Architecture
New Jersey
Issue 4:1991

Visions of the Environment
Architects: Pave The Future In The Tradition Of The Past

Anchor Interlock paving stones have been successful in commercial and residential applications as well as for beautifying downtown areas. They’re versatile statements of good taste and design - with unmatched durability and longterm value.

Anchor Interlock paving stones are available in a variety of popular shapes and colors. Unique composition offers the strength and permanence brick, concrete and asphalt can’t measure up to. There’s no chipping, shifting, sinking or crumbling. And no cracking under pressure.

Anchor Interlock smooths out the rough spots on any custom applications - special paving stone shapes and colors are available. Positively no one has a wider selection for all applications. We’ll give you on time delivery and follow-up questions are a simple phone call away.

Deal direct - outstanding flexibility and service from the largest manufacturers of paving products in New Jersey.

Attractive and attractively priced too. Call us today for more information. We’ll show you all the ways to specify Anchor Interlock paving stones - durability and style to improve any project on your drawing board.

ANCHOR PAVING STONES
Paving the way with durability and style
975 Burnt Tavern Road, Brick, New Jersey 08724 • 201-458-6888
Roxburg Station & Foul Rift Road, Harmony, New Jersey FAX: 201-840-4283
Deep inside every piece of beautiful Western Red Cedar, is a building material perfected over thousands of years by the hands of nature.

The story of Western Red Cedar begins on the West Coast of North America, where Indians hailed the mighty Cedar as the "Tree of Life." Today, Western Red Cedar stands above all others as nature's finest outdoor building material.

Knowledgeable architects, builders and homeowners recognize Cedar's superior qualities outdoors. From fencing to sundecks, Cedar weaves a tale of long lasting beauty. It's fine grained, pitch free and has natural preservative oils for trouble-free service year after year. And because Cedar is twice as stable and warp resistant as any other species, it naturally resists cracking, splitting and shrinkage. Looking good for longer with less maintenance. And it's tough too, shrugging off everyday wear and tear.

Western Red Cedar outperforms all other woods for outdoor applications yet is very affordable, naturally. Milled under strict quality controls it comes in a wide selection of grades and sizes. Whether painted, stained or left in its natural state, Western Red Cedar lends richness and vitality outdoors that no chemically treated product can duplicate. From gazebos to hot tubs, Cedar is the natural choice for outdoor use from coast to coast.

For the inside story of the long lasting beauty of Western Red Cedar, you have to look deep beneath the surface.

Manufacturers Reserve Supply Inc., Irvington, NJ
800-672-1058 in NJ — 800-772-3658 outside NJ
Today, architects and engineers are required to build energy efficiency into their plans. With the help of Jersey Central Power & Light Company's energy management team, you can now turn those plans into energy cost savings for your clients.

Jersey Central's energy management team has the expertise to help you focus on the latest energy-efficient techniques and systems and build these elements into all your plans. They'll even provide you with the support tools you need to communicate the values of energy efficiency to the builder and buyer.

Team up with the experts now, and build energy efficiency into your plans. Contact JCP&L's energy management team and get the competitive edge you need in today's cost-conscious environment.
Visions of the Environment

A Vision for Community
Craftsman Farms

A Vision For the Town
Radburn

A Vision for the City
Trenton

A Vision for the Roadside
Hainesport's Miracle Mile

A Vision of Landscape
Sky Mound

Visions of Architecture

News

Additional Credits

Cover: The Madsen Residence
John Nastasi, Architect

Cover Photo: Patrick Rocco
The Tremco package

for architects includes:

roof examination,

design assistance,

premium grade roof systems, and full-time project monitoring.

If you would like to take advantage of this program...

New Jersey architects call:
William Maier 1-800-628-7501

TREMCO

Advertisers’ Index

AIA Benefits Insurance Trust ..........22
Anchor Concrete Products ..........IFC
Bavaro Associates .................19
Bridgewater Wholesalers, Inc .......5
CHAM Estimating Service, Inc .......5
Clayton Block Company ............IBC
Delaware Quarries ..................23
Hanover Architectural Products ....BC

Jersey Central Power & Light ..........2
Manufacturer’s Reserve Supply, Inc ...2
Mobility Elevator & Lift Company ....6
Newman Company, The ...............19
Plunkett-Webster, Inc ...............23
Sharp, Thomas J., & Associates ....6
Sweetwater Interior Construction Group ............21
Tremco ..................................4

New Jersey Society of Architects
A Region of the American Institute of Architects
Nine Hundred Route Nine, Woodbridge, NJ 07095
(908) 636-5680

Architecture
New Jersey

Vol. 27, No. 4 1991

Editorial Board
Philip S. Kennedy-Grant, AIA, Chairman
Robert D. Cerutti, AIA, Vice-Chairman
Steven M. Coppa, AIA
John Doran, AIA
Thomas A. Fantacone, AIA
Gerard F. X. Geier, AIA
Glenn Goldman, AIA
Herman C. Litwack, FAIA
Sharon Ayn McHugh
Regan Young, AIA

Issue Editor
Glenn Goldman, AIA

Contributing Technical Editor
Michael Greenberg, AIA

Consulting Editor
Susan Doubilet, MRAIC

Montage
Marketing & Production, Inc.

