From fronting pylons to floating floors...

dramatic Santa Monica Auditorium
is a showplace of modern concrete!

Graceful beauty goes hand in hand with practicality in the new concrete Civic Auditorium at Santa Monica, California.

72-foot concrete pylons are combined with an ornamental grille rising from mezzanine floor to roof. The concrete grillwork was precast at the site. And this dramatic facade will keep its beauty.

Inside, the concrete floor is flat for sports events—and tilts to “full auditorium” position with 2,750 seating for stage shows and concerts. The sidewalls and loft structure of the building are cast-in-place concrete. So is the upper level concourse, while the grand stairways leading to it are of precast concrete.

The auditorium is an impressive example of both excellent design and imaginative uses of concrete in new and exciting forms. And because it’s concrete, upkeep will be outstandingly low...and fire-resistance uniformly high.


PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
250 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete
This school presents a resourceful application of Hope's Pressed Steel Window Walls utilizing both single-story and multi-story systems. A special feature of the classroom building is the use of brick coursing rather than the usual metal panels beneath the lines of windows. Frames were designed to receive direct installation of the brick masonry.

Glazed areas consist of Hope's Heavy Intermediate Casements and Projected Sash with large fixed panes set directly in the framing. Openings for doors and ventilating louvers are arranged as needed to meet the requirements of the building.

This project, requiring much detailed layout and engineering experience and erection skill, is an excellent example of Hope's services. The adaptability of Hope's Window Walls affords the architect full freedom in design, yet facilitates rapid and economical installation.

Write for Catalog No. 152

HOPE'S WINDOWS, INC., Jamestown, N.Y.
The finest buildings throughout the world are fitted with Hope's Windows
Another first for Anchor Concrete Products, and an innovation on the Niagara Frontier is the precast construction of Buffalo's Hennepin Park Community House.

Precast Flexicore columns and beams, and roof slabs were used throughout the 17,439 sq. ft. structure. Twenty-four precast concrete columns, 10" x 16" x 9'8" and 13', and 20 precast concrete beams 10" x 16" x 15' were used, along with 9,841 sq. ft. of 6 x 16 and 7,598 sq. ft. of 10 x 16 Flexicore precast, prestressed concrete roof slabs.

The use of prefabricated, mass-produced concrete materials makes it possible to construct a low-maintenance, firesafe building in an extremely short time, and at a cost that is considerably lower than other methods.

Precast structural members are engineered to fit individual design and structural requirements. Their firesafe construction gives lower insurance rates, and speed of erection saves construction time, interest on investment, and permits earlier occupancy.

It is easy to detail and eliminates all structural steel. No bearing walls are needed, permitting 4" interior partitions and 8" exterior walls.

Flexicore's smooth undersurface is left exposed and painted, eliminating the need for plastering. The hollow cores of the Flexicore may be used as electric raceways, and make the cutting of openings for plumbing relatively simple on the job.

Exterior view shows construction under way, with beams and columns, precast at Anchor Concrete Products, Inc. plant in place.


Extends view shows construction under way, with beams and columns, precast at Anchor Concrete Products, Inc. plant in place.

 Plates are set in recesses in ends of beams and attached to cast-in bolts projecting from column. Plates cast into underside of beams are welded to plates cast into top of cutouts in column.

Anchor Concrete Products Inc.
Buffalo 6, N. Y.

American-Marietta Co.
New York 17, New York
Metal curtain wall has matured, and in the wake of its ten year climb to architectural prominence, there has been born a vital new branch of building technology . . . the metal curtain wall fabricator.

Working in liaison with the architect, the fabricator can help him avoid some of the problems that he might encounter in the design and construction of curtain wall.

Even as the architect learns more about the advantages and pitfalls of this exciting new structural system, he is turning increasingly to the fabricator for qualified solutions. He recognizes that the experienced fabricator can help him circumvent problems of air infiltration, water leakage and other malfunctions all too common with the improperly engineered and constructed wall.

More than ever, the architect’s logical safeguard is the reputable fabricator, the metal engineering expert with the insight and the facilities to assume total responsibility for every phase of curtain wall development.

But what is it that you should rightfully expect your metal curtain wall fabricator to do for you to achieve the best job for the least expenditure? The answer to this lies in these yardsticks by which an architect can measure a curtain wall fabricator’s merit:

PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION. Technical advice on the mechanical considerations of curtain wall designs should be made available to the architect at the very outset. Just as you confer with heating engineers or structural engineers, the highly complex aspects of curtain wall design, engineering, fabrication and installation demand the early attention of specialists.

ENGINEERING KNOW-HOW. The ability to preserve the architect’s aesthetic desires, while building structural integrity into his curtain wall system, is expected of the reputable fabricator. Engineering modifications must not dispute design, but must support it completely without making their presence known.

ALLOY SELECTION. Whatever metal your design demands, whether aluminum, bronze or stainless steel, the question of alloy selection arises. Structural requirements and finishing treatments such as mechanical finishes, porcelainizing, anodizing, as well as other special finishes, will respectively demand particular alloy types. The fabricator who is abreast of new developments on the metals scene has current information at his fingertips that can help you select the best and most economical alloy for your use.

DETAIL DRAWINGS. When the architectural design is finalized, the fabricator must submit practical suggestions for realizing the structural requirements of the system. To make the architect’s design function properly, the fabricator should be consulted to analyze problems regarding the best types of material to employ, considerations for expansion and contraction, matters concerning finishes, the factors in sealing and the preferable types of protective coatings. To accomplish this, the fabricator must have engineering, testing and production facilities to support these suggestions and to assist in preparing correctly detailed drawings.

FINISHING INFORMATION. The technical intricacies of the various finishes are in the professional domain of the fabricator. He must be able to put forward feasible solutions to problems of achieving uniformity in panels and exposed curtain wall members.

BUDGETING. Costs must be thoroughly aired before any absolute conclusions can be reached on a proposed curtain wall design. Assisted by the fabricator, the architect can assemble price data to translate his conception into an economically realistic wall. The estimating (l|)artment of the fabricator, therefore, can help the architect develop the best curtain wall system consonant with price.

SPECIFICATIONS. Curtain wall specifications are the crux of a successful end-product. To prevent false interpretations and unwanted deviations from the architect’s design, the curtain wall fabricator can participate to insure the proper development of the wall. The fabricator’s engineering staff should be used to help define the wall in the specifications that are written.

