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THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

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Address all communications regarding the State Association to the Secretary, Trevor W. Rogers, 832 Rand Building, Buffalo 3, New York; all editorial comments to Charles Rockwell Ellis, 433 South Salina Street, Syracuse 2, New York; all editorial material to Warren N. Wittek, 45 Allen Street, Buffalo 2, New York; and inquiries regarding advertising to the Publisher.

Publisher
Julian L. Kahle
21 Clarendon Place, Buffalo 9, New York

ANNUAL MEETING
OCTOBER 13-14-15, 1955
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Newly elected officers of the New York State Association of Architects. Seated left to right are: Simeon Heller, Secretary; Trevor Warren Rogers, President; Martyn N. Weston, Treasurer. Standing from left to right are: John W. Briggs, 2nd Vice-President; Frederick H. Voss, 3rd Vice-President; Harry M. Prince, 1st Vice-President.

Editor's Note:
A complete Convention Report, including all Committee Reports, has been sent to each Constituent Organization. The following is a resume of the minutes of the Convention. For more detailed information, contact the President or Secretary of your local Chapter.

REPORT OF FIRST BUSINESS SESSION,
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1955

The Annual Meeting of the New York State Association of Architects was called to order by the President, Adolph Goldberg, at 10:00 A.M., October 13, 1955, in the Ballroom of the Hotel Sheraton-Ten Eyck, Albany, New York.

1. Address of Welcome
President Goldberg welcomed all delegates and members to the opening session of the 1955 Annual Convention. Announced Frederick H. Voss and James A. Memo as being co-chairmen for Convention, representing the Westchester Chapter and Eastern New York Chapter, respectively.

2. Secretary's Report
Trevor W. Rogers— Buffalo-W.N.Y. Chapter—Secretary
Mr. Rogers gave a resume of the work done by the Association during the past year.

Motion: Hertz (Bronx Chapter)—Ellis (Cent. N. Y. Chapter)
—that the report be accepted with thanks. Carried.

3. Convention Rules
President Goldberg stated that Rule No. 16 did not conform to the By-laws of the New York State Association of Architects. That any candidate for office must receive a plurality rather than a majority of votes of the Convention to be elected.

Motion: Del Gaudio (N. Y. Society)— Yarish (Brooklyn Soc.)
—that Rule No. 16 of the Convention Rules be amended to read “plurality” rather than “majority.” Carried.

4. Treasurer's Report
(Frank N. Weston—Brooklyn Chap.—Treasurer) Mr. Weston reported that our net worth to date was $38,891.62.

Motion: Yarish (Brooklyn Soc.)—Nathan (Queens Chap.)
—that the report be received and gratefully accepted. Carried.

5. Introductions
President Goldberg recognized George Bain Cummings, President of the American Institute of Architects. Rising vote of acknowledgment was extended to Mr. Cummings.

President Goldberg introduced Alfred Lama, Architect and Assemblaman.

6. Credentials Committee
(Simeon Heller—N. Y. Society—Chairman) Mr. Heller reported that list of Delegates was not complete, and that registration of Delegates would close at 3:00 P.M.

7. Legislative Committee
(Matthew W. Del Gaudio— New York Chap.—Chairman) Mr. Del Gaudio reported that the Legislative Committee had responded to all bills pertinent to the profession during the time the New York State Legislature was in session. He commented briefly on the various committees and the important part each committee man played.

(Continued)
MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW

CHAPTER 309 - Amends Sections 140, 200, 250, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW, to clarify provisions relating to occupancy, fire escapes, construction, means of egress and fire-retarded conditions of multiple dwellings.

CHAPTER 319 - Amends Section 248, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW, to require that on and after July 1, 1957, multiple dwellings used or occupied by single room occupancy and without at least two means of egress from each apartment extending from ground story to roof, shall be so provided or shall have stairhall or public halls equipped with automatic sprinkler heads and elevator shafts enclosed with fireproof material.

CHAPTER 304 - Amends Section 304, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW, to provide that civil or criminal liability or penalty shall not attach to any person appointed as receiver by order of court in foreclosure action to collect rent of multiple dwellings, because of failure for 6 months to comply with multiple dwelling law provisions.

CHAPTER 682 - Amends Section 64, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW to extend to all multiple dwellings after July 1, 1955, provision applying to those more than two stories in height erected after April 18, 1929, that they be adequately equipped for lighting by gas or electricity and that no gas meter shall be located in boiler room or in public hall, and to make certain restrictions as to gas-fired appliances in rooms used for living or sleeping and that same be properly ventilated and to restrict use of heating equipment without safety devices; appliances now in use shall be so equipped not later than June 30, 1956.

CHAPTER 772 - Amends Sections 34, 177, 216, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW, to require that apartment or room in cellar of multiple dwelling which was occupied for living purposes on or after October 1, 1952, may continue to be occupied therefore until July 1, 1957, under certain conditions.

CHAPTER 567 - Amends Section 310, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW, to provide that in Buffalo until July 1, 1956, board of building appeals may make variance or modification of certain provisions applying to frame multiple dwelling and for buildings on same lot, and may prescribe substitute provisions therefor.

CHAPTER 745 - Amends Section 4, MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW, to provide that open space may be broken or interrupted for egress to or from multiple dwelling for determining curb level and height of building.

MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW

CHAPTER 718 - Amends Sections 100, 200, 250, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to clarify provisions as to application of law to dwelling for permanent and transient occupancy erected on or after July 1, 1952.

CHAPTER 75 - Adds new Sections 32, 64, amends Section 63, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to require owner of multiple residence to provide light in every public hall, stair and fire stair on every floor so that space shall be adequately lighted.

CHAPTER 370 - Amends Section 9, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to include multiple dwellings 3 or more stories in height erected after July 1, 1953, to increase height or bulk for living purposes or to increase number of living rooms more than 20 per cent, in provisions regulating multiple residences.

CHAPTER 582 - Adds new Section 13, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to prohibit storage or keeping of combustible gaseous materials within multiple dwelling unless written permit is issued by enforcing dept., and local laws are complied with, except gasoline, oil or fuel in tank or receptacle of motor vehicle or used for cleaning or washing motor vehicle.

CHAPTER 250 - Amends Section 4, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to define converted or conversion as change from non-dwelling or private dwelling use to multiple dwelling occupancy after July 1, 1952 and to clarify provisions as to courts.

CHAPTER 249 - Amends Section 25, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to exempt from provisions relating to fire protection and sanitation of multiple residences, hotels and dwellings for transients which have special provisions.

CHAPTER 248 - Amends Section 63, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to require 2nd means of egress in certain 2-story dwellings used for nursing or convalescent homes, homes for aged, and boarding and nursery schools.

CHAPTER 247 - Amends Sections 55, 225, MULTIPLE RESIDENCE LAW, to provide that application to review boards for modifying multiple residence law provisions, must be made within 30 days after service of notice of order to remove violation.

LABOR LAW

CHAPTER 817 - Amends Section 269, LABOR LAW, to provide that when changes are made to factory building erected before Oct. 1, 1913, so material and equipment required to constitute new building, such building shall comply with provisions required for buildings erected after that date.

CHAPTER 621 - Amends Sections 560, 562, LABOR LAW, to extend unemployment insurance coverage to employers of three instead of four or more persons, except that domestics shall be covered as at present; coverage shall be based on one day instead of 15 days in calendar year; after Dec. 31, 1956, employers of two or more persons shall be covered.

CHAPTER 612 - Amends Section 270, LABOR LAW, to require that approved employment enclosures shall be provided in factory building over 2 stories in height and in all sub-grade stories with 1 hour fire test enclosures for all other stairs and ramps in buildings 2 stories or less in height, and to make other changes relative to ramps in place of stairway and as to stairways leading to street.

EDUCATION LAW

CHAPTER 45 - Amends Section 7303, EDUCATION LAW, to require state board of examiners of architects to elect vice chairman instead of secretary, and register to appoint secretary who is not member of board.

CHAPTER 498 - Amends EDUCATION LAW, generally, to increase and fix new schedule of fees for professional examinations, licences and registration.

EXECUTIVE LAW

CHAPTER 787 - Amends Section 374-a, EXECUTIVE LAW, to provide that state building construction code shall become effective in municipality which files certified copy of resolution with commission and in office of secretary of state, upon date fixed in resolution if not more than 6 months after date of adoption.

GENERAL CITY LAW

CHAPTER 342 - Amends Section 36, GENERAL CITY LAW, to provide that performance bond may be accepted by city from owner receiving permit for erection of building not on improved mapped streets, in lieu of having street suitably improved before issuance of permit, to cover cost of improvements.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW

CHAPTER 211 - Amends Section 122-a, GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW, which requires that illuminated signs be placed near stairs or elevator stating number of floor, in apartment house or multiple dwelling of more than two stories.

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW

CHAPTER 850 - Adds new Section 1433-b, PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW, to provide for construction by state dormitory authority of dormitories and attendant facilities at edu-
cational institutions in state, other than state operated institutions and statutory or contract colleges under jurisdiction of state university, with power to acquire property therefor.