Publisher
Nance Carlson

VP/Print Production
J. Bert Carlson

Production Coordinator
Ned Sanyour

VP/Sales and Marketing
Ty Carlson

Senior Account Executive
Kim Welsey

Account Executives
Craig McConnell
Michael Vermandel

Advertising Offices
108C Centre Boulevard
Marlton, New Jersey 08053
609/596-0099/8939 FAX
If you approach design from a slightly different angle, you're cut out for Marvin windows. Each one is painstakingly crafted by hand from Ponderosa pine to fit not only the design, but as an expression of your creativity. So for a project that says you've arrived, choose windows that are a departure. For more information write or call:

Bridgewater Wholesalers, Inc.
210 Industrial Parkway, Branchburg, N.J. 08876
(201) 526-7555
In N.J. Call: 1 (800) 334-0517
In N.Y. Call: 1 (800) 242-7207

CHAM Estimating Service, Inc.

- Cost Estimates
- Quantity Survey
- Cost Management
- Construction Consulting

1 Vanderwater Ct.
East Brunswick, NJ 08816
201/254-9439
FAX 201/254-9439

New Jersey Society of Architects
A Region of the American Institute of Architects
Nine Hundred Route Nine, Woodbridge, NJ 07095
(908) 636-5680

President
Daniel R. Millen, Jr., AIA
President-Elect
Michael J. Savoia, AIA
First Vice-President
Charles J. Weiler, AIA
Second Vice-President
Ronald P. Bertone, AIA
Treasurer
Robert H. Lee, AIA
Secretary
Albert F. Zaccoone, AIA
Past President
Herman C. Litwack, FAIA
Regional Director
Joseph D. Bavaro, FAIA

Architects League
Robert Zaccoone, AIA
Mauro Cappitella, AIA
Peter Pagani, AIA
Frank Stiene, AIA
Robert Weissner, AIA

Central
Robert J. O'Neill, Jr., AIA
Steven S. Cohen, AIA
Richard F. Finch, AIA
James A. Gatsch, AIA
Herman C. Haering, AIA
Robert E. Sussna, AIA

Jersey Shore
Larry Slawson, AIA
Jay Measley, AIA
Richard Villano, AIA

Newark Suburban
Kenneth Underwood, AIA
William M. Brown, III
Jerome Eben, AIA
George Kimmerle, AIA
Christine Miseo, AIA

South Jersey
Thomas Sidrane, AIA
Joseph Matis, AIA
David Jacobson, AIA

West Jersey
Harold Lichtman, AIA
Harry A. DiFazio, AIA
Ronald Franke, AIA

Past President Director
Joseph D. Bavaro, FAIA

Ex Officio
Dean Urs P. Gauchat
School of Architecture
New Jersey Institute of Technology
Dean Ralph Lerner, AIA
School of Architecture
Princeton University

State Board Liaison
Charles A. Spitz, AIA

Executive Director
Eve M. Lampert
Discover how your premiums are developed and what YOU can do to better them.

Thomas J. Sharp & Associates, Inc. has been servicing design professionals for over two decades. We have dedicated ourselves to educating Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors about their needs and questions concerning professional liability insurance.

As specialists in professional liability insurance, let us show you:

- How you can improve your premiums and work to improve your coverage by thorough application review
- Coverage for full- or part-time practices
- How to understand your policy
- The insurers that best fit your practice
- Your contractual exposures and how to limit them
- How to better your cash flow through premium financing

DESIGN PROFESSIONALS TODAY NEED PROFESSIONAL INSURANCE BROKERS

P.O. Box 275, 3648 Valley Road
Liberty Corner, N.J. 07938
(908) 647-5003
FAX (908) 647-6725

Thomas J. Sharp, President
Richard N. Hartman, Executive Vice President

When design parameters include wheelchair traffic.