TESTING RECOMMENDATIONS. Are tests necessary, or are they not? If they are, what dynamic or static test procedures inform you with accuracy whether your system will perform as expected? The fabricator should be responsible for advising on
FROM HIS METAL CURTAIN WALL

curtain wall system

"reasonable" tests and when they are applicable to either standard or custom wall systems. He should be able to build adequate mock-ups and conduct exacting tests with suitable equipment and trained technicians.

SHOP DRAWINGS. When the job is awarded, the fabricator chosen must prepare working drawings from the detail drawings available to him. No arbitrary changes can be allowed; it is the fabricator's duty to report to the architect any alterations that he might consider necessary.

FABRICATION. Facilities, technically-trained personnel and qualified supervision must be provided. The fabricator must be equipped to produce in accordance with specifications. Above all, the structural quality of the fabricated product must surpass the minimum test requirements established for it.

JOB COORDINATION. The fabricator must be intimately familiar with his joint responsibilities to the architect, the general contractor and the owner. His work must be correctly coordinated with the construction timetable by maintaining production and delivery schedules.

WORKMANSHIP. Since leakage is the major problem in curtain wall construction, applying sealants is the single most crucial stage of the erection process. While other phases of installation are conducted in a workmanlike manner, anything less than perfection in preparing sealants, in cleaning surfaces for good adhesion and in applying the material properly, can result in premature failure and costly resealing. The fabricator must be well acquainted with the practice and theory of what contemporary sealants can do.

INSTALLATION. The fabricator should be capable of executing all phases of erection with care and thoroughness. Total responsibility over the appearance and performance of the curtain wall can rest with him only if all operations are under his control.

GUARANTEE. The installed system must successfully endure two weathering cycles before the fabricator’s obligations cease. The proper functioning of windows, panels and glass—provided they have been engineered to meet ambient requirements—is his responsibility until then.

EXPERIENCE. For engineering validity, trust to the test of time. The fabricator who points with pride to a lengthy and active career of work with leading architects, has amassed an inventory of experience of immeasurable benefit to you, the architect.

DEPENDABILITY. A productive association with your fabricator can ensue only out of mutual respect and confidence. Look for reliability as a keynote to your relationship. Only the fabricator with past-proven abilities should be accepted for consultation and for fulfillment of your project needs.

FINANCIAL STABILITY. The fiscal health of your fabricator will tell you whether your job is safely entrusted. It will tell you whether your confidence is well placed and whether you can rest secure that the project will be executed perfectly. A structurally sound, firmly established organization has achieved its eminence through satisfactory service ... the kind of service you deserve to receive.

ALBRO has long applied these meaningful criteria to the creative day-by-day working relationships it fosters with the architect, contractor and owner. As a by-product of a thirty-year-plus tradition of dependable service, ALBRO offers the architect the collective know-how of experts who know what metals can do.

The quality of ALBRO's curtain wall, windows and architectural metal work also reflects the firm's dedication to this tradition. Whether fabricating in aluminum, bronze or stainless steel, ALBRO is the byword for engineering precision. By assuming total responsibility for the quality and performance of every product which leaves its plant, ALBRO will vouch for your ultimate satisfaction with every aspect of metal curtain wall design and development.

ALBRO METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
944 Longfellow Ave., New York 59, New York

This analysis of the metal curtain wall fabricator's responsibilities to the architect will be reprinted in booklet form. Copies are available on request. ALBRO's technical catalogs on metal curtain wall, windows and architectural metal work are also available ... or see them in Sweet's.

Copyrighted, 1959, Albro Metal Products Corp.
SUPERIOR ALL-COPPER PLUMBING IN THIS SCHOOL
AT LOWER COST TO TAXPAYERS

COPPER SANITARY DRAINAGE LINES roughly-in among structural members at Gower School. This space-saving installation would have been impracticable with heavy, bulky pipe requiring threaded or caulked joints.

COPPER SANITARY DRAINAGE LINES for second floor lavatories at the Gower School. Light weight of copper tube and ease of making solder joints save many dollars on multiple installations like this. Compact assemblies eliminate bulky pipe requiring caulked joints.

Phil Bergeron and Jerry Wehrmeister, plumbing contractors near Chicago, have found that the installation economies with copper tube and solder-joint fittings enable them to offer all-copper plumbing—water supply and sanitary drainage—at a cost lower than competitive bids based on installing ferrous piping. Recent jobs awarded to them as low bidder include the Gower School, the LaGrange Township Junior High School, a church, health center, two restaurants and a store. Anaconda was used for all these jobs. Phil Bergeron says, "We specify Anaconda Copper Tube and Fittings because their consistent fine quality and close tolerances makes our work easier and keeps the job costs within our estimates."

Contractors, builders, and architects the country over are finding that they can provide long-lasting, low-maintenance all-copper plumbing at a cost competitive with ferrous piping. For information on Anaconda Copper Tube and Fittings, write for a copy of Publication C-33. Address: The American Brass Company, Waterbury 20, Conn. In Canada: Anaconda American Brass Ltd., New Toronto, Ont.
NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS, INC.
The State Organization of the American Institute of Architects

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

President: JOHN W. BRIGGS, 311 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
1st Vice President: FREDERICK H. VOSS, Bradley Lane, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
2nd Vice President: S. ELMER CHAMBERS, 205 Harrison St., Syracuse, N. Y.
3rd Vice President: SIMON HELLER, 38-11 Union St., Flushing 54, N. Y.
Secretary: ALLEN MACOMBER, 900 Powers Bldg., Rochester 14, N. Y.
Treasurer: MARTYN N. WESTON, 44 Court St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Executive Director: JOSEPH F. ADDONIZIO, 441 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

PAST PRESIDENTS

JAMES W. KIDENEY
CHARLES R. ELLIS
MATTHEW W. DEL GAUDIO
C. STORRS BARROWS
HENRY V. MURPHY
DONALD Q. FARAGHER
ADOLPH GOLDBERG
TREVOR W. ROGERS
HARRY M. PRINCE

DIRECTORS

MAX M. SIMON
IRVING P. MARKS
JACOB SHERMAN
ROSWELL E. PFohl
DONALD Q. FARAGHER
BAILEY M. CADMAN
DANIEL PERRY
OLINDO GROSSI
H. I. FELDMAN
ARTHUR A. SCHILLER
CHARLES V. NORTHROP
MAURICE USLAN
EDWIN B. BRUCE
GERSON T. HIRSCH

Bronx Chapter, A.I.A.
Brooklyn Chapter, A.I.A.
New York Society of Architects
Central New York Chapter A.I.A.
Long Island Society Chapter A.I.A.
New York Chapter, A.I.A.
Queens Chapter A.I.A.
Rochester Society of Architects
Staten Island Chapter A.I.A.
Westchester Chapter A.I.A.