PUBLIC HOUSING LAW
CHAPTER 407 — Adds new Article 12; amends Section 156, PUBLIC HOUSING LAW, to provide for limited-profit housing companies to be created by three or more persons, approved by state housing commissioner for constructing low rent housing projects and to contract for loans and issue bonds, and to authorize municipalities and state to loan not more than 90 per cent of total cost, with project to be available for family whose aggregate income does not exceed six times rental, and for those with three or more dependents, seven times rental; subject to referendum at general election in 1955.

TAX LAW
CHAPTER 410 — Adds new Section 5-h, TAX LAW, to permit cities subject to multiple dwelling law provisions to exempt from taxation for not more than 12 years improvements to eliminate fire and other hazards in substandard multiple dwellings if construction is started after Mar. 1, 1955, and completed before Dec. 31, 1959.

TOWN LAW
CHAPTER 187 — Amends Section 138, TOWN LAW, to provide that town boards in 2nd class towns may authorize building inspector to designate as deputy any town employee who has been assigned to assist him in his duties.

The following bills have been vetoed by the Governor. Requests have been made of the Governor's Counsel for any memoranda that may have been issued relative to the reasons for the veto:

S.I. 708, Pr. 1905 — Mitchell — City Law, municipal historical places
A.L. 1209, Pr. 3962 — Wilson — City Law, building permits, street beds
A.L. 3263, Pr. 3921 — McMullen — Multiple Dwelling, stairway regulations
S.I. 965, Pr. 995 — Mitchell — Multiple Res. Law, means of egress, defined
S.I. 1543, Pr. 1611 — Donovan — Labor Law, window guards, door bolts
S.I. 2890, Pr. 3541 — Rosenblatt — M.D.L., cellars, basements
A.L. 1559, Pr. 1559 — Lama — Labor Law, factory building regulations
A.L. 3137, Pr. 3284 — Samansky — M.D.L., existing dwellings, rules
Mr. Goldberg expressed appreciation for Mr. Del Gaudio's understanding and loyalty to this Committee, and then expressed personal tribute to his untiring efforts on behalf of the N.Y.S.A.A., Mr. Del Gaudio was accorded a rising vote of thanks.

Motion: Weston (Brooklyn Chap.) — Varish (Brooklyn Soc.) — That the report be accepted with thanks. Carried.

8. Publication Committee
(Charles R. Ellis — Syracuse Soc. — Chairman) Mr. Ellis reported that several meetings of the Publication Committee had been held during the year. The Publication is still under contract with Mr. Julian L. Kahle of Buffalo, New York.

Motion: Varish (Brooklyn Soc.) — Uslin (Staten Is. Chap.) — That the report be received. Carried.

9. Ethics and Professional Practice Committee
(Daniel Schwartzman — N. Y. Chapter — Chairman) Mr. Schwartzman reported that they have received no notices of violations by members of the N.Y.S.A.A.

Motion: Varish (Brooklyn Soc.) — Hertz (Bronx Chapter) — That this report be received. Carried.

10. Commercial Exhibits Committee
(G. Morton Wolfe — Buffalo N.Y. Chap. — Chairman) Mr. Wolfe reported that there were twenty-three commercial exhibitors. Space would not permit any more. It was Mr. Wolfe's suggestion that more exhibit area be provided for future Conventions. Mr. Wolfe expressed thanks to his co-chairman, Mr. Fay A. Evans, and other members of his Committee. Vitiation of the commercial booths was urged.

11. Architectural Exhibits Committee
(Carl W. Clark — Cent. N.Y. Chap. — Chairman) Mr. Clark reported that the architectural exhibit had been augmented by the six architectural schools of the State, as well as the exhibit of the State Landscape Architects. He urged all members to visit the exhibit area.

12. Convention Committee Report
(Matthew W. Del Gaudio — N. Y. Chapter — Chairman) Mr. Del Gaudio reported that this year's Convention was being jointly sponsored by the Westchester Chapter and the Eastern New York Chapter. Some very good seminars have been arranged and it is the hope of the Committee that all members will give this worthwhile part of the program their complete support.

The Convention Committee was asked to find a place for the 1956 Convention. Several places were discussed, and consensus was that a resort area shall be considered. This was definitely concluded by a show of hands unanimously selecting resort area.

The Chairman explained rates, accommodations, etc., regarding several resort areas in New York State. No definite action was taken as to places for next year's Convention.

13. Nominating Committee
(Donald Q. Faragher — Rochester Society — Chairman) Mr. Ellis, Committee Member, reported for Mr. Faragher. Mr. Ellis reported that the Committee had prepared the following slate of officers:

President Trevor W. Rogers, Bldo., W.N.Y. Chapter
2nd Vice President Harold R. Sleener, New York Chapter
2nd Vice President John W. Briggs, Rochester Society
3rd Vice President Walter J. Brauch, Long Island Soc. Chap.
Treasurer Samuel A. Hertz, Bronx Chapter
Secretary Harry M. Prince, New York Chapter
President Goldberg requested nominations be closed.

Motion: Leibmann (N.Y. Society) — Gans (N.Y. Chapter) — That the nominations be closed. Carried.

14. Dues
Mr. Weston, Treasurer, commented regarding the method of dues collection for the State Association. Rather than collect dues from the constituent organizations on currently "paid up members" dues should be collected from all members on the roster of each organization. Mr. Weston stated that it takes from three to six months to collect all the dues from the negligent organizations.

It was brought out, in the further discussion of this question, that an increase of dues would undoubtedly be introduced during tomorrow's business session, and that this matter should be deferred until that time. No definite action was taken at this meeting.

15. Governmental Defense and Public Works Committee
(C. Storns Barrows — Rochester Society — Chairman) Mr. Barrows

(Continued)
rows reported that there have been several studies made of various types of construction showing the effect of atomic explosion as it effects buildings and utilities, also some studies have been made on shelters. The Chairman suggested that the name of this Committee be changed to “The Architect and Government.”

**Motion:** Levy (Brooklyn Chap.) - Yarish (Brooklyn Soc.) - That the report be accepted as read, and that the name of the Committee be changed as suggested by the Chairman. Carried.

16. Introductions
President Goldberg introduced Mr. Walter Taylor, Director of Education and Research, American Institute of Architects, and Mr. C. Melvin Frank, President of the Ohio State Society of Architects.

17. Reminder:
Mr. Fay A. Estes wished to remind all members present that the commercial exhibits would open directly following this meeting and urged all to visit the commercial exhibit area.

Ex-President Goldberg addressing the group assembled for the Annual Convention Banquet. Seated is Guest Speaker Cameron Ralston.

18. Adjournment
President Goldberg adjourned the meeting at 12:00 Noon.

**Luncheon** - 1:30 P.M. - Ballroom

Mr. Gerson T. Hirsch was Toastmaster. Invocation was given by Rabbi Julius K. Gutmann, Third Street Temple, Troy, New York. Address of Welcome extended by Hon. Ernest Corning, Mayor of Albany, with response by President Goldberg, George Bain Cummings, President of the American Institute of Architects, speaker.

**Lectures** - 3:00 P.M. - Ballroom

Subject - “Adequate Wiring” Donald Q. Faragher, presiding

**Recreational Activities** - 3:00 P.M.

Tour: Ten Broeck Mansion
Costume Tea: Ten Broeck Mansion - 4:00 P.M.
6:00 P.M. President’s Reception - Empire Room
7:00 P.M. Visit to Exhibits
8:00 P.M. Buffet Dinner - Empire Room
9:30 P.M. Music and Dancing - Empire Room

**REPORT OF BUSINESS SESSION**
**FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1955**

President Goldberg called the meeting to order at 10:10 A.M. in the Ballroom, Hotel Sheraton-Ten Eyck, Albany, New York.

19. Credentials Committee
(Simeon Heller - N. Y. Society - Chairman) Mr. Heller reported that there were seventy-eight (78) Official Delegates registered at this Convention. The value of each delegate’s vote was taken to three decimal places so as to avoid any possibility of a tie in the election.

20. Civil Defense Committee
(Harry M. Prince - N. Y. Chapter - Chairman) Mr. Prince reported that there still remains disagreement over various recommendations as to what should be done from the practical standpoint of sparing a very large proportion of the city population from blast, fire and the more serious effects of radiation.

**Motion:** Cardo (Bronx Chapter) - Leibmann (N. Y. Society) - That the report be adopted. Carried.

21. Election of Officers
Mr. Faragher reported that the ballots had been prepared for the election of the contested offices. He suggested that the Secretary be requested to cast one ballot for the election of the uncontested offices.

**Motion:** Faragher (Rochester Soc.) - Cardo (Bronx Chap.) that the Secretary be requested to cast one ballot for the unanimous election for the uncontested nominees, namely: President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. Carried.

President Goldberg appointed the following Tellers: Charles R. Ellis (Syracuse Soc.), James Curtin (Cen. N. Y. Chap.), James A. Schade (East, N. Y. Chapter).

The question was brought up as to whether all delegates were in attendance at this time, so that their vote could be cast. Mr. Heller had the names of all delegates and he would see that all delegates voted.

There was discussion concerning the length of the balloting period.