SPECIFY:

CARRIER-LIFT
INCLINED WHEELCHAIR LIFT

The Carrier-Lift Inclined Wheelchair Lift is designed to carry a person in a wheelchair up or down stairs on a straight run stairway or between two or more levels of stairs. It can be installed in most schools and office buildings to make all floors accessible. The unit is battery powered with a power system built into the platform. Conforms to ANSI A17.1 Parts 2000 and 2100, for inclined wheelchair lifts.

MOBILITY ELEVATOR & LIFT CO.
25 MERRY LANE ■ EAST HANOVER, NJ 07936
(201) 887-7500 FAX (201) 887-0442
Visions of the Environment

Architects have to be optimists. We believe that there is a future worth creating. We spend our days (and nights) designing places to be used in the future. We are convinced that the world will be a better place because of our intervention. However, in order to be able to design a "new world", one must have an idea - a vision - of what that world should be. Without that idea, development at both the large and small scales is incoherent. In its best form, architecture addresses pressing human concerns and creates places of beauty.

In this issue of Architecture New Jersey we present a number of developments at a variety of scales, each based on a clearly stated vision. We show two planned communities, one for a small and specific group and one for a broader population, designed to reinforce the benefits of living in a society. We show how a master plan and building code were developed for a city, to encourage those who build to respect the best of what does and can exist in an urban setting. We show how landfill - garbage - can be reclaimed for art, education, and enjoyment. We print an essay defending the attractions of roadside architecture, built to celebrate the 20th century love affair with speed and the open road. And finally, we publish a series of designs for individual buildings that reflect a vision that refuses to leave us - the Modern.

Not all the examples we show have been built, or built in their entirety. But it should be well noted that the inability or unwillingness to implement an idea does not negate its power. The history of architecture is full of examples of unbuilt plans that later influenced generations of designers and decision-makers. Perhaps this issue will provide an opportunity for us to re-examine our work and our visions.

— Glenn Goldman, AIA
A Vision for Community: Craftsman Farms

By Robert P. Guter

Today Gustav Stickley and Mission furniture are synonymous, but in the years just before World War I Stickley was the foremost American propagandist for good domestic design and a return to the simple life. By 1908 his reformist ideas had begun to cohere around the vision of a community where people might gather to learn, but most important, a place where boys might be trained in self-reliance and skilled manual labor.

By 1910, Stickley had assembled 600 acres of abandoned farmland in Morris Plains (now Parsippany), which he lauded in his magazine, The Craftsman, as a place of “heavily wooded hills, little wandering brooks, low-lying meadows and plenty of garden and orchard land.” There he laid out roads, established a dairy herd, planted fruit trees and vegetables, and started to build.

His most significant building was meant to foster the communal purpose of Craftsman Farms. A great log clubhouse, its fifty-foot living room could accommodate lectures and informal socializing, while its kitchen was designed to feed 100 people. Built of native fieldstone and chestnut logs, it exemplified Stickley’s commitment to an architecture that was organic and deferential to the land. Filled with Craftsman furniture, the clubhouse was the idealized showplace for his notions about artistically coherent domestic environments. Three small cottages

Continued on page 20
A Vision for the Town: Radburn

By Suzanne DiGeronimo, AIA

Radburn, New Jersey, listed on the state and national historic registries, was the first planned community in America. As a 20-year resident of the town, I can state without hesitation that it is a wonderful place to live, a condition that goes well beyond the laudable achievement of combining workplaces and residences. Because of a planning concept that produced a thoughtful, liveable community, people are able to walk to work, to school, and to church, and to conveniently navigate all aspects of everyday life.

Radburn was established 65 years ago. It provides dwellings for about 200 families, in the form of apartments, townhouses, and attached and detached houses. A mixture of these housing types are arranged around cul-de-sacs, in clusters of 16 and 18 units. Each cul-de-sac group is associated with a park, though homeowners do have small plots of their own. Because of the connected park system, children can walk to school without ever having to cross a road.

Constructed as part of the project were tennis courts, swimming pools, baseball fields, and an old-style multi-purpose gymnasium called “the Grange.” In one area in the park, the land slopes gently to form an outdoor theater, pine trees forming the backdrop for the stage.

Because of the variety of housing types, an individual or family can start out

Continued on page 21
A Vision for the City: Trenton

Urban renewal, superblocks, and other Modernist visions have NOT contributed consistently to our experience of cities and towns. One firm that has pursued and received extensive recognition for an alternate vision — the reinforcement of what has been best in our traditional cities — is Andres Duany and Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk, Architects and Town Planners of Miami, Florida. And one of their projects, done in joint venture with the Liebman-Melting Partnership of New York, is an inner city redevelopment plan for the Capital District of Trenton, New Jersey.