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

ARCHITECT AND GOVERNMENT

AWARDS
C. Storrs Barrows, Rochester Society of Architects
James W. Kidney, Buffalo - W. N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Julian Whittlesey, New York Chapter A.I.A.
Hippolyte Kamenko, New York Chapter A.I.A.
Henry L. Blainer, Eastern New York Chapter A.I.A.
Daniel Perry, L. I. Society Chapter A.I.A.
Harry E. Rodman, Eastern N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Adolph Goldberg, New York Society of Architects
Frederick C. Backus, Buffalo - W. N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Roswell E. Pfohl, Buffalo - W. N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
John W. Briggs, Rochester Society of Architects
Donald G. Faragher, Rochester Society of Architects
Gerson T. Hirsch, Westchester Chapter A.I.A.
Gilbert L. Seitzner, New York Chapter A.I.A.
Alonzo W. Clark, New York Chapter A.I.A.
George J. Cavalieri, New York Society of Architects
G. Morton Wolfe, Buffalo - W. N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Matthew W. Del Gaudio, New York Society of Architects
Richard Roth, New York Society of Architects
Anthony DeRose, Bronx Chapter A.I.A.
S. Elmer Chambers, Central N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Daniel Klinger, Eastern N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Harold R. Sleeper, New York Chapter A.I.A.
Albert W. Melniker, Staten Island Chapter A.I.A.
Frederick H. Voss, Westchester Chapter A.I.A.
Perry Cake Smith, New York Chapter, A.I.A.
Carl W. Clark, Central N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
Thomas J. Imus, Buffalo - W. N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.

CIVIL DEFENSE

COMMUNITY PLANNING

CONFER WITH OTHER PROFESSIONS

CONSTRUCTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

CONTRACTS

1959 CONVENTION

EDUCATION

ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

FEES

HOSPITALS

INSURANCE

LABOR LAW

LEGISLATURE

MULTIPLE DWELLING

MULTIPLE RESIDENCE

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLIC RELATIONS

RESOLUTIONS

REVISIONS OF BY-LAWS

SCHOLARSHIP (Architects Scholarship Committee)

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

STATE BUILDING CODE COMMISSION

7 / EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
it takes Dur-o-wal to keep them alike!

Two masonry walls: They can be twins in surface charm and solidity. Yet, one can be the better building investment—free of maintenance problems for important extra years. That’s the one built with Dur-o-wal, the original steel masonry wall reinforcement.

A wall reinforced every second course with Standard Weight Dur-o-wal has 71 per cent greater flexural strength than its unreinforced counterpart.

With its trussed design, butt-welded construction, scientifically deformed rods, Dur-o-wal is considered the most practical thing of its kind by builders everywhere. Nationally wanted, Dur-o-wal is nationally distributed. Wherever you build a masonry wall, you can get Dur-o-wal.

DUR-O-WAL®
Masonry Wall Reinforcement and Rapid Control Joints

RIGID BACKBONE OF STEEL FOR EVERY MASONRY WALL

Dur-O-wal Reinforcement, shown above, and Rapid Control Joints, below. Weatherproof neoprene flanges on the latter flex with the joint, simplify the caulking problem.
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings of the new year to all our constituent organizations and members who are contributing to the forward progress of their respective communities and of the architectural profession.

Comprising, as our splendid organization does, one-fourth of all the registered architects in the United States, we are not unmindful of the challenges and responsibilities that confront us as builders of the present and future economic, as well as cultural, pattern of our state and nation.

The architect of today is more than a designer of homes, hotels, factories, shopping centers and public projects, to which he must bring his imagination, creative ability and utilitarian concept of community planning and growth. He must be a doer and a leader, participating in and contributing to the solution of the problems of his village, town, city or state.

It is these doers and leaders who fulfill the function of community progress and development and also enhance the prestige of the profession through their works.

The officers, directors and members of NYSAA are eager, proud and willing to do their part to maintain and advance the high standards of our profession and share the responsibilities they entail.

It is my sincere hope that 1960 will prove a fruitful and successful year to all our constituent members and organizations.

John H. Briggs
President
79,000 sq. ft.
OF SMOOTH, RESILIENT BEAUTY!

The 60,000 sq. ft. Ironbound® Continuous Strip® Hard Maple Floor installed in the new Men's Intramural Sports Building at a large national university brings the school's total Ironbound floor area to approximately 79,000 sq. ft. This includes Ironbound floors in gymnastic areas, squash courts, exercise rooms and handball courts in the new building and the 19,000 sq. ft. installed in 1958 in the school's Women's Gym, shown below.

Ironbound floor in Women's Gym

Have your nearest New York installer explain the many benefits Ironbound offers your clients.

STORM FLOORING COMPANY, INC.
2650 Park Avenue
New York 51, N. Y.
Phone: Mott-Haven 9-2700

YAEGGER FLOOR COMPANY, INC.
P. O. Box 3872, Brighton Station, Rochester 10, N. Y.
Phone: HUbbard 2-0806


Background photo is Ironbound floor in Men's Intramural Sports Building.
Complete ceiling system gives you:

1. Fire protection
2. Sound reduction
3. Air distribution
4. Finished ceiling all at low cost!

1. A Poured Gypsum Roof Deck—one of the most economical noncombustible roofs available.
2. Gold Bond Acoustical formboard gives good sound reduction and insulation.
3. No expensive air diffusers or connections are needed. Air conditioning ductwork, strapped to bar joists, feeds pressurized air direct to the plenum chamber, and through perforated Acoustimetal units, which spread low-velocity air evenly throughout the room. (These four-foot lengths of Acoustimetal need fewer carrying channels.)

With every step a money saver, this ceiling system will fit almost any building budget. For square foot cost in your area, call your Gold Bond® representative, or write Dept. ES-160.

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY, BUFFALO 13, NEW YORK

Gold Bond BUILDING PRODUCTS ... a step ahead of tomorrow
The new Union Carbide Building, now being erected on Park Avenue, New York, is another in a series of outstanding buildings on this boulevard of architectural masterpieces with "Curtain Walls by General Bronze."

Rising majestically 50 stories above Park Avenue, this newest creation of Architects Skidmore, Owings & Merrill features bright finish stainless steel mullions with contrasting spandrels of a special black "Permyron" finish. The spandrels are of rigidized stainless steel sheet, with an asbestos honeycomb insulating core. The 7350 fixed window and spandrel units used in the curtain wall of the building have been engineered, fabricated and erected by General Bronze.