**Motion:** Del Gaudio (N. Y. Society) - Randazzo (Brooklyn Soc.) - That the balloting commence immediately (10:25 A.M.) and close at 3:00 P.M. Carried.

22. Public Relations and Publicity Committee
(Harold R. Sleeper - N. Y. Chapter - Chairman) Mr. Sleeper reported that it was very difficult to carry out the work of the Institute Committee on Public Relations without some money being appropriated by the Association for this work. He felt strongly that with some financial aid much could be accomplished.

**Motion:** Weston (Brooklyn Chap.) - Hutchins (N. Y. Chapter) - That this report be approved as read. Carried.

23. Insurance Committee
(George Cavalieri - Bronx Chapter - Chairman) Mr. Cavalieri reported that there was no meeting of his Committee during the year as there would be no necessity as no complaints had been received. Mr. Cavalieri introduced Mr. Harrison Henry of Ter Bush & Powell, who gave a complete report. He pointed out the variations between the Association group insurance plan and that of the Institute.

**Motion:** Yarish (Brooklyn Soc.) - Sleeper (N. Y. Chapter) - That this report be accepted as read. Carried.

24. Education Committee
(Donald Q. Faragher - Rochester Society - Chairman) Mr. Faragher reported that the meeting held Thursday, August 4, 1955, concerned itself principally with the Pomroy Bill regarding the changing of the law concerning the value of buildings which require the seal of an architect or engineer.

Mrs. C. Storr Barrows, Frank Broderick, C. Storr Barrows and Charles R. Ellis pause during the festivities of the President’s Reception.

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**Motion:** Cardo (Bronx Chapter) - Leibmann (N. Y. Society) - That the report be adopted. Carried.

21. Election of Officers
Mr. Faragher reported that the ballots had been prepared for
Motion: Carlot (Bronx Chap.) — Yanish (Brooklyn Soc.) — That the report be accepted as read. Carried.

25. Executive Secretary Committee
(Donald Q. Faragher — Rochester Society — Chairman) Mr. Faragher reported that it was his hope that this year something definite would be settled regarding the Executive Secretary problem. No Chairman of this Committee can accomplish anything without the full support of the "downstate" constituents. The problem is still with the metropolitan group.

Mr. Faragher requested Mr. Silverman to report on the method of raising the required money so that the proper budget could be set up for an Executive Secretary.

Motion: Faragher (Rochester Soc.) — Levy (Brooklyn Chap.) — That the Association dues be increased for non-practicing architects from $2.00 to $4.00 and practicing architects, from $2.00 to $6.00 per year, and that this increase in dues be referred to the constituent organizations for their ratification and that approval or disapproval be brought to the Board of Directors at its December meeting. Carried.

26. Fees and Contracts Committee
(Roswell E. Plohi — Bflf.-W. N. Y. Chap. — Chairman) Mr. Plohi reported that his committee met jointly with the Committee from the Associated General Contractors and several items were discussed, namely: Temporary Heat, Retained Per-

27. Adjournment

28. Election Report


Mr. Charles R. Ellis (Syracuse Soc.) reported for the Tellers as follows:

78 Ballots were cast, which represented a total of 78 qualified Delegates. The value of the votes of these 78 Delegates was 107.

Votes cast for:
First Vice President — Harry M. Prince — 57,787
Harold R. Sleeper — 47,268
TOTAL — 105,055

Third Vice President — Walter J. Brach — 27,500
Samuel A. Hertz — 29,175
Frederick H. Voss — 34,856
Harry A. Yanish — 15,407
TOTAL — 106,998

Mr. Goldberg declared Mr. Harry M. Prince, First Vice President, and Mr. Frederick H. Voss, Third Vice President.

29. Resolutions Committee

In the absence of Mr. Henry V. Murphy, Mr. Harry M. Prince, Vice-Chairman, reported.

Cameron Ralston, Guest Speaker at the Annual Convention Banquet. Mr. Ralston spoke on the topic of the "Battle For Men's Minds."

REPORT OF FINAL BUSINESS SESSION.
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1955


28. Election Report

Mr. Charles R. Ellis (Syracuse Soc.) reported for the Tellers as follows:

78 Ballots were cast, which represented a total of 78 qualified Delegates. The value of the votes of these 78 Delegates was 107.

Votes cast for:
First Vice President — Harry M. Prince — 57,787
Harold R. Sleeper — 47,268
TOTAL — 105,055

Third Vice President — Walter J. Brach — 27,500
Samuel A. Hertz — 29,175
Frederick H. Voss — 34,856
Harry A. Yanish — 15,407
TOTAL — 106,998

Mr. Goldberg declared Mr. Harry M. Prince, First Vice President, and Mr. Frederick H. Voss, Third Vice President.

29. Resolutions Committee

In the absence of Mr. Henry V. Murphy, Mr. Harry M. Prince, Vice-Chairman, reported.

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
Correspondents: Send material to Warren L. Henderson, 329 High Bridge Street, Fayetteville, New York

Would You Like to Have Your Work Published in "Life" Magazine?

The national publicity program of the American Institute of Architects has been underway several months, and has met with ever-increasing success. Now we have obtained one of our best opportunities—an opportunity which we can take advantage of only with your assistance.

"Life" magazine currently is running a series of articles on arts and skills in America. If you have seen any of the articles already published, I think you will agree that it is a truly impressive undertaking. The series is especially valuable as a publicity medium, not only because of the tremendous circulation of "Life," but also because—"Life" follows its customary procedure—the series will appear later in book form.

We are extremely proud that "Life" has accepted the Institute as the major contributor of material on contemporary architecture. In order to gain this favored position, it was necessary to convince the editors that Frank Lloyd Wright is not the only representative of contemporary architecture in America.

To fulfill our commitments to "Life," we must flood the editors with material. The specific subjects they wish to cover include: Office Buildings, Banks, Motels, Homes, "Mass-Produced" Suburbs, Schools, and Churches.

Anyone interested in submitting material, should contact his Public Relations Committee Chairman.

BRONX CHAPTER

We shall always be ready to praise and encourage the work and efforts of any member in our Chapter who has in the past and is sure in the future sustains untiring efforts for the betterment and success of our Chapter. It is indeed a privilege to mention our able Secretary and Editor of our Bulletin, George W. Swillier, who took over a tedious job almost from the beginning of our well known publication and for the past two years has been practically alone, and responsible for most Ads which makes it possible for our Bulletin to be self-supporting. I am taking the opportunity to publish a few remarks and say to him, we appreciate his untiring efforts to make the Bulletin a success.

—Michael Cardo, Chairman

Publication Committee

BUFFALO-WESTERN NEW YORK CHAPTER

The committee on Education and Registration of which Bill Shelgren is the Chairman, held a meeting August 1, which was followed by a meeting of the State Committee at New York City, August 1, which Bill Shelgren attended. Jim Kidney and other Registration Board Members were also present.

The purpose of this meeting was to consider changes in the State Registration Law and make recommendations for a revision in the clause limiting structures requiring an architect's or engineer's seal, to a $10,000 cost and 30,000 cubic feet.

After a three-hour discussion, a revision was recommended that any structure with a usable area not exceeding 1,000 sq. ft., would be exempted, with a special exemption for farm buildings. This revision as recommended, is preliminary, serving as a starter for full consideration in detail by those concerned.

The Institute recently received formal recommendations from the A.I.A. Commission for the Survey of Education and Registration. One of these, Recommendation 15, pertains to the question of practice by Architect-Teachers.

In considering this recommendation, the Board recognized the interests of the Association of Collegiate Schools, the Accrediting Board and the NCARB and referred to these organizations a proposed Policy Statement. The representatives of these organizations, meeting as the 4-Power Conference, endorsed and recommended to the Institute adoption of the proposed Policy.

The official policy of the Institute therefore is:

POLICY: The Institute recognizes that it is necessary to his professional competence and understanding of architecture that each teacher who is a registered architect should continue to maintain some experience in architectural practice, providing that this work or practice does not interfere with satisfactory performance of his duties as a teacher as determined by the university administration.

The Moeller Architectural Scholarship Committee consisting of Bill Shelgren, Chairman, Rufus Meadows, George Dick Smith, and Gordon Hayes, met and interviewed candidates for the Moeller Scholarship. Subject to the approval of the Buffalo Foundation, the following recommendations were made:

Theodore Biggie Syracuse University  $ 600.00
Richard K. Chalmers University of Illinois  500.00
Ronald F. Darstein Syracuse University  500.00
Robert M. Hirschorn University of Michigan  450.00
Henry S. Kowalewski University of Michigan  450.00

$2,500.00

Messrs. Biggie and Chalmers are renewals—the other three are new applications.

Other applications were reviewed and rejected for various reasons.

General Meeting Notes (May, 1955)

A resolution was passed that the Chapter incorporate under the name of "The Buffalo-Western New York Chapter, the American Institute of Architects, Inc." Accordingly, the Certificate of Incorporation was filed with the Secretary of State on August 22nd.

Messrs. Philip W. Swain and Olaf William Shelgren made the motion, carried unanimously that, due to obstacles involved, we do not wish to have an A.I.A. telephone listing in the classified section. Messrs. Swain and Louis Greenstein then made a motion that the American Institute of Architects, with the Secretary and his telephone number, be listed in the classified section of the telephone directory. This motion was carried unanimously.