This Renaissance Plan, as it is called, was developed in public, in two design charrettes that reviewed the city's history, the needs of its citizens, and the possibilities for its future growth. "Trenton is a city of distinct neighborhoods," says Plater-Zyberk, "neighborhoods with their own coherent identities, based on ethnic distinctions." These neighborhoods developed, she explains, as waves of immigrant workers entered the city. The areas remain separate not only because of what unites them internally but because of physical barriers that divide them — railroads, major streets, canals. This separateness is healthy as long as there is a public realm where everyone can come together comfortably. Trenton has the ingredients for a successful center, as it has not only commercial enterprises in its central realm, but also civic buildings — the State Capitol complex. "With masses of parking lots separating office buildings and retail areas, the office workers might as well jump into their cars and go to the suburbs for their lunch and errands. Our aim was to regenerate what is now a rather depressed commercial environment by creating a pedestrian scale at which people and cars can mix appropriately."

Continued on page 22
A Vision for the Roadside: Hainesport’s Miracle Mile

By Regan Young, AIA

"I have to get the steering checked on this car," I muse to myself on my way into work. "Every morning it veers into the parking lot of the new WaWa. Must be the smell of the coffee." At this rate, by the year 2000 you probably will be able to walk from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the rain without getting wet by staying under the canopies of convenience stores. Is this what the creators of Buck Rogers envisioned for the Twenty-First Century?

My house is in Mount Laurel, an Interstate Intersection Community (IIC) built largely in the Eighties. Everywhere USA. The same new housing, office parks, and retail can be found in Interstate Intersection Communities outside Boston, Houston, or Seattle. As an architect, living in Mount Laurel seems just penance for the sins of my profession. I like to say the IIC represents the spiritual bankruptcy of American in the late Twentieth Century.

The "Trailerama" sign I see upon coming into Hainesport, however, evokes another time in our history. The "-rama" rage is an appropriate symbol of midcentury America. Coming, one assumes, from panorama, we got bowlarama, painterama, and a host of other "-amas". Back then, there was common belief that Technology was expanding our possibilities. It was an enviable time of naive optimism, the golden age of Roadside Architecture.

I've been a devotee of the Roadside since 1979 when I moved to Albuquerque for graduate study in solar architecture. Searching for the pure golden light of direct-gain southern exposure, instead I was drawn to the seductive red neon glow of the strip. My roommate at UNM had been a student of Chester Liebs at the University of Vermont. For years Liebs had been studying the "long corridors of structures, signs, and symbols forming a cultural landscape that is quintessentially American", and promoting their preservation as artifacts. Robert Venturi, however, is more commonly credited for introducing roadside architecture to the mainstream design community. In his 1972 book Learning from Las Vegas, Venturi and friends used the strip to advocate popular symbolism in contemporary design. But well before Liebs or Venturi published their roadside studies, John Brinkerhoff Jackson was exploring highway archeology as part of his groundbreaking work in the creation of a new humanity: the cultural interpretation of the landscape.

"Roadside buildings have no right to survive!" many may argue. "They are ugly, inappropriate, offensive objects which must be destroyed." It is a familiar-sound argument. It is the same argument the Modernists used to decimate Victorian architecture in this country. And now, in our shortsightedness, it is our justification for destroying our most endangered physical history of ourselves over the past seventy years.

While New Jersey is no Los Angeles or Albuquerque, we have made significant contributions to commercial archeology. Many of the country's diners were manufactured in New Jersey. The world's first drive-in cinema was built in Camden in 1933. And the Turnpike and Parkway have become symbols of New Jersey as the crossroads of our modern revolution of personal mobility. Our roadside buildings remind us of a not-so-distant past when the highway was a place of fantasy and romance.

The Hainesport/Lumberton miracle mile is one such strip. I enter the Hainesport business district over a WPA era concrete bridge. Adjacent to the Rancocas Creek there stands Dunleavey's, a stone tavern rising as gateway to this Miracle Mile. Taverns were America's first roadside architecture—the stagecoach stop. Dunleavey's associated bungalows makes this complex an early example of the resort motorcourt, roadside pioneer and forerunner to the motel. Unfortunately, few other prewar commercial establishments remain.

After the war, Americans took to the road and to wayside places for eating, shopping, and recreation. The Moderne styling of the first Kordon auto sales showroom reveals its midcentury origins. The later neon Kardon sign with its backward R is a local landmark and a real highway icon. It shows an understanding of design for speedreading and the eye-catching identity afforded an establishment by a unique gesture.