Whether your next building is to feature a grid or panel type curtain wall system—in either aluminum, bronze or stainless steel—General Bronze will be glad to serve you. For detailed information on GB products—curtain wall systems, windows, revolving doors, architectural metal work—give us a call or see our catalogs in Sweet's.
Now under construction, the office building will be connected with the existing County Court House, both of which are in the proximity of the Police Headquarters Bldg. facing West Street. Approximately 500 feet in length, the building was designed to have a brick facade with limestone trim, and in the center section, will be five stories in height, with two four-story wings on either side.

The completed building will contain the offices of the Nassau County Executive, the Department of Public Works, the County Attorney’s Office with the Board of Supervisor’s central contract hearing room located on the top floor.

The lower side wings will contain the offices of various deputies, the central library, the accounting department, contracts and permits, printing, drafting rooms, clerical pool and other related departments and facilities.

Completed in September, 1958 the headquarters building is an addition to the old Police Headquarters and faces Franklin Avenue at the corner of 15th Street. Two stories in height with cellar, the $1,250,000 building is faced with buff brick and has gray granite spandrels between the two rows of aluminum frame windows. The large panel over the main entrance is of white metal. A cast aluminum medallion with the County Crest is mounted on the panel and the entrance illuminated from lights concealed in the soffit above. The entrance steps are also of gray granite.

The new building is the nerve center of the Nassau County Police Force and contains a complicated switchboard with which the county precinct office, radio patrol cars, etc., are in constant touch. It also contains the offices of the Police Commissioner, the Chief Inspector, Chief of Staff, Office of Surgeon, Office of Personnel and Accounting, Public Relations, 20 detectives offices, the Information Bureau, Identification Bureau (fingerprinting, photography, etc.) and large statistical file space.
The following several pages have been devoted to projects for the State of New York, under the direction of Carl W. Larson, Architect for the State.

Aerial view shows Education and Practice School in the foreground, Library on the right and Science Building in the rear.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
CORTLAND, NEW YORK
Sargent, Webster, Crenshaw and Folley, Consulting Architects, Syracuse, New York

LIBRARY BUILDING
The new Library Building is about 136 feet by 164 feet of steel frame construction with exterior finishes of rubble stone, brick, glass and aluminum panel wall construction.
Facilities will be provided for about 2000 students and the building contains a general reading room, informal reading and reserve book rooms, seminar room, New York State Historical room, cataloging room and offices for Librarian and faculty. Cost approximately $1,100,000.

EDUCATION & PRACTICE SCHOOL BUILDING
The largest of the group will be the new Education and Practice School Building composed of one, two and three story sections extending approximately 600 feet in length. It will be built with a steel frame and a bar joist floor and roof construction. Exterior will feature curtain wall and combinations of brick and stone.

Practice School facilities for about 1800 college students in the field of elementary education will be provided. Building will contain classrooms, gymnasium, and cafeteria for primary and lower secondary students, classrooms for college students, and faculty offices. Cost of this unit is estimated at $4,210,000.

SCIENCE BUILDING
This is a tee shaped building of contemporary modern design having one and three story sections. Construction is steel frame with reinforced concrete floors and roof. Exterior trim is a combination of brick and stone with some panel wall construction.

The building contains classrooms, laboratories, lecture rooms, planetarium and exhibit area together with faculty offices. A greenhouse is provided as an adjunct to the science building. Cost — $2,000,000.00.
AUBURN PRISON
AUBURN, NEW YORK

The new school and maintenance building for 470 inmates will provide a vocational school and shop to consist of 10 classrooms, administrative section and a vocational area for training prison inmates. Additional area houses maintenance facilities for the prison.

The structure has footings and foundations of reinforced concrete, brick veneer walls backed up with smooth face tile, and concrete block interior partitions. Cost to be $1,000,000 which includes all service connections and improvement of grounds.

UPSTATE MEDICAL CENTER
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

This Medical Center consists of a teaching hospital of 376 beds, capable of expansion to 560 beds with complete ancillary and service facilities. The teaching facilities consist of Teaching Offices, Laboratories and Out-Patient Department sufficient for the instruction of a class of 100 medical students per year.

The proposed Medical Center Building is located to the west of the existing Memorial Hospital and Nurses’ Home and consists of a “T” shaped structure. The stem of the “T” comprises the West Wing housing the Out-Patient Department, Offices, X-ray Diagnostic Department and Rehabilitation. The cross of the “T” comprises the North and South Wings. The North Wing houses Radio-Therapy, Administration, Surgery and Nursing Units; the South Wing houses various Shops, Main Kitchen and Laboratories. The East side of the South Wing will have a connecting passage at the Fifth Floor to the Basement of Memorial Hospital through the Nurses’ Home, and at the Seventh Floor and Roof a connecting passage to the Basement.
and First Floor respectively of the existing Basic Science Building.

The building will be of steel frame and reinforced concrete construction, supported on concrete foundations and footings. The exterior walls of the North and West Wings will, in general, be of aluminum curtain wall construction with aluminum double hung windows and insulated porcelain enamel spandrel panels set between marble faced exterior columns. Exterior walls of the South Wing and end walls of North and West Wings will, in general, be of face brick with back-up block.

Connecting passages to existing buildings will be of aluminum curtain wall construction. No heating plant is included in this project due to the availability of steam from Syracuse University.

The following notes some of the facilities in this Medical Center:

A. **Basement**
   
   Adjacent to the Radio-Therapy Department there is an area assigned to Radio-Biology and Radio-Isotopes.
   
   There is also the Out-Patient facility for Rehabilitation which includes pre-vocational training shops and a therapeutic pool.

B. **Typical Nursing Unit**
   
   This is a double corridor unit consisting of 60 beds located along the periphery with the nursing service facilities in the center island. If required, this unit is designed to be divided into two separate 30 bed units.

C. **Third Floor**
   
   The Surgery Department is in the North Wing and adjacent to the X-ray Diagnostic Department in the West Wing and the Clinical Laboratory Department in the South Wing.
   
   The Surgery Department will have the latest facilities for doing Heart Surgery and Neurological Surgery.

D. **South Wing**
   
   The South Wing will house the Research and Laboratory teaching facilities for each department.

   In summary, with the facilities of the proposed building and those being used in Memorial Hospital, this Medical School will have teaching facilities for all the phases of medical teaching in accordance with the best teaching requirements and methods.

---

**SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN'S PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL**

**WEST SENeca, NEW YORK**

This institution is designed to be a complete and self contained unit for the treatment of mentally defectives and will provide, in the second stage, a complete children's hospital. The first stage will accommodate 1,766 patients and the second stage an additional 1,416 patients.