CENTRAL NEW YORK CHAPTER

The Thousand Islands Club, on Wellesley Island near Alexandria Bay, was the scenic site of the Chapter's first meeting of the year, September 17th. Members were inveigled away from golf links, restaurant and tap room long enough for a short business meeting, where the progress of the Chapter's Public Relations Program was weighed and recommendations made for future policies. Such was the success achieved that those present agreed to advocate a larger assessment for the program at the next meeting.

An excellent dinner that evening completed the official program of a memorable day.
Thomas Grenshaw of Sargent, Webster, Grenshaw and Folley, Watertown was host for the meeting.

December's meeting takes place at the University Club, Syracuse, on the 3rd.

EASTERN NEW YORK MEETING
Opening Meeting

Earlier this year, Associate Member Peter Seidner planned a most interesting trip. Having compiled a list of all of the constructed buildings designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, he planned an itinerary of six weeks duration, and, during the summer, visited and photographed a majority of these buildings, having first arranged to interview the people who occupy them.

As the program for this meeting, Peter described his trip and showed a series of colored slides, including many interesting construction details. Some of the buildings are recently completed, or are under construction and have not yet been published.

The interviews produced some unusual comments - both complimentary and otherwise, so were of interest to both those who admire the works of FLW, and those who don't.

As usual, a social period lasting until dinner time at 7:00, with the meeting following at 8:15.

Last June's meeting now seems like ancient history, but we still remember a pleasant evening at the Troy Country Club, with dinner, dancing, and the installation of the new Chapter officers for the year. During the evening we found that we were also taking part in a special occasion - the 45th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Lux.

The Board of Regents for the New York State Education Dept. has appointed Harry E. Rodman to the State Board of Examiners of Architects. A Professor in the Department of Architecture at Rensselaer, a director of the Chapter, and a director of the New York State Association of Architects, Harry will replace Ralph Winslow on the Board, whose term had expired. The appointment became effective August 1st.

Sarkis Arkell and Harry Rodman were chapter delegates to the A.I.A. Convention at Minneapolis in June. They reported the highlights of the convention at the September meeting.

Effective September 1st, the firm of Morrow & Cadman was dissolved. Elton Morrow will continue his practice at the same office address - 45 North Lake Avenue, Albany, New York. Bailey Cadman has established an office in the Hotel Troy Building, First Street, Troy, New York.

SYRACUSE SOCIETY

A record-breaking group of some 65 turned out for the first fall meeting of the Syracuse Society, September 15th at the Yates Luncheon. A major reason for good attendance was the presence of Harry King, who spoke on "The Organization and Function of the New York State Board of Examiners." His informative talk was highlighted by a description of the method of preparing and grading the results of the State Boards. Mr. King voiced the Board's increasing concern over the mediocrity answers submitted to the Board by design examinees, particularly by graduates.

The Board plans an intensive study of this problem, with the collaboration of the architectural educators of the State.

Preceding Mr. King's talk was a brief business meeting, during which Murray Hueber reported on September's Central New York A.I.A. Chapter meeting at the Thousand Island Club.

Edward Bruce, Chairman, and members of the Program Committee, have set up an excellent schedule of events for the '55-'56 season. The second luncheon meeting featuring a lecture was held October 15th. Mr. Arthur Leahey, of the Syracuse Parking Authority, gave a thought-provoking talk on "Syracuse Parking and Traffic Problems." The speaker asked for the support of the architects in the Authority's plans for alleviating the acute strangulation taking place in Syracuse.

WESTCHESTER CHAPTER

From "The Blue Print," Laurence M. Loeb, Editor

This issue starts the Blueprint's twenty-sixth year of continuous publication. It is thus one of the oldest individual chapter periodicals in the country.

Twenty-six years, however, is an age when one should have his maximum vitality. Your editor hopes that this will be the situation with the "Blueprint." To help accomplish this he has appointed Mathew Warshauer, one of our newest and youngest members, assistant editor. Matt's age is, within one or two years, that of the "Blueprint."

The Chapter is also starting on a new season which promises to be filled with interesting activity. Publication of "Blueprint" was delayed to somewhat later than customary to be able to report more fully on these arrangements but circumstances make it necessary to delay these details until our next issue, anyway.

Your editor hopes that each member has enjoyed the summer season and is returning to work full of vim and vigor, so that he can help increase the volume of better architecture. Better architecture is greatly needed and it takes vim and vigor to overcome the many adverse influences against such accomplishment.

The following article appeared in the "Mamaroneck Times" October, 1955

MJHS BOYS HEAR BLAIR ON CAREER

Architecture is both an art and a science, Norman C. Blair, Vice-President of the Westchester Chapter, of the Larchmont firm of McCoy and Blair yesterday told eighth grade boys at Mamaroneck Junior High School in the first of a series of 18 vocational talks arranged by Joseph T. Downey, dean of boys.

Mr. Blair said architecture is one of the oldest professions and probably one of the least understood. In ancient times architects not only planned the cathedrals but also literally built them. The craftsman could not be trusted at those times, he stated.

In general, architects deal with happy clients. Mr. Blair indicated, which is not true of many professions.

In dealing with clients, the first step is to arrive at a program of building which is what the client wants and can afford. The second step is to make an acceptable drawing. The architect then makes working drawings and specifications which in turn are submitted to contractors for bids. The architect must visit the job frequently to see that the contractor lives up to specifications.

Mr. Blair emphasized that there is a good future in architecture. In New York State an architect must be employed for all building costing more than $10,000, he said. A license requires years of preparation and apprenticeship, he pointed out. The minimum college course is five years, with many schools requiring a seven-year course. This must be followed by a three-year apprenticeship before one may apply for a license.

Interested students should take mathematics, physics, and two or three years of modern language.
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory in Buffalo, New York, is about to celebrate its tenth anniversary. On January 1, 1946, the former research laboratory of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation was incorporated as a not-for-profit affiliate of Cornell University and set up with the assistance of seven Eastern aircraft companies which contributed working capital for the early operation. Although Curtiss-Wright had operated the Laboratory from 1943 until its consolidation in Columbus, Ohio, many of the early research projects were continued under the Cornell auspices.

C.A.L. is purely a research center and does not engage in production. About 95% of its research is performed for the armed services. It covers every phase of aeronautics and includes about 140 different projects. Among these are two complete guided missile systems, a broad study to improve the effectiveness of the Air Force's Tactical Air Command, many testing and development programs in the 8½' by 12' variable density wind tunnel, work on the stability and control of aircraft, development of high temperature materials, and transportation safety work.

A $1½ million building program was recently completed. The Laboratory owns or leases 275,000 square feet of property and maintains airstrips for flight research at Buffalo Airport. Over 1100 persons are employed and about $11 million research is performed annually.

The building program, in general, consisted of a two story addition to the present plant of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, and a new two story and basement building towards the west, connected by a bridge at the second floor. The new expansion program provides approximately 100,000 square feet of additional floor space.
The framework of the building was designed in reinforced concrete, similar to the present structure with one way concrete joist and filler block floor.

The exterior was carried out in brick with Indiana Limestone trim, featuring a new entrance and lobby towards the westerly end.

The interior of the building was designed for maximum flexibility in future layout, and all partitions are of metal and glass. The acoustic ceilings of the corridors were suspended to conceal the ductwork of a completely air-conditioned system supplied from a penthouse at the roof. A large cafeteria and recreational facilities are planned in the basement for the use of the entire enlarged plant.
The Town of Geddes is a leader among townships located in the suburban area of Syracuse. During 1948, the old Town Hall was destroyed by fire. Planning for a new structure, where the town's important business can be transacted and where residents can confer with the Supervisor, Councilmen, Assessors, and other town officers, began in early 1953. Construction commenced in May 1954, and dedication ceremonies were held late in June of this year.

Essential elements of the building are the central lobby and assembly hall, the council room, offices for the town officials, and a general meeting room in the basement. Total square footage is 6,930.

The 1500 sq. ft. assembly hall is used to conduct Town Council meetings, to hold court, hold public hearings, and to provide a space for large public meetings. When the hall is in use for court or other purposes, the Council will meet in the adjoining 15' x 20' council room. Jurors will deliberate in the council room. Oak paneling in these rooms lends a dignified atmosphere. A large 3-way plastic domed lighting fixture in the council room provides excellent light conditions.

In the office wing are rooms for the Supervisor, Town Attorney, Town Clerk, Receiver of Taxes, Town Assessors and the Town Comptroller, rest rooms, coat rooms and telephone booth. First along the hallway off the lobby is the office of the Town Clerk. In this important office all vital statistics are recorded, licenses are sold and town papers and documents are filed and recorded. The Clerk is responsible for minutes of Town Council meetings. Next is the office of Receiver of Taxes and the Assessors. The Receiver has full responsibility for tax collection and receipts, and the Town Assessors have the duty of fixing assessed valuation of real property. Taxes are based on this valuation.