The Hainesport liquor store is a classic example of postwar Exaggerated Modern style. Amazingly, it retains all its elements of jazzy geometry: outward-canted

Continued on page 22
A Vision of Landscape: Sky Mound

What could be a more encouraging image for New Jersey than its re-conversion into a Garden State? This is the vision the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission is following, in several projects that encapsulate garbage mounds and plant over them.

The project shown on these pages is Sky Mound, an artwork by Nancy Holt which functions as a naked-eye solar observatory to explain the earth’s relationship to the sun. It also serves as a recovery system for the methane gas generated by the 57-acre, 100-foot-high landfill it encloses in Kearny, NJ. As well, leachate, the liquid by-product of biological activity within the landfill, is cut off, collected, and treated at a local sewage plant.

Sky Mound, which will be observable easily in the vast flat Meadowlands, is expected to be viewed annually by millions of air, rail, and car passengers who happen to be travelling around and above it. In addition, public tours will be conducted and access will be provided for the study of astronomy, landfill reclamation, and solid waste disposal.

From the center of Sky Mound’s solar area, the sun will be seen rising and setting on the equinoxes and solstices, framed on the horizon by the large mounds and tall steel posts at the edge of the landfill. At solar noon on the summer solstice, a circle of light, cast by a steel structure overhead, will fit exactly into a steel ring in the ground. Gravel paths radiating from the center are plotted to reflect the sunsets and sunrises at the equinoxes and solstices.

There will also be a Lunar Zone marked by an eight-foot-diameter gunite sphere on a moated island; ten-foot-diameter tunnels aligned with stellar heliacal settings of Sirius and Vega; and a wild bird refuge.

Four methane flares will continually burn as the gas is emitted from steel pipes. Also proposed are globe vents whose spinning will indicate the direction of the wind. At the bottom of the landfill, a steel measuring pole will mark the original landfill height, so that viewers will be able to observe the gradual sinking of the mounds as the organic matter decomposes.

As the Development Commission points out, “For the artworld the project breaks new ground in reclaiming the land through art; for the engineering world the project fosters art as a functional park design element in a primarily utilitarian discipline; and to the public, the project sends a message that government is seeking innovative approaches to land reclamation through art in public parklands.”

Other projects of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission include the reclamation of a six-acre landfill into a nature park; the restoration of wetlands and the creation of a wildlife habitation; and a 2,300-foot Marsh Discovery boardwalk through the Kingsland Impoundment.
LEGEND
- contour
- wind turbine
- steel columns
- methane recovery loops
* methane flares
Visions of Architecture

When Architecture New Jersey invited architects to submit their unbuilt projects, one fact became clear: Among the most compelling images that inspire architectural work today is the Modernist one, abstract, mathematical, unadorned. Postmodernism still exists; Classicism continues to inform many architectural projects; reinforcement of traditional urban patterns seems still to be the best way to make cities. But for the late 20th century architect as for the early, Modernism appears to offer a way of expressing the conflicts and confrontations in a world that is changing rapidly. Most of the designs shown here are based on a linear organization, recalling the modernist work of Kallmann and McKinnell, Stirling, and Sert. In contrast, the article ends with a more serene, Classically organized (though still unadorned) small building by Peter Lokhammer.

Jeffrey Hildner's Theoretical Drawing, "Night of the Logarithmic Dwelling" (right) "in anticipation of a future architecture." Hildner is Design Director of Sussna Architects, Princeton.
Affordable Housing (facing page, bottom) is designed for a nearly vacant site in the South Bronx, NY, by Richardson Smith Architects with George Myers of Princeton. Proposed is a dwelling where structure, street wall, and core constitute the permanent architecture of the city, to respond to the continuous change in the social dynamics of the family and the urban realm.

A kitchen/family room addition (this page) by Richardson Smith Architects to a 1930s Georgian House seeks to underscore the "excess" of accommodation typical of suburban life. The addition emphasizes the doubling, on the rear of the building, of informal functions already found, in formal form, in the front. At the same time, the addition’s parallel relationship to the existing house and its modernist vocabulary underlines
The Between House (above and right top), designed by Charles Farrell of Short & Ford Architects of Princeton, is to be a retreat on the shores of the Delaware River for the architect himself. It explores the idea that “between” spaces—spaces that are safe but give a sense of the precarious, such as a cliff, or a shoreline—are often the most memorable. In this house, four spaces that are interior (but strongly suggestive of the outdoors) cluster on either side of an “infinite” line, conceptually and figuratively a repository of memories. This central line must in the built world take on thickness, and here it becomes a glass storage wall, with a corridor on either side, in which one puts artifacts brought back from excursions into the woods or the water—a veritable plane of memory. The “line” is extended “infinitely” by mirrored triangular pieces on either end, reflecting the water on one side, the woods on the other. The four enclosures represent the beach, a ship’s prow, the woods, and a campfire, respectively.