Utmest care has been taken to reduce building costs and provide dispersed single-story accommodations as much as possible. One or two of the buildings, including the medical surgical building will be multi-storied. All of the buildings are of a contemporary design, the patients' buildings have low silhouette pitched roofs and the service buildings are flat roofed, all of built-up type with marble chip surfacing. The exterior is of brick and ceramic tile. The windows in the patients' buildings are of aluminum while those of the service buildings are of steel. The photograph indicates the administration building which is presently under construction.

Cost — First phase complete — approximately $27,000,000.00.
Harpur College is a four year liberal arts college originally designed for twelve hundred students with present student population of seven hundred and fifty and projected population by 1965 of eighteen hundred. The college is composed of classroom and administration building, library building, science building, gymnasium, student union and infirmary building and service buildings including power plant. Dining hall and dormitories to accommodate three hundred students will be completed by 1962 and by 1965 additional dormitories will be provided to increase this number to four hundred.

The buildings at this college are of a conservative contemporary design of masonry construction with stone trim and are steel skeleton type with reinforced concrete foundations, floors and roof. It will cost approximately $18,000,000.00
STATE EDUCATION BUILDING
ALBANY, NEW YORK

This office building addition to the State Education Building in Albany will provide office facilities for 750 additional employees. Construction of this unit will provide greater space than that presently provided in the existing Educational Building.

Construction is fire-proofed steel frame with cellular steel floor and roof decks, aluminum curtain walls with marble spandrels. Courtyard walls are of light brick facing.

The interior of this building will have vinyl tile floors, plaster walls, acoustical ceilings and will be fully air-conditioned. Cost will be approximately $4,930,000.

OTISVILLE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
OTISVILLE, NEW YORK

Pederson, Hueber, Hares and Glavin, Consulting Architects, Syracuse, New York

There are nine existing buildings and twenty-two new buildings planned with the New York State Department of Social Welfare acting as consultants. New facilities will include an administration building, a Protestant Chapel, a new gymnasium, an infirmary, boy cottages, a dining building, new school buildings, vocational shops, recreation buildings and other utilitarian structures, such as maintenance, laundry and a fire station.

The initial phase of this project will include four cottages holding 25 boys each, a school building and a gymnasium and will cost $1,750,000.

The cottages are one story of steel frame and masonry construction, T & G roof, steel sash and are self contained units with faculty facilities too.

The gym is a two story structure of steel frame and masonry construction, with stage, music rooms and other activity areas.

The school building is a one story classroom building of steel frame and masonry construction. All the units will have a low silhouette with a low pitch roof, brick veneer and concrete block back up.
The Medical Surgical Building will accommodate 680 medical, surgical and infirm patients and 20 employees in sick bay.

The building is steel frame, fireproof construction, 12 floors high, with exterior materials of brick, stone and aluminum. This will be the start of this new complete institution which is to be located in the Bronx in New York City on the Hutchinson River Parkway.

Cost approximately $10,185,000.
SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS
CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK

Coffin and Coffin, Consulting Architects, New York City

Work will consist of complete alterations to two existing structures and construction of a new classroom, library and office building including all service connections, improvement of grounds and demolition of existing structures.

Present enrollment is 374. New facilities for resident teaching, research and extension in the field of industrial and labor relations will increase accommodations to 500 students.

Construction will be steel frame and reinforced concrete construction with exterior walls of Lenroc. Cost will be $2,800,000.

Professional Liability Insurance
FOR ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS
As commended by the Board of Directors of the American Institute of Architects

VICTOR O. SCHINNERER AND COMPANY, INC.
1131 Investment Building, Washington 5, D.C.
Republic 7-1929

Write today for full information
ARCHITECTS' GUIDE
for
DETAILING, BUDGETING, SPECIFYING STONE

Free copy of 8-page brochure available on request.

LENROC STONE REPRESENTATIVES

ALBANY, N. Y., Adam Ross Cut Stone Co., Inc.
BUFFALO, N. Y., John H. Black Company
KINGSTON, N. Y., David Gill, Jr., Inc.
ONEONTA, N. Y., L. P. Butts, Inc.
ROME, N. Y., Prossner & Sons, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., D. J. Salisbury, Inc.

Our Catalog is in
Sweet's Architectural
File 1959
4c
Fi

Our Architectural Staff will gladly assist you in detailing information or budget estimates.
PART TWO

THE BEARING CAPACITY OF SOILS

by LOUIS J. GOODMAN, P.E., Consulting Soils Engineer
Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, Syracuse University

This is the second and final installment of an article dealing with the determination of the bearing capacity of soil. Part One appeared in the November-December 1959 issue of the Empire State Architect and discussed the first of the two major requirements for adequate bearing, which are:

1—Shear failure of the soil must be prevented.
2—Settlement, both total and differential, must be kept within tolerable limits.

This article will cover settlement considerations and will also present a typical city building code on bearing capacity of soils.

Settlement Considerations

Settlement is a term denoting a vertical displacement of the base of a structure. Differential or unequal settlement means that some parts of the structure settle more than other parts. If all columns of a structure were to settle uniformly, the total settlement would be of little concern unless it became large enough to require adjustment of building grades or to break utility lines such as water and sewer lines. The first case is illustrated by conditions existing in Mexico City where steps down into some of the buildings had to be made because of excessive overall settlement. Structural engineers do not agree on how much differential settlement can be tolerated, but experience indicates that it can vary from 1/2 to 2 inches between columns spaced approximately 20 feet apart, depending upon the type of building material and the type of building.

The settlement of a loaded area comes from three sources:

1—Consolidation

This is the result of the decrease in the volume of the loaded soil caused by the gradual expulsion of water from the voids. In clay, this type of settlement occurs very slowly and may attain considerable magnitude after the lapse of years.

2—Elastic Compression

Lateral bulging of the loaded soil may take place without a change in volume. This type of settlement is usually minor and it takes place as rapidly as the load is applied.

3—Plastic Flow

This is characterized by a lateral displacement of the soil. This type of settlement can be controlled by having adequate safety against failure of the soil to shear.

Settlement predictions based on the results of soil tests and theory have been found to be sufficiently reliable if the subsoil contains one or more layers of normally loaded clay. If the clay is preloaded, the estimates are less reliable, giving predicted settlements that are larger and therefore more conservative, than those that may actually develop.