The Supervisor's office is at the end of the hall. He heads town government, is chief fiscal officer and represents Geddes in county government as a member of the Board of Supervisors and its committees. The Supervisor presides at all meetings of the Town Council. Sharing the Supervisor's office is the Town Attorney. As the town's lawyer, he rules on questions of procedure, checks all contracts and legal papers affecting the town, and handles legal questions that arise in processing town business. Across the hall from the Supervisor's office is that of the Town Comptroller. Geddes is rated as a first-class township and, as such, requires a full-time auditor and accountant for financial details of town operations. The Comptroller receives and disburses town funds, and maintains public records of town finances required by law.

Important to the public is the fact the building has been designed to make available three separate rooms for public assemblies and civic meetings. These are the assembly hall, the council room, and a downstairs meeting room 19' x 29'. In the assembly hall the front railing and jury box are removable to provide a clear platform when necessary.

There are three fireproof vaults in the building. One is in the Town Clerk's office, one is for the Com-
controller, and the largest is in the basement for record storage. There is another basement storage room for voting machines.

Of particular interest are the three photomurals, each 6' x 8', covering one wall of the lobby. Here is a picture story of the history, war veterans, and industry of the Town of Geddes. The murals are a composite of many scenes, both historical and industrial, of significant interest to town residents. A team of experts, including the art supervisor for the Solvay school system, a commercial artist, photographer, and the architect, worked with a Mural Committee appointed by the Town Board in developing the layout for these panels.

The Town Hall is fully air-conditioned and has a zoned hot water heating system. Interior finishes include acoustical ceilings, plastered walls, terrazzo floor in the lobby, and asphalt tile floors in the offices and assembly hall areas.

Funds appropriated for the project totalled $190,000. The cost per sq. ft. (excluding site work, outside utilities, fees, and equipment) was $19.80.
"Let this peace memorial stand for all time as a monument for the inspiration and guidance of this and succeeding generations, and let it serve as a pathway to aid them in promoting and maintaining the peace, happiness and high ideals in this generation so fondly cherished by the people of the nations which this bridge shall join together."

The feelings of every one of the American and Canadian citizens interested in the construction of the International Peace Bridge was expressed in that statement by John W. Van Allen on August 26, 1925.

Two years later, on August 11, 1927, the completed bridge was dedicated in commemoration of 100 years of peace between Great Britain and the United States.

The vast increase in Canadian-American travel across the border since the advent of the Peace Bridge is reflected graphically in the fact that in the interim years since its construction the bridge has taken top position as the greatest single port of entry along the entire 4000-mile Canadian-American border from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic.

Traffic has increased at such a steady pace that from time to time it has become necessary to improve and expand terminal facilities at both ends of the bridge. Additional improvements are practically complete on the Canadian side and a similar program is underway on the American side.

Improvements on the American side of the bridge are predicted upon handling 2100 vehicles an hour. The bridge is four lanes wide, each capable of accommodating 1200 vehicles per hour, with two lanes in each direction. In accordance with Joseph W. French, Manager for the Peace Bridge Authority, the average daily traffic during the pre-war summer month was approximately 12,000 vehicles. This average daily traffic has increased to 37,000 vehicles, with a peak of over 40,000 vehicles per day, or approximately 4 million vehicles per year.

The plaza area on the American side will be increased 2 1/2 times its present size. Check lane will be increased from 14 to 30 and will be laid out in a fan-shaped arrangement.

As shown by traffic studies, on the Buffalo side there is a fairly even distribution of vehicles leaving the bridge. Approximately one-third go in a northerly
direction, one-third go east and the remaining one-third go south.

The next few years will see the full development of improvements on the American side—new customs and administration facilities, a new and enlarged warehouse together with enlarged parking areas and a new bus terminal, all located well away from primary activity at the bridge.

Due to natural flow of traffic, the buildings have been located so as not to interfere with the approaches to and from the bridge. Provisions have been made at the South for an exit-connection to the Thruway, when it is extended.

Natural cement stucco is being used for exterior of buildings to match existing buildings. The canopies for protection of inspection and toll lanes are constructed of reinforced concrete and the paving in the active lanes are equipped with snow-melting equipment. Exhaust fans are being installed for the elimination of carbon-monoxide fumes at the inspection lanes.

The Administration Building will be occupied by Peace Bridge operational offices, the United States Immigration Service and the U. S. Customs Service, and was planned in conjunction with these services to provide the particular and necessary security, inspectional and general office requirements of the United States Government for a border facility.

Particular special facilities are provided for the handling of pedestrians, buses, automobiles, and trucks coming into the United States from Canada. It is to be noted that various security compounds are provided for the control of these categories.

Construction specifications required by the Author-
LENROC STONE, from the Ithaca Quarries
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LENROC SAWED-BED ASHLAR
Canadian government, cultural and business organizations, now scattered throughout New York City, will be centered in Canada House, a new 27-story building that will soon rise on the west side of Fifth Avenue at 54th Street.

According to its designers, the architectural firm of Eggers and Higgins of 106 East 42nd Street, the skyscraper will be completed early in 1957. It is expected that demolition of the existing buildings on the site at 680 and 684 Fifth Avenue will be started by January 15.

The new building will house the Canadian consulate, travel agencies and representative Canadian industries. Canada House, construction of which will cost nearly $6,000,000, exclusive of cost of the land, was conceived by Ray Lawson, former lieutenant governor of Ontario who is now completing a term of office as Canadian Consul General in New York. Mr. Lawson has gathered together a group of 50 Canadian business leaders to form Canada House (New York), Ltd., the sponsoring organization. This group has subscribed and made available the capital required. Ownership of the building will, for the present, remain with this organization. The operation will be self-liquidating and, when this liquidating process has removed all financial obligations, the building will be turned over to the Canadian people as an outright gift. If the offer is accepted, and Mr. Lawson believes that it will be, it will be the first property owned by the Canadian government in New York. The general manager of Canada House (New York), Ltd., is J. B. Carswell, a consulting engineer, of Toronto, Ontario.

The fully air-conditioned building will be a distinguished addition to the Fifth Avenue skyline. It will be distinctively Canadian in character, with its structural steel tower of Canadian limestone exterior rising 333 feet above the street. The tower is set back 26 feet from Fifth Avenue. Entrance through the lower portion of the building will be through a small garden, or fore-court. The setback design of the tower structure, with the lower base on the right and the classic Gothic of St. Thomas Church on the left, will present a visual quality at street level of a three-dimensional building. Verticality in the tower is emphasized by projecting limestone “fins” running the full height of the building. Elevators and service facilities will be located in a core which runs up the blank side of the building next to St. Thomas.

American and Canadian flags will extend over Fifth Avenue from the second floor level, and to their right a large Canadian coat of arms will be carved in the stone. The large, main lobby will be emblazoned with seals and other decorative symbols of the 12 Canadian provinces and territories. At the rear of the lobby a glass wall will present a view of the garden of the Museum of Modern Art.

The building will contain 2,800,000 cubic feet with a net rentable area of 175,000 square feet. It is expected that four major tenants will occupy the ground floor space. These four areas will be so arranged that each tenant may also have a basement and second floor, serviced by small elevators.

According to Theodore J. Young, a native of Canada and partner of Eggers and Higgins in charge of the project, construction will probably start early in April and it is anticipated that American and Canadian Government officials will participate in the ground-breaking ceremonies.

Contract negotiations with the Walsh Construction Company are presently being completed. The mechanical engineers are Syska and Hennessy, Inc., and structural engineers Severud, Elstad & Krueger.
June 12, 1955 marked the 100th anniversary of the day the Onondaga County Savings Bank opened for business, in the rear of J. L. Baggs law office, on the west side of Salina Street. Three years later it moved across the street into the "Syracuse House Block," on the site of the present Bank. During the years 1867 to 1869 a new building was erected, intended "to surpass any building in the city." It stands at the corner of Genesee and Salina Streets, and Erie Boulevard, in Syracuse, and is commonly called the Gridley Building. The Bank continued to expand and from 1896 to 1897 erected its present building, which was remodelled extensively in 1931. Our present concern is with the old building of the 1860's, and what it can reveal to us about the practice of architecture and building of that time.

Through the courtesy of the Onondaga County Savings Bank I have been able to examine a number of original documents pertaining to the conduct of the work, and reproduce portions of them which may be of interest to members of the Central New York Chapter. They are all written in longhand.

It is clear that plans and specifications were prepared by H. N. White, architect. The Syracuse Daily Journal of April 23, 1867 announced the proposed building, from his plans; it was to be of 4 stories, with French roof, and a 100 ft. tower on the west end, with an illuminated four-dial clock.

An agreement dated May 20, 1867, between the Building Committee (H. W. VanBuren, Chairman) and David Wilcox authorized the latter to "oversee and superintend the work of taking down and properly disposing of the materials of the old buildings on Block 92 Syracuse ... Also in overlooking and superintending the work of preparing the premises for the new building and in the erection of the same — including the employment of mechanics and laborers, the purchasing of materials and all other duties properly pertaining to the business of overseeing and superintending the work. It being understood that said Wilcox is to act under the specific direction of said committee and of H. N. White, the architect of the Building whenever such specific directions are given and when such directions are not given said Wilcox is to use his best judgment and give the necessary time, care and attention ..." For this he was to receive $6.00 per day and 50c per day for each mason and 25c per day for each laborer necessarily employed on the building.