The Santelle Residence (right bottom), an 8500-square-foot house on a 10-acre site in Navesink, NJ, is designed by Jay D. Measley Architects of Red Bank. The design began with a primary form—a triangle—at the center, and a circulation spine passing through the triangle to connect kitchen/dining block at one side, bedrooms/exercise room block at the other. The triangle accepts the porte-cochère and entry at its apex, and fans out to accommodate living room and southern views at its base. The circulation spine bends to conform to the site’s strong contours.
The Madsen Residence (this page), on a 100-acre site in Clinton Corners in New York’s Mid-Hudson Valley, was designed by John Nastasi, Architect, of Hoboken. An abstract composition of representational forms, its theme is the acceptance of and resistance to change: the resistance to new land uses, formerly agrarian, now suburban; the accommodation to new lifestyle conditions, those of a divorced man and his two visiting children.
A gazebo/sewage treatment plant (above) by Peter Lokhammer, Architect, of Hopewell, serves as a project sign for a professional office condominium project in Somerset, NJ. It is far more rationalist in nature than the other designs on these pages, emphasizing symmetrical order rather than internal confrontation.
In the professional liability arena, where financial ruin could hang in the balance, it's crucial to find a broker with the technical expertise and intuitive know-how to manage the most complex and unusual risks.

**NO RISK TOO UNUSUAL.
NO COVERAGE TOO COMPLEX.**

Such a broker is Bavaro Associates. Our excellent reputation in professional liability (you’re invited to check our credentials) allows us to obtain competitive terms and favorable pricing for all clients regardless of the risk.

We continually monitor the changing professional liability markets, both in the United States and abroad, to offer the optimum in service on a full range of coverages. If you have an insurance concern that requires more than just an average effort, don't trust it with an average broker; contact an expert.

**BA-**

**BAVARO ASSOCIATES INC.**
Professional Liability Experts

510 Thornall Street Edison, New Jersey 08837 • 908-321-0700
60 East 42nd Street New York, New York 10165 • 212-972-6999

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY SPECIALISTS FOR ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ASBESTOS CONSULTANTS.

---

**THE NEWMAN COMPANY**
459 Tompkins Place • Orange • New Jersey • 07051 201 678 1898

---

**SINCE 1910**

FACADE RESTORATION:
CHEMICAL CLEANING
STONE REPLICATION
TUCK POINTING
WATERPROOFING
ROOFING

CATHEDRAL OF THE SACRED HEART
Restored by The Newman Company 1986 through 1988

Architecture New Jersey 91:4 19
could welcome visitors and house the students Stickley anticipated. Craftsman-style farm buildings brought practical success: Fresh produce and milk supplied the restaurant in Stickley’s thirteen-story Craftsman Building in Manhattan, the combined Conran’s-Ikea of its day.

The farm thrived, but what about the Craftsman Farms School for Boys? In the hopes of a 1911 opening day, Stickley drafted a new statement of purpose: “I am preparing to establish a school for the definite working out of the theory I have so long held of reviving handicrafts in connection with small farming carried out by modern methods of intensive agriculture. The boys should first be taught the ideal of the practice of doing something with the brain and hands, combined with an abundant outdoor life.”

In the meantime, Stickley’s family had moved into the clubhouse, a temporary measure that proved both permanent and a portent of things to come. By 1914 change was in the wind everywhere. The federal income tax was a year old, Europe was at war, and American taste in architecture was growing increasingly conservative. As the public’s appetite for reformist furnishings and ideas faded, Stickley’s Craftsman empire fell apart. The Craftsman Farms school was never to open. No boys ever came to live in the cottage, nor did their parents ever spend summers at the Farms to “…share in the life amid which the education of their sons is carried on.” By 1917 Gustav Stickley was bankrupt, his “beloved homeplace” lost. For 70 years Craftsman Farms lay in private hands, its genesis almost forgotten, and all but 33 of its acres sold off. In 1987, preservationists were moved to action to prevent a private developer from proceeding with inappropriate plans for the site, replete with luxury houses. The developer’s plans were defeated, and today the Township of Parsippany owns 27 of the remaining 33 acres and, in concert with the non-profit Craftsman Farms Foundation, will restore the property.