Load tests may also be employed to estimate the settlements to which a foundation, or different parts of the same foundation, may be subjected. One of the methods utilizing the load test approach is based on the coefficient of settlement, which may be defined as the ratio $q/p$, where $p$ is the settlement corresponding to an applied stress, $q$. A general expression for the coefficient of settlement which is applicable to all soils is as follows:

$$q/p = C_1 \left( 1 + \frac{2d}{b} \right) + \frac{C_2}{b},$$

where $d/b$ = the depth factor, with $d$ being the depth below ground surface (or equivalent depth in case the soil which is being evaluated is not the same as the overlying soil) and $b$ the breadth of the loaded area. $C_1$ and $C_2$ are constants dependent upon the nature and condition of the soil involved. For cohesionless soils, the value of $C_1$ would be zero, while for highly cohesive soils $C_1$ would be zero. For any general soil type, both $C_1$ and $C_2$ would generally be positive, finite values.

$C_1$ and $C_2$ may be evaluated by load tests properly performed and interpreted. At least two tests, involving two different sizes of plates, are required and test data derived from the average of several tests on each size of plate are highly desirable.

As an example of the application of this general equation, assume the following results have been obtained from load tests conducted upon two

(Continued on Page 54)

*A soil is said to be normally loaded if it has never been acted upon by vertical pressures greater than those existing at present.*
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

President
John W. Briggs, Central N. Y. Chapter
311 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.

1st Vice President
Frederick H. Voss, Westchester Chapter
Bradley Lane, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

2nd Vice President
S. Elmer Chambers, Syracuse Society
633 South Warren St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.

3rd Vice President
Simeon Heller, New York Society
38-11 Union St., Flushing 54, N. Y.

Secretary
Allen Macomber, Rochester Society
900 Powers Bldg., Rochester 14, N. Y.

Treasurer
Martyn N. Weston, Brooklyn Society
44 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Past Presidents
JAMES W. KIDNEY, Buffalo - W N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
CHARLES R. ELLIS, Syracuse Society
MATTHEW W. DEL GAUDIO, New York Society
C. STORRS BARROWS, Rochester Society
HENRY V. MURPHY, Brooklyn Chapter A.I.A.
DONALD Q. FARAGHER, Rochester Society
ADOLPH GOLDBERG, New York Society
TREVOR W. ROGERS, Buffalo - W N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
HARRY M. PRINCE, New York Chapter, A.I.A.

Directors
MAX M. SIMON, Bronx Chapter, A.I.A.
IRVING P. MARKS, Brooklyn Chapter A.I.A.
JACOB SHERMAN, Brooklyn Society
ROSWELL E. PROHL, Buffalo - W N. Y. Chapter A.I.A.
DONALD Q. FARAGHER, Central New York Chapter A.I.A.
BAILEY M. CADMAN, Eastern New York Chapter, A.I.A.
DANIEL PERRY, Long Island Society Chapter, A.I.A.
OLINDO GROSSI, New York Chapter, A.I.A.
H. I. FELDMAN, New York Society
ARTHUR A. SCHILLER, Queens Chapter A.I.A.
CHARLES V. NORTHRUP, Rochester Society
MAURICE USLAN, Staten Island Chapter, A.I.A.
EDWIN B. BRUCE, Syracuse Society
GERSON T. HIRSCH, Westchester Chapter A.I.A.

1960 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

New York State Association of Architects, Inc.
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
Bronx Chapter

President
George W. Swiller 414 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Secretary
Anthony Nappi 189 Montague Street, New York 69, N. Y.

EMERITUS MEMBERS
Burkhard, Frank 3056 Lincoln Ave., Oceanside, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS
Anthony Nappi 189 Montague Street, New York 69, N. Y.

Bono, Ludwig P. 601 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Bleich, Julius 565 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Alfano, Michael 1332 E. Gun Hill Rd., New York 67, N. Y.

Farrell, William 82 E. 236th St., New York 65, N. Y.

Pleus, Frank C. 5575 Faraday Ave., New York 71, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS
Alfano, Michael 1332 E. Gun Hill Rd., New York 67, N. Y.

Bleich, Julius 565 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Bono, Ludwig P. 601 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Caccavo, Anthony 2843 LaSalle Ave., New York 61, N. Y.

Cavalieri, George J. 384 E. 149th St., New York 55, N. Y.

Cardo, Michael A. 3281 E. Tremont Ave., New York 61, N. Y.

Luciano, Richard E. 4740 White Plains Ave., New York 70, N. Y.

Del Gaudio, Matthew W. 545 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Della Penna, Vitale 384 E. 149th St., New York 55, N. Y.

DiCicco, Anthony M. 3281 E. Tremont Ave., New York 61, N. Y.

Doelzer, Edward J. 3235 Parkside Pl., New York 67, N. Y.

Giesen, William A. 2827 Philip Ave., New York 65, N. Y.

Gottleib, Robert 621 E. 24th St., New York 65, N. Y.

Greenberg, Charles E. 66 Faneuil Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Herbst, Seymour 601 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Hertz, Samuel A. 103 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Kaplan, Robert 342 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Kessler, Melvin E. 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

Kibitz, George W. 1910 Webster Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Kudroff, Irving 105 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Levine, David 3860 Cannon Place, New York 63, N. Y.

Marx, Ralph J. 3525 Eastchester Road, New York 69, N. Y.

Nappi, Anthony T. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Neivert, Marvin J. 39-40 Queens Blvd., Rego Park, L. I.

Orlando, Joseph 5 Beeeman Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Pisciotta, Lucian 3011 Barnes Ave., New York 67, N. Y.

Price, Carl 2741 Sedgwick Ave., New York 68, N. Y.

Ross, Frank J. 281 E. 241st St., New York 70, N. Y.

Rusciuano, George J. 601 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Russio, Enrico A. 4319 Wilder Ave., New York 66, N. Y.

Rutkins, Harry B. 40 W. 77th St., New York 24, N. Y.

Sanvangelo, L. B. 509 Willis Ave., N. Y.

Schimenti, Michael 118 E. 25th St., New York 10, N. Y.

Schafran, Joseph 200 W. 72nd St., New York 23, N. Y.

Seiden, Abraham L. 420 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Simon, Max M. 1841 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y.

Stillman, Leo 332 E. 14th St., New York 51, N. Y.

Swiller, George W. 414 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Trapani, Paul 640 Burke Ave., New York 67, N. Y.

Wechsler, Max 118 E. 25th St., New York 10, N. Y.

Whinston, Benjamin J. 780 Third Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Zelnick, Simon B. 4731 Fieldston Rd., New York 65, N. Y.

Zindler, Elias J. 67 W. 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Casagrande, William J. 335 E. 93th St., New York 55, N. Y.