There are a number of payrolls drawn up by David Wilcox, relating to work on the foundations. According to one dated July 6, 1867, Mike Conner, mason, received $3.50 per day, Wm. McEleva, mason $2.50 per day, and Jerry Doody, laborer, 14 shillings ($1.75) per day, among others. A bill dated July 27, of that year notes the cost of 11 loads of sand as $17.50. The cut stone for the basement appears to have been furnished by James Hughes. At this stage of the work there is no indication of what "direction" the architect may or may not have given.

On August 1, 1867, an agreement was entered into with James Hughes, for him to furnish and set the cut stone "under the direction of the architect and subject to his approval," for $60,000. He further agreed "to lay the brick for all the needed backing and furnish mortar for the sum of eight dollars per thousand, measured in the wall ..." This appears to be the first of a series of separate contracts which were to complete the building, with the architect acting as coordinator and certifying the performance.

Iron materials, principally in the form of 9-inch beams, presumably for the floor system, and 6-inch beams for the roof, were furnished by Draper and Cole. The former cost $1.90 per lineal foot, and the latter $1.26 2/3. In addition, 1c per lineal foot was charged for freight from Buffalo, where the sections were manufactured.

On January 18, 1869, Henry Russell agreed to do all the wood work required to finish the interiors of the banking rooms on the first floor, and furnish the materials, for $7,000. In September 1868 this same Russell had contracted to do the carpentry work and furnish materials, for $14,950. The lumber was to be black ash, at $40.00 per thousand feet.

On October 8, 1868, the plastering contract was let to James Bustin:— "for hard finish on lathing, fifty cents per yard ... brick walls thirty seven and a half cents per yard ... payable as the work progresses on the estimates and certificates of the Architect." On the same date a slateing proposal from J. W. Osborn and Martin was accepted. At about the same time the contract for a "Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus" was let to Wyllys H. Warner of New York City, for $8,950, "subject to the inspection and approval of H. N. White the architect of the Building." By June, 1869 the building was ready for occupancy.

By May of 1875 the Onondaga County Savings Bank was ready to add a fifty foot extension to the east side of the building, with plans and specifications by H. N. White. This was largely due to expansion of business, but two other factors might have been of importance as well. Earlier that year the Syracuse Savings Bank had announced its project to build a new five story building just across the canal, for one thing. For another, the use of passenger elevators was rapidly becoming a standard for up-to-date office buildings, and an addition could readily provide such an accommodation.

At this time a general contract was let to Amos L. Mason, for $17,400, which appears to cover most of the work with the exception of the elevator installation and the heating. The latter was performed by
Wyllys H. Warner, who had done the original steam system.

In a contract dated February 14, 1876, Otis Brothers & Company, for $2,250, agreed to furnish and install "one New York Safety Passenger Elevator." Part of their agreement was to "furnish and erect the timber guide-posts upon which the safety ratchets and slides are to be secured, also to furnish and put in place the beams upon which the safety drum is to be bolted, also to erect slides upon which the counterbalance weight works — In fact is to furnish the Engine, Car, Safety Drum, Ratchets, wire ropes, foundation for Engine, all complete . . ." The owner was to furnish the steam boiler and piping, the well-hole and the doors. The elevator specifications were written by Otis Brothers and Company. The steam engine was to be upright, with two cylinders of 6" bore and 10" stroke; the winding drum was to be attached. A "heavy double thickness oak tanned leather belt 9 inches in width, made endless, and all splices riveted thoroughly" was to transmit the power. The "winding drum to be not less than 36 inches in diameter turned and grooved spirally for wire ropes . . . Automatic brake, to hold the elevator immovable wherever it is stopped, also with the Automatic Stop Motion, arranged to shut off steam from and so stop the engine at the top and bottom landing, and thus prevent injury . . ." The safety drum was to be provided with a sensitive governor, to act if a speed in excess of 200 feet per minute were reached, and stop the car. The car frame was of iron and hardwood. Its interior was "to be finished in panel work of black walnut and fine grain Hungarian ash with gilt mouldings . . . top and sides of ventilators to be composed of cut and stained glass, arranged in a tasteful manner."

It would appear that the architect inspected and approved the work on this addition, for on September 9, 1876, he was able to write at the end of the agreement with Amos L. Mason: "I hereby certify that the foregoing contract is performed according to the terms thereof. H. N. White, Architect." A traced facsimile is shown below.

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THAT NECESSARY EVIL—THE ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEER

THOMAS H. McKaig

Frequently in conversation with an architect friend, I mention the fact that I would like suggestions on subject matter for the letters—subjects about which I can write intelligently and which at the same time may be of interest. The most frequent suggestion I get is “What’s new in the construction field?” I believe that what I am writing about today would come under this heading, for although we have been encountering volume change in concrete for years, I believe this refers to a rather new phase of the problem.

During the past year or so we have encountered a difficulty in a number of jobs which in our opinion should be noted in preparation of specifications. We find that within a period of from six weeks to six months after the placing of concrete, an apparent increase in volume takes place which manifests itself in one of several ways. On most jobs, it occurs in the topping on the floor slabs. The topping when placed shrinks slightly, frequently opening up some minute shrinkage cracks. Then weeks or months later, these cracks close up and the topping bulges upwards on the line of these cracks—apparently from pressure due to growth of concrete.

On one job which was called to our attention the entire first floor slab “grew” to such an extent that precast concrete facing of the basement wall above grade opened up cracks at the corners, even fracturing some of the facing blocks.

We do not know what is causing this phenomena. We only know that it is happening, and apparently the better the concrete, the more it happens. We have ideas of our own but the cement manufacturers apparently do not agree with them. Since this change of volume indicates itself in various ways in different places, it is difficult—in fact almost impossible to provide against it. We have found that in most instances it is not too difficult to correct. Having cut out and repaired the bad spots they do not seem to recur—particularly if the repairs are not made until shortly before the job is turned over, and in no case in less than eight months. Since it undoubtedly costs less to patch the damage than it would to provide against it, patching seems to be the logical answer.

However, since several subs or trades may be involved in the cutting and patching, and since some of the subs may say—“It’s not my fault—therefore somebody must pay to fix it”—we are recommending that architects take specific recognition of the situation by writing into the General Conditions or Special Conditions, or some other part of the Specifications where it will be binding on all trades, this clause—

“The Contractor and sub-contractors shall, when instructed by the architect, patch and repair all damages which may result from change of volume of concrete.”

We never learn very much from a job where everything goes just right. It is only when things go haywire that we learn something—or do we? This is what is commonly known as experience, and we are supposed to benefit from it. Unfortunately many of our contemporaries are unwilling to admit that they ever made an error in judgment and therefore can teach us nothing.

About sixteen years ago when I built my house, I neglected to put a floor drain in my garage, and until I rectified the omission, every time my car came in covered with snow, I had a nice big puddle which showed that I had a fairly level floor. I took plenty of razzing about it, and many a time my face was red. Then one day when my wife told a guest what kind of an engineer I was and why, he confided in us what he had done. He is a successful and well known architect, and when he built, he realized what would happen, so he pitched the floor to drain to the door. Now the snow melts, the water runs down to the door and freezes there, and all he needs is a kettle of hot water to enable him to open the overhead doors. After hearing about that, I felt better.

And so we have both profited. Which brings me to a couple other simple ideas we learned from experience. As you may remember, despite what the present temperature may be, the summer of 1955 was hot—sometimes very hot. One day, one of our men was out on a plant job and saw a truck back up the blacktop drive to a loading platform. When it pulled away half an hour later, the rear tires had sunk several inches into the blacktop. A temperature reading on the tires of a similar truck a few minutes later showed a temperature of 132 degrees Fahrenheit. Since then we have recommended the use of concrete aprons in front of loading platforms, even though the approach driveways are blacktop.

Again, relative to loading platforms, one of my industrial clients has set a loading platform clearance under a canopy at 13 feet 6 inches. The reason—some years ago a heavily laden truck backed up over a well compacted snow driveway under such a canopy at a lesser height than their present requirements. They unloaded the truck and drove off, taking the canopy with them. Maybe they shoulda shoveled off the snow before the truck backed up—at least before they took the load off.

Probably since I am writing this for the benefit—I hope—of educated men in the construction industry, this letter does not give you any new ideas. However, I have listened to a sermon many a time that merely told me something I already knew, and perhaps this letter will have served a good purpose if it emphasizes to you the fact that you learn from the mistakes you or somebody else makes—mostly from those you make yourself.
This past month Mr. C. A. Carlisle, Jr., Manager of the Group Dept. of Ter Bush & Powell, Inc., in Schenectady, announced a new service for Ter Bush & Powell Policyholders in the State of New York.

Mr. Carlisle said "We are encountering many questions daily, particularly concerning the new Federal Tax Law, in connection with business insurance for owners, executives, and key men. Back of every question is a vital problem for the modern business man concerning the actual taxable value of his business and the link that he represents between his family and his business. It is imperative that the modern business man preserves his business interest assets just as he protects his property against fire. In view of the present tax structure, both business and personal, the perpetuation of management control and personal estate perpetuity are of more importance today than ever before."

