIAMS/O'BRIEN ASSOCIATES, INC., A.I.A., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: BAKKE AND KOPP, INC., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR: GUNNAR I. JOHNSON AND SON, INC., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NORTHWEST ORIENT AIRLINES INC., FLIGHT SERVICES FACILITY, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.
ARCHITECT: VAL MICKELSON AND ASSOCIATES, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
PROJECT ENGINEER: ENTERPRISE INC., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Call on me for no obligation (wow) details.

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE, INC.

PCI CERTIFIED PLANT

582 LONG LAKE ROAD • ROSEVILLE, ST. PAUL, MINN. 55113 • TELEPHONE: (612) 633-4175
... when you separate mechanical/electrical contracts from general construction. But when total building costs amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, or more, fractions become very significant.

Of all the reasons to accept separate bids, cost reduction is the most important. Construction cost data from across the nation prove conclusively that separate bids, separate contracts result in sizable savings. The fractions may be small, but the dollar amounts aren’t.

Seeking separate contracts saves dollars simply because competitive bidding is opened to all qualified contractors. The middleman is eliminated, and specific costs of the three prime components of construction are clearly defined for owner and architect.

Specialists are employed to do highly specialized work at bid prices. The quality of construction and installation rises and the cost decreases — if only by a fraction.

That may not seem to be much, but owners and architects who pay attention to fractions have found that whole numbers take care of themselves.