Swiler, Donald M. 414 E. Tremont Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Zlochower, Ben. 1924 Washington Ave., New York 57, N. Y.

Brooklyn Chapter

President
Herbert Epstein 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Secretary
Joseph V. Franco 5 Lakeview Road, Westport, Conn.

PELLOWS
Gambaro, E. James 653 East 14th Street, New York 9, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS
Adelsohn, Irving 881 Washington Ave., Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

Adler, Morris Bernard 16 Court Street, Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

Amendola, Anthony J. 97-39 72nd Drive, Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Beatty, George Edward 32 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Bedell, Calvin L. Box 139, Locust Valley, L. I.

Bellini, Louis Alfredo 487 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn 18, N. Y.

Berger, Leo V. 356 Fulton Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Berlenbach, Frank A. 32 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Blaustein, Allen A. 256 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn 15, N. Y.

Blomberg, Karl E. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Bomberg, Perrin L. 6 Nantucket Lane, Oceanside, N. Y.

Breger, William N. Pratt Institute, School of Arch., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brookfield, G. Piers 10 West 33rd Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Ciaffa, Michael Anthony 2560 Batchelder Street, Brooklyn 35, N. Y.

Cohn, Herbert N. 56 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Cohn, Julian Lionel 56 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Contopoulos, Marios A. 30-55 77th Street, Jackson Heights 70, N. Y.

Cordes, Edwin H. 57-01 233rd Street, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.

Culver, David N. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Daub, Gerald M. 65 Nassau Street, New York 38, N. Y.

Di Camillo, Andrew 48 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Epstein, Herbert 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Farber, Abraham 66 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Feingersch, Samuel 22 East 17th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Feinstein, Morris 151 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Finseth, John 115 96th Street, Brooklyn 9, N. Y.

Formica, Frank 111-11 75th Road, Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Frisone, Pasquale Joseph 19 Pasadena Drive, Plainview, L. I., N. Y.

Franco, Joseph Vito 5 Lakeview Road, Westport, Conn.

Gardstein, Jasper N. 76 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Gilbert, Paul D. 140 East 2nd Street, Brooklyn 18, N. Y.

Goldberg, Adolph 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Goldstone, Tobias 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Greenberg, Charles E. 66 Faneuil Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Grossi, Olindo 234 Manhasset Avenue, Manhasset, L. I., N. Y.

Hart, Clifford F. 34-10 75th Street, Jackson Heights 72, N. Y.

Heinigke, Otto W. 26 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Herszog, Elias K. 1353 54th Street, Brooklyn 19, N. Y.

Holmgren, Herbert W. 33 West 69th Street, New York 23, N. Y.

Hotopp, Clarence S. 15 Beech Street, Rutherford, N. J.

Jacobs, Martin 3060 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn 35, N. Y.

Kaufman, Herbert 128 Willow Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Ketcher, Frederick A. 172 67th Street, Brooklyn 20, N. Y.
Brooklyn Society

President
Mr. John J. Tricarico
44 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Secretary
Judson E. Schnall
16 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Alicandri, Ernest 1421 E. 109th St., 146 Livingston St., Brooklyn
Amendola, Anthony J. 9739 72nd Drive, Forest Hills 75, N. Y.
Agusta, Philip P. 217 Havermeyer Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Basil, Jack B. 7200 Ridge Blvd., Brooklyn 9
Bellini, Louis A. 487 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn 18
Berger, Leo V. 356 Fulton Street, Brooklyn 2
Campisi, John V. 458 15th Street, Brooklyn
Ciaffa, Michael A. 2560 Batchelder St., Brooklyn 2
Daidone, Anthony J. 7200 Ridge Blvd., Brooklyn
Dangler, Harold G. 72 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn
DiCamillo, Andrew 1256 79th Street, Brooklyn 28
Del Gaudio, Matthew W. 545 5th Avenue, New York
Farber, Abraham 66 Court Street, Brooklyn 1
Fein, Jack 44 Court Street, Brooklyn
Feinstein, Morris 1607 E. 96th Street, Brooklyn
Fink, John 44 Court Street, Brooklyn 1

Gardstein, Jasper M. 76 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Gilbert, Paul D. 76 Court Street, Brooklyn
Hannes, Morris 75 Coleridge Street, Brooklyn
Heffernan, James J. 67 Court Street, Brooklyn
Iser, Gustav W. 35 Madison Avenue, New York 16
Kallich, I. 76 Court Street, Brooklyn 1
Kirshenbitt, I. 540 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn
Kitzler, Sidney H. 66 Court Street, Brooklyn 1
Koeppel, Bruno 415 Beach 142nd St., Neponsit 94, N. Y.
Lacenzera, Wm. A. 44 Court Street, Brooklyn 1
Lanzerone, Ignatius H. 60 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn 16
Lama, Alfred A. 395 Pearl Street, Brooklyn 1
LaSusa, Salvatore 86-10 34th Avenue, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Lederer, Arnold W. 66 Court Street, Brooklyn 1
Leiberman, Louis 82 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
Levy, Joseph, Jr. 153 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn
Lubroth, Messrs. Jacob and Nathan 105 Court Street, Brooklyn
Luongo, Vincent D. 1706 Avenue O, Brooklyn
Maizus, Solfred 5218 Tilden Avenue, Brooklyn
Maio, Albert J. and Michael 200 Beverly Road, Brooklyn
McPhee, Alex H. 66 Westminster Road, Lake Success, N. Y.
Mirowitz, Hal 50 Court Street, Brooklyn
Nurick, Henry J. 66 Court Street, Brooklyn 1