What value do you place on your business? Stop and think for a minute. Do your tools and blue prints represent a fair appraisal of its worth? What is it worth on the market? Is there a market? If the treasury department's basic evaluation formula were to be applied, would their taxable value agree with the value you place on your business?

The average owner of a small or medium sized business finds it difficult to find these answers. He is seldom equipped with facilities to evaluate his problems. What business man hasn’t had nightmares visualizing a profitable business floundering under the sudden loss of his guiding hand.

His family, enjoying the comforts of a $20,000 yearly income, suddenly find themselves with $50,000, the proceeds of the sale of the business (if a market has been found). The proceeds of this fund can equal $3,000 annual income, if shrewdly invested — a big difference from $20,000!

Once again the question of value arises. A competitor would be glad to buy out the efforts of your lifetime. The need of a quick sale assures him of a bargain.

Ter Bush & Powell, Inc., through its Schenectady, New York and Buffalo offices, has arranged a service to policyholders, evaluating their business, working with your attorney, accountants and possibly your bank. Its purpose — to analyze both the business and its principals — present values, tax loads, etc. and problems of ultimate disposition.

The service is without cost and recommendations are extended without obligation. Mailings have been sent to your membership and you may obtain more definite information by contacting the nearest office of Ter Bush & Powell.

NATIONAL DESIGN COMPETITION

A national competition for the design of the District of Columbia's auditorium and civic center is proposed by The American Institute of Architects. George Bain Cummings of Binghamton, N. Y., president of the national architectural professional society, has written members of the District Auditorium Commission to offer the Institute's cooperation in setting up such a competition.

Cummings pointed out that in authorizing appointment of a commission to study and make recommendations for the proposed auditorium, Congress has recognized the unusual importance of a na-
tional cultural center in the capital city—not only to Washington residents but to all citizens of the United States.

Therefore, the Institute suggests, it would be particularly appropriate to utilize the democratic method of open competition in selecting the architects and artists who will collaborate on the designs and artistic decoration for the building.

The A.I.A. president noted that his organization frequently is called upon by Federal agencies and others to advise on the selection of an architect and is prepared at all times to comply with such requests. He said that as a public service, the Institute would be willing to set up a special architectural advisory committee to assist the District Auditorium Commission in attaining its objective of providing the finest cultural center in the country for the nation’s capital.

ANNUAL QUEENS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING AWARDS RULES

The Queens Chamber of Commerce announced complete rules and regulations for its 1955 Annual Building Awards competition in which owners, architects and builders will compete for plaques and other prizes for “outstanding construction” in Queens during the past year.

Guerino Salerni, Astoria architect and past president of the Queens Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, is chairman of the Building Awards Committee. Mr. Salerni, who resides at 25-62 14th Street, Astoria, is a director of the New York State Association of Architects and the New York Society of Architects.

Inaugurated by the Queens Chamber in 1928, the Annual Building Awards is designed to stimulate and encourage “excellence in design and construction” of new buildings in Queens in twelve different classifications.

The Chamber invites owners, architects and builders to submit entries in the 1955 annual competition for any buildings substantially completed during the period from November 1st, 1954, to October 24th, 1955.

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Your personal good will is your most valuable and productive asset. If this link is broken by death or long time disability, where would your family stand in relation to your business? This is our service to you—to help you close this gap in case the “unexpected” takes place.

Sole Proprietors—Partners—Corporations need buy and sell agreements and various forms of insurance to guarantee that these agreements will be carried out. The new tax laws have an important place in this program. Even old agreements need modernization.

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Two paths of development have been followed: One to exploit the possibility of using air in large pipes instead of ducts, with which to carry quantities of chilled air to the treated space, utilizing a device in which the air can be expanded and reduced in pressure and velocity, before being blown into the room; The other, to employ a single unit embodying a cabinet about the size of a large convector, in which an electric blower discharges air thru a finned copper coil. This coil may receive a circulation of hot or cold water, depending upon the temperature of the treated space.

The former requires a completely separate heating system for winter, while it lies dormant until hot weather again calls it to action.

The latter uses the unit the year round, either to heat or cool, depending upon the temperatures.

A system of small drainage lines from the units, removes the moisture as it is condensed, while cooling in humid weather.

A simple method of temperature control such as starting the motor when it is desirable to have the fan blowing air, and then stopping it automatically when the room air has been restored to a satisfactory degree of temperature, may be used.

If the units are accurately sized and selected for the load they are to serve, it is possible to control the entire building temperature from one point, by adjusting the temperature of the circulating water. During the difficult days of spring and fall, both the heating boilers and the water chiller will be running simultaneously. In summer, only the chiller; in winter only the boiler.

Such a system as this can find excellent application in middle aged office buildings or hotels, where its cost will be less than a modern vacuum vapor system. It will also find ready application in such buildings as Courthouses, hospitals and even large churches.

The water will be carried in soldered copper tubing, which can be pulled through spaces vacated by the older pipe systems; The Heating-Cooling Unit is very moderately priced. The condensate drip line can likewise be of slim copper tubing, of moderate cost.

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HOLCOMB & HOKE WITH THE CORNICE ON TOP
III. RESOLVED that the New York State Association of Architects, in Convention assembled at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 13-14-15, 1955, expresses deep appreciation to Mr. Simeon Heller, Chairman of the Committee on Registration and to Mrs. Lucille Heller, his able and charming Co-Chairman, for the splendid manner in which they conducted the registration office, who, by their skill and ingenuity and by their forebearance added to the comfort of their members and guests, all of which was conducive to the success of the Convention. Further, our thanks to Mrs. Peg Spath and Mrs. Mary Galvin of the Albany Convention Bureau, who so ably assisted the Hel­lers and contributed so much.

M. W. Del Gaudio
Chairman, Convention Comm.

IV. RESOLVED that the New York State Association of Architects, in Convention assembled at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 13-14-15, 1955, expresses deep appreciation to all of those others who have contributed so much, given of their assistance and for their cooperation to the successful conduct of this Convention, with particular appreciation to the Chairmen of the respective Committees, to Mr. Charles A. Schale, Mr. Gerson T. Hirsch and their exceptional colleagues responsible for the splendid Ladies Program set up by Mrs. James A. Mero and Mrs. Gerson T. Hirsch.

M. W. Del Gaudio
Chairman, Convention Comm.

V. RESOLVED that the New York State Association of Architects, in Convention assembled at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 13-14-15, 1955, expresses deep appreciation to the Westchester Chapter, and be it further RESOLVED that the Westchester Chapter expresses its appreciation to the Eastern New York Chapter for permitting it the honor of sponsoring the Convention, and further RESOLVED that the Westchester Chapter expresses its thanks to the Eastern New York Chapter for doing the “lion’s share” of the work involved in causing this Convention to be an outstanding success.

M. W. Del Gaudio
Chairman, Convention Comm.

Resolutions No. II thru V were seconded by Harold Sleeper
(N. Y. Chap.) Carried.

VI. WHEREAS the 1955 Convention of the N.Y.S.A.A. in Albany, N. Y., Oct. 13-14-15, has been noteworthy because of the splendid leadership and coordination of Matthew W. Del Gaudio, Chairman of the Convention Committee, resulting in an enjoyable program of entertainment to the delegates and guests to the Convention, therefore, be it RESOLVED, that the N.Y.S.A.A. in Convention assembled, has expressed appreciation by a rousing vote to Matthew W. Del Gaudio, and to his charming and capable helper, Alma, for their outstanding efforts on behalf of the N.Y.S.A.A. and their guests.

Harry M. Prince, Acting Chairman, Resolutions Comm.

Seconded unanimously. Rising vote of thanks. Unanimously carried.

VII. WHEREAS, in view of the fact that modern warfare and atomic-age weapons makes our cities and towns open and vulnerable targets should an enemy strike, and

(Continued on Page 34)

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Book Review

Architect-author Harold R. Sleeper has set his graphic pen to work again in "Building Planning and Design Standards," a September book published by John Wiley & Sons. Together with Sleeper's "Architectural Specifications" and the Ramsey and Sleeper: "Architectural Graphic Standards" (otherwise known as the "architects' bible"), the new volume rounds out a comprehensive trilogy covering modern architecture, engineering, and building practices.

"Building Planning and Design Standards" is inclusive but compact, assembling in illustrative form important information for twenty-three basic building types - data previously scattered through innumerable books, brochures, and other publications. Material for programming, making schematic and preliminary drawings, and estimating areas and cubage can now be found at the finger-tips. For each of the basic types, the volume also includes data on special requirements, planning suggestions, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and other working details.

Small homes, motels, hotels, bars, restaurants and kitchens, schools, gymnasiums, theaters and auditoriums, stadiums and grandstands, shops and stores, office buildings, banks, and agricultural buildings are treated in separate chapters. Individual sections are also devoted to air and bus terminals, parking garages, service stations, railroad and trucking data, fire stations, hospitals, doctors' and dentists' offices, churches and temples, and mechanical equipment. All of these have been reviewed and checked by consultants, associations, producers, and other experts in the various categories.