Although Gustav Stickley failed to open his Farm School for Boys, his achievements in architecture, farming and landscape design made Craftsman Farms one of the most ambitious experiments of the Arts & Crafts era. The ideas that he generated at the farms and in the pages of The Craftsman seem more relevant today than ever, as we struggle to recover from a decade of greed, excess and waste. We can take pride in having protected a New Jersey experiment in community that speaks to us about an uncertain future in no uncertain terms.

Robert P. Guter is a partner in the historic preservation consulting firm, ACROTERION, in Morristown, New Jersey. He was active in the effort to save Craftsman Farms.

Craftsman Farms, located on Manor Lane off Route 10 in Parsippany, west of Route 202, is open Thursdays and Sundays from 2-5. For information: 201-682-2859.
A Vision for the Town:
Radburn

Continued from page 9

in an apartment, grow into a house (as our family did), and then revert to a rented townhouse when the children move out. Because the population is mixed, babysitting, for example, has always (even before the era of daycare) been provided by local older women during the day, and teenagers during the evening. Because the clusters are small, a neighborliness has always been fostered. Neighbors look out for each other's children, and watch each other's houses and pets when the family is away. Radburn also has a group of volunteers that assists the elderly to live independently.

It is no wonder that the third and fourth generations of original Radburn residents have chosen to continue living in Radburn. Friendships begin in the tot-lot, continue in the school and during the extensive summer programs offered, and are enjoyed in adulthood with dances and steak parties held at the Grange and the outdoor theater.

Most houses here do not make it to the real estate market: They are sold through the Radburn Bulletin Newspaper. Economic conditions, however, have changed in Radburn since it was first established, well before the George Washington Bridge was built, as a worker's housing project for the local area industry and industrial park. Houses initially sold for $5,000; now, the figure is more like $250,000.

Certain practical lessons can be noted from the example of Radburn. The land development costs for such a community are approximately 1/3 the cost of the typical strip development. Instead of linear road, sewer, and water connections, stub utilities service the cul-de-sacs from a larger ring road.

All of the beneficial concepts of Radburn have yet to be completely captured by other so-called planned communities. And yet the total planned community concept has worked so well over such a long period of time that one wonders why more Radburns have not been planned and built.

Suzanne DiGeronimo, AIA is an architect who lives in Radburn.
A Vision for the City: Trenton

Continued from page 10

Several major interventions are proposed. The plan reconstructs a street network in areas demolished for parking during the 1960s. It creates a continuous sidewalk-based pedestrian network with primary retail streets and secondary service streets. It limits building volume to distribute density and land value equitably and predictably. And it reclaims the Delaware River embankment as an integral part of the city's public realm, replacing the unnecessary expressway with a boulevard and riverfront park.

Relevant pre-existing proposals by different local groups were incorporated in the plan, including canal and creek front improvements, and re-opening of the pedestrian mall to vehicular use. The plan proposed the inclusion of structured parking to the additions to the State Capitol, in order to support the restoration of the riverfront park.

To regulate urban space and building type, a one-page code was developed, prescribing height, setbacks, and ground-floor use, as well as basic architectural standards such as the proportioning of the wall surfaces.

The plan will be achieved in steps over the next 20 years. Plan and code are guiding new building in the capital district today.

Upon the presentation of the master plan, one Trenton journalist wrote, "Listening to Ms. Plater-Zyberk and Messrs. Liebman and Duany, I was, at times, mesmerized by the visions of a state capital as it should be."

A Vision for the Roadside: Hainesport's Miracle Mile

Continued from page 11

glass across the front and sides, a roof sloping up from the back, and flying-saucer soffits with decorative globe fixtures. Its rooftop internally-lit sign is its only anachronism.

Still, everyone knows the many problems of the highway today. Our enjoyment of the freedom of the automobile is thwarted by density. Citizens demand increased public transportation, but we really only want more buses in order to get everyone else's cars off the road. A small state with limited area, our highway engineers seem to have decided to stop building highways and just construct jughandles and overpasses. A clever means of car storage. In short, from the myopic vision of our planners and developers has evolved no cogent, inclusive vision of what our roadside environments can or should be. It's high time we turn our creative abilities to the landscape which defines New Jersey to so many of its residents and visitors.

In the meantime, I continue the task of living in this once Garden State: finding humor and beauty in the harsh and humble fabric of our daily lives. It's a matter of maturity, learning to appreciate that which we once disliked due to ignorance. Like coffee.