Mr. Sleeper's practice for over thirty years has brought him into the closest contact with approved and practicable standards. The buildings credited to him include well-known colleges, hospitals, government projects, private homes, and other durable and attractive establishments. In addition to the books mentioned, he is co-author with Catherine Sleeper of "The House for You" and has found time to write an impressive list of articles for leading journals.

"Building Planning and Design Standards" contains 334 pages and is priced at $12.00.

Masters Degree Scholarship Award

Dean Olindo Lee Grossi of the School of Architecture, Pratt Institute, announced the awarding of a Masters Degree Scholarship in Architecture to Radislav L. Sutnar of 246 West End Avenue, New York 23, New York. This award is granted annually by the firm of Katz, Wassman, Blumenkrantz, Stein, Weber, Architects Associated to graduate students of Pratt Institute deemed worthy in ability and character to continue to a Masters Degree at that school. Mr. Sutnar, who graduated this semester, has established an excellent record as a student and has already shown possibilities of developing a commendable future in the profession. Professor Grossi stated that last year's recipient of the award, Patrick S. Raspanie, was the first student to receive the Masters Degree in Architecture at Pratt, graduating with honors.
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ANNUAL MEETING: (Continued)
WHEREAS, the trend of present-day thinking is along lines of civil defense to protect our civilian population in case of damage from hostile action, and
WHEREAS, many public buildings and schools are now being planned in many municipalities, towns and cities by local, state and federal agencies; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED that this Convention of the New York State Association of Architects go on record to recommend that all such public buildings and schools, wherever planned or erected, be provided with ample safety zones not only to protect the occupants thereof, but also to provide shelter for the civilian population located in the nearby vicinity.

Submitted by the
Staten Island Chapter, A.I.A.

VIII. WHEREAS, a bill will be introduced in the New York State Legislature, known as the Engineers Corporation Bill, and
WHEREAS, the American Institute of Architects, in a policy statement issued August, 1955, said: "it is opposed to the rendering of professional services by corporations, and that when a state Legislature entertains legislation permitting corporations to render professional service in that state, the Institute will aid its components to defeat such legislation"; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED that the New York State Association of Architects inform the American Institute of Architects of the proposed legislation in New York State and enlist the aid of the Institute in our efforts to defeat this legislation.

Submitted by the
Bronx Chapter, A.I.A.
Seconded by Levy (Brooklyn Chap.). Carried.

IX. WHEREAS, the Committee on Fees and Contracts, under the chairmanship of Roswell E. Pfohl, met with the Architects' Relations Committee of the Building Industry Employers of New York State on June 15, 1955, in Syracuse for the purpose of discussing and working out a solution to some problems in the industry, and
WHEREAS, this meeting resulted in certain recommendations with respect to the above matters; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, that the matters contained in the above report in reference to:
1. Temporary Heat
2. Retained Percentage
3. Substantial completion and date of completions
4. A.I.A. General Conditions
is the sense of this convention; and be it further
RESOLVED that these matters be referred to the chapters and societies of the New York State Association of Architects for their consideration and reaction thereto, and thereafter be reported to the New York State Association of Architects at its next convention in 1956 for adoption or rejection in whole or in part.

Committee on Fees and Contracts
Roswell E. Pfohl, Chairman
Seconded by Harry A. Yarish (Brooklyn Soc.) Carried.

X. WHEREAS, we recognize the fact that architects, to be of service, must make the nature of their services understood and recognized by the public; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED that our Board of Directors take appropriate steps to promote this understanding, including the expenditure of a substantial sum; and be it further
RESOLVED that we also request the Board of Directors to present at the next convention in 1956 a comprehensive public relations programme.

Michael L. Radostovich, New York Chapter
Guerrino Salerni, Queens Chapter
Walter J. Brach, Long Island Soc. Chapter
Samuel A. Hertz, Bronx Chapter
Harold R. Sleeper, New York Chapter
Kenneth W. Milnes, Staten Island Chapter
Samuel J. Kessler, Bronx Chapter
Harmon H. Goldstone, New York Chapter
Joseph Levy, Jr., Brooklyn Chapter
Robert S. Huxlin, New York Chapter
Harry Silberman, Brooklyn Chapter
Richard Roth, New York Chapter

Seconded by Harry A. Yarish (Brooklyn Soc.) Carried.

30. A.I.A. Regional Director's Report
(Matthew W. Del Gaudio — New York Chap. — Director) Mr. Del Gaudio, in his report, referred mostly to the new Judiciary Committee.

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
31. Legislative Committee Report (Contd)

(Matthew W. Del Gaudio — N. Y. Chap. — Chairman) Mr. Del Gaudio continued the report of his Committee by inviting Admiral William S. Maxwell, Chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Department of Labor, State of New York, to discuss the Labor Law, with special emphasis on Industrial Code. Upon conclusion of Admiral Maxwell’s report, Mr. Del Gaudio requested rising vote of thanks.

32. New Business

President Goldberg requested items under the heading of "New Business":

A. Architectural Competition: Mr. Trevor W. Rogers stated that during the coming year a competition would be sponsored with the New York State Concrete Masonry Association. Mr. Henry Quattitus, President of the Concrete Masonry Association, was introduced and briefly outlined the forthcoming competition. A total of $5,250.00 will be awarded in prizes, Committee composed of the N.Y.S.A.A. will be set up to handle this competition.

B. Awards: Mr. C. Storrs Barrows commented regarding the various awards to be made by the Institute such as the Gold Medal Award, Craftsmen and Fine Arts Awards. Mr. Barrows suggested that information be supplied to him regarding the qualifications of individual members for various awards. He also pointed out that it offers a splendid opportunity for public relations in each constituent organization.

C. Roster: Mr. Martyn N. Weston requested from all Directors present that their respective organizations furnish him with an up-to-date roster.

D. Appreciation: Mr. Gerson Hirsch, President of the Westchester Chapter, on behalf of his chapter, thanks delegates for election of Frederick H. Voss as Third Vice-President.

E. Students: Mr. William Lukacs suggested, if it were at all possible, that architectural students be invited to future conventions. No action taken.

F. Board of Examiners: Mr. Donald Q. Faragher introduced recent members of the State Board of Examiners, as follows:

- Mr. Richard Heidelberger
- Mr. Geoffrey Wauford
- Mr. Harry Rodman
- Mr. Harold T. Brinkerhoff, Executive Secretary

G. Mr. Joseph Levy, Jr., requested a rising vote of thanks for the outstanding work of our retiring President, Mr. Adolph Goldberg. The response was unanimous.

33. President Goldberg adjourned the meeting at 11:45 A.M.

Luncheon - 1:00 P.M. - Ball Room

Toastmaster: Matthew W. Del Gaudio, acted as installing officer also President Trevor W. Rogers, in his speech of acknowledgment, asked for the support of the Association, and commented on the splendid work of immediate past President Adolph Goldberg.

Mr. C. Morton Wolfe, Chairman of Commercial Exhibits Committee, awarded the prizes to exhibitors, guests and members. Thanked his Committee for their diligent effort.

Whereupon, at 3:00 P.M., Saturday, October 15, 1955, the Convention adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

TREVOR WARREN ROGERS
Secretary

ANNOUNCEMENT

The General Woodcraft Company, Inc., with headquarters in North Bergen, N. J., has changed its name to Woodco Corporation.

In making the announcement, Anthony Mainieri, president, said the change had been made to provide a corporate name that is linked directly to the company’s products sold under the Woodco label. The Woodco label has become so well known during the last few years that the trade has taken to referring to General Woodcraft as "The Woodco Company," he explained.

The new name also will provide a single identification for the company’s recently-expanded facilities. In addition to the main plant in North Bergen, the company units now consist of the Woodco Corporation, of Miami, Fla., which specializes in E-Zee Loc Hardware for its own wood awning windows and for general national distribution to millwork plants; Rockwell of Randolph, Inc., of Randolph, Wisc., large manufacturer of millwork products, and two assembly plants and warehouses, one in Schenectady, N. Y., and the other in Lowell, Mass. All will operate henceforth as Woodco Corporation.

Other officers of the company are C. L. Kleinknecht, treasurer, and G. M. Kleinknecht, vice-president of production.

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In making the announcement, Anthony Mainieri, president, said the change had been made to provide a corporate name that is linked directly to the company’s products sold under the Woodco label. The Woodco label has become so well known during the last few years that the trade has taken to referring to General Woodcraft as "The Woodco Company," he explained.

The new name also will provide a single identification for the company’s recently-expanded facilities. In addition to the main plant in North Bergen, the company units now consist of the Woodco Corporation, of Miami, Fla., which specializes in E-Zee Loc Hardware for its own wood awning windows and for general national distribution to millwork plants; Rockwell of Randolph, Inc., of Randolph, Wisc., large manufacturer of millwork products, and two assembly plants and warehouses, one in Schenectady, N. Y., and the other in Lowell, Mass. All will operate henceforth as Woodco Corporation.

Other officers of the company are C. L. Kleinknecht, treasurer, and G. M. Kleinknecht, vice-president of production.

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