Regan Young, AIA, is a member of the ANJ Editorial Board whose office is located in a storefront in a Hainesport strip center. Young is a member of the Society for Commercial Archeology, the National Association for the Remodeling Industry, and the New Jersey Retail Merchants Association.
There is No Compromise
With Quality at

DELAWARE QUARRIES
STRENGTH FROM THE PAST, QUALITY FOR THE FUTURE

Producers of . . .
• Delaware Valley Sandstone
• Golden Vein Fieldstone
• Split River Jacks®
and a host of other fine building stones

QUALITY PRODUCTS and
MATCHLESS SERVICE
Stone Consultants to
Architects and Builders
Call or write for free color brochure
and information

DELAWARE QUARRIES
Route 32
Lumberville, Pennsylvania 18933
Phone: 215-297-5647
Fax: 215-297-5178

LANGHORNE STONE COMPANY
Division of Delaware Quarries
1868 West Super Highway
Parkland, Pennsylvania 19047
Phone: 215-757-2208

A Wrap by any other name is not as good...

When you spec a housewrap on your next project—make sure that it is Tyvek® Housewrap from DuPont. No other product offers the superior combination of product characteristics that Tyvek provides.

• Best air barrier product available...
  Tyvek Housewrap is the best air barrier—seven times better than the competition.*

• High Moisture Vapor Transmission
  Tyvek Housewrap allows moisture vapor to pass through six times better than the competition.*

• Excellent Water Resistance
  Tyvek Housewrap is eleven times more resistant than competitive materials

*Based on independent test lab data.

Distributed for DuPont by:
PLUNKETT-WEBSTER, INC.
2400 Hamilton Boulevard • South Plainfield, New Jersey
NJ WATS 800-272-1126
Outside NJ 1-900-631-5460
News

Peter C. Lampen, AIA, PP, formerly with Wick Builders, Woodbridge, announces the opening of his New Brunswick Architecture and Planning firm.

Mark A. Corey, AIA; Emil Porfido, AIA; and Robert M. Schleinkofer, AIA, have been promoted to Associate at the Princeton architecture and engineering firm, CUH2A.

E. Harvey Myers/RGBK is the new name of a recently formed association between two firms. Although both will have a Princeton address, E. Harvey Myers will continue at its Princeton location and Ryan Gibson Bauer Kornblath (RGBK) will maintain its New York City office.

Vincent A. Piacente, AIA, recently conducted a workshop entitled “Working With An Architect on Your Child Care Facility” during the annual conference of the New Jersey Child Care Association. Topics covered: selecting an architect, the process of developing a project, and design issues to consider in the design of child care centers.

J. Robert Hillier, FAIA, and John Pearce, AIA, recently gave a presentation focused on alternatives for financing and constructing college and university housing facilities as part of a workshop sponsored by the National Association of College Auxiliary Services.

Alan Chimacoff, AIA, was a guest lecturer at the School of Architecture and Urban Planning at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee on “Anti-Utopia: An Architecture of Purposeful Ambiguity.” He was also the featured speaker at the 1991 Wisconsin Society of Architects Awards Banquet. His address was entitled “Beauty and The I of The Beholder.”

The twentieth anniversary of Mercer County Architecture Career Day was held again this year at Princeton Day School. A variety of workshops were scheduled and each student was presented with the same architectural “problem” to solve. The solutions were then critiqued by the invited architects. Please call Bob Whitlock at the Princeton Day School if you’d like to find out how to start an Architecture Career Day in your town or county.

The New Jersey Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects recently conferred a number of awards.

Merit Awards were given for the Hackensack River County Park design by Dana J. Hepler of Environetics/Hepler Associates, Massapequa Park, NY; KPMG Peat Marwick Executive Offices in Montvale by Miceli Kulik Williams & Associates of Rutherford; Experimental Park on Landfill in Lyndhurst (see p. 12 of this issue) by Katherine Weidel and Helen Heinrich of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission; and the Meridian Center at Spring Ridge, PA, by Cope Linder Associates, Philadelphia.

An honor award was presented for Liberty Harbor in Jersey City by Wallace Roberts & Todd of Philadelphia. An environmental Enhancement Award was presented to the Borough of Paramus and its Shade Tree and Parks Commission.

Additiona! Credits

Madsen Residence (p. 17):
John Nastasi, Project Architect
Anthony Costantino, Project Architect
Peter Gulick, Project Architect

Architects’ Speakers Bureau

The New Jersey Society of Architects has a Speakers Bureau whose members welcome the opportunity to speak at a meeting of your professional, service, local, or special-interest organization, whether at large or small conferences, dinners, classroom presentations, or career days.

Knowledgeable about your area, the speakers tailor their talks and presentations to audiences of all ages and specific interests. To arrange for a speaker to address your group free of charge, please call NJSA at 1-800-541-0052.