Thatcher, Edwin Daisley 31 Clinton Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Todaro, Vincent S. 1901 West 12th Street, Brooklyn 23, N. Y.
Tricarico, John J. 82 Livingston Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Trost-Gillette, George W. 105-A2 15th Street, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.
Unger, Jay Sam 130 Broadway, Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Voight, Lorenzo G. 215 Walthery Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.
Weisfeld, Emanuel 185 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Weston, I. Donald 44 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Weston, Martha N. 44 Court Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Wiedersum, Frederic P. 63 Roosevelt Avenue, Valley Stream, L. I., N. Y.
Wiedersum, Norman John Woodhollow Road, East Farms, East Hills, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Bacon, James J. 2045 East 29th Street, Brooklyn 29, N. Y.
Cohen, David Bernard 2450 East 26th Street, Brooklyn
Crane, George E. 8711 114th Street, Richmond Hill 18, N. Y.
Carlucci, Alfred J. 127-17 150th Avenue, South Ozone Park, N. Y.
Casale, Robert C. 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Cuzzolino, Ferdinand F. 1618 65th Street, Brooklyn 4, N. Y.
Frei, George Matthew 19 Windermere Place, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Giannasca, Edward V. 407 Beach 124th Street, Belle Harbor 94, N. Y.
Kingsberg, Herbert H. 1752 53rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ladau, Erwin 53 Eve Lane, Levittown, L. I., N. Y.
Lashin, Abraham I. 747 Wilcox Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.
Lavin, Raymond J. 1570 64th Street, Brooklyn 19, N. Y.
Lo Presto, Frank 4913 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mangia, Caesar L. 4410 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn 3, N. Y.
Robinson, James E. 498 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn 21, N. Y.
Sprooz, Richard 1388 Field Lane, Seafood, L. I., N. Y.
Williams, Gilbert D., Jr. 946 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn 21, N. Y.
Winston, Jack A. 3500 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Arington, Ralph 511 E. Delavan Ave., Buffalo 8, N. Y.
Biedny, Jerome V. 65 Wabash St., Cheektowaga, N. Y.
Bigg, Theodore A., Jr. 179 Tremaine Ave., Kenmore 17, N. Y.
Borsink, William 313 S. Harris Hill Rd., Williamsville, N. Y.
Campanini, Gerald L. 106 Burdette, Cheektowaga, N. Y.
Charron, James Edward 221 Creek Rd. Ext., Lewiston, N. Y.
Crandall, Richard T. 308 Stillwell Rd., Hamburg, N. Y.
DiMartino, Michael 522 Franklin St., Buffalo 2, N. Y.
Dorshimer, Robert 169 Norman St., Buffalo 10, N. Y.
Dove, Walter 21 Crescent Rd., Grand Island, N. Y.
Egan, Edwin George 165 Kingsbury Lane, Tonawanda, N. Y.
Ewert, Edwin John 522 Franklin St., Buffalo 2, N. Y.
Fiscus, Jules G. 70 Parkledge Dr., Snyder 26, N. Y.
Fitzgerald, Thomas W. 47 Kingsbury Lane, Tonawanda, N. Y.
Fontanese, Alvin Thomas Mill Road, East Aurora, N. Y.
Ford, Robert Warren 75 North Park Blvd., Buffalo 16, N. Y.
Glenn, James Gaylord, Jr. 121 South 4th St., Clarion, Pa.
Goetz, George J. 105 Beard Ave., Buffalo 14, N. Y.
Grant, Rev. William J. 35 Lincoln Pkwy., Buffalo 22, N. Y.
Grossman, Milton 32 Plymouth, Buffalo, N. Y.
Grove, Melville John 4812 University Court, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Halfpeny, Leslie James Colden, N. Y.
Harris, Robert D. 156 Cornell Dr., Depew, N. Y.
Hoepfinger, Theodore G. 61 Fowler Ave., Kenmore 17, N. Y.
Hutten, John P. 63 Dreyer St., Tonawanda, N. Y.

Central N.Y. Chapter

President
James D. Curtin 112 Dewitt St., Syracuse 3, N. Y.

Secretary
W. P. Roberts 740 East Avenue, Rochester 7, N. Y.
Ade, Benedict 840 University Ave., Rochester 7, N. Y.
Ade, Carl C. 55 Canterbury Rd., Rochester 7, N. Y.
Alford, Arnold H. Cooper Road, Jordan, N. Y.
Austin, Roger O'Neil 740 East Ave., Rochester 7, N. Y.
Bagg, Egbert III 258 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.
Bagg, Egbert, IV 258 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.
Bagnardi, J. Victor 132 Forest Home Blvd., Ithaca, N. Y.
Baird, James Kenneth 118 Mayro Blvd., Utica, N. Y.
Baldridge, John Lakin Burnt House, Warwick West, Bermuda
Barner, Donald P. Salt Springs Rd., Fayetteville, N. Y.
Barrows, C. Storr's, F.A.I.A. 153 East Ave., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Beardley, James Peck 64 South St., Auburn, N. Y.
Beardley, Wallace P. 64 South St., Auburn, N. Y.
Bertin, Eugene M. 555 N. Goodman St., Rochester 9, N. Y.
Bice, Gordon R. 425 Averill Pkwy., Utica, N. Y.
Bickford, Robert Turner 215 West Water St., Elmira, N. Y.
Bishop, David Winthrop 32 James St., Rochester 7, N. Y.
Bishop, Florence England 1850 Baird Rd., Penfield, N. Y.
Boerner, Herbert 2112 Erie Blvd. E., Syracuse 3, N. Y.
Boohaker, Herbert H. 511 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Bostain, Edmund J. 10 Finiew VIEW Dr., Utica, N. Y.
Bunnell, George 133 Village Drive, Syracuse 6, N. Y.
Brennan, Charles F., Jr. 95 Coleman Ave., Spencerport, N. Y.
Bohred, Robert Ray 150 Valley View Rd., Rochester 12, N. Y.
Briggs, John Willbur 311 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Brodrick, Frank William 517 Farmer St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Bruce, Edwin B. R.D. 2, Lafayette St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Burden, Rollin Henry Lafayette Bldg., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Campbell, Wilfred A. 104 Kirk Dr., Rochester 10, N. Y.
Cappuccilli, Anthony J. 607 State Tower Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.
Casbeer, Walter Henry 900 Powers Bldg., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Caudill, William W. P.O. Box 60, Corning, N. Y.
Chambers, S. Elmer 205 Harrison St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.

Ihlenfeld, Charles M. 300 Berkley Rd., Williamsville 21, N. Y.
Jones, Gordon W. 41 Cordes Dr., Tonawanda, N. Y.
Kreitner, Andrew S. 400 Highgate Ave., Buffalo 15, N. Y.
Kryszak, Joseph P., Jr. 144 Henderson Pl., Kenmore 17, N. Y.
Kumpf, Rosalind M. 250 Delaware Ave., Buffalo 2, N. Y.
Marano, Jack L. 221 Bellingham Dr., Williamsville 21, N. Y.
Marzec, Alfred S. 220 Clinton Pkwy., Hamburg, N. Y.
Mikula, Alexander J. 244 Third St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Murray, William M. 1961 South Park Ave., Buffalo 20, N. Y.
Palermo, Frank C. 796 Seventh Ave., Buffalo 13, N. Y.
Partridge, Lawrence S. 704 8th St., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Patterson, Roger L. 222 Somerville Ave., Tonawanda, N. Y.
Reed, Edward B. 775 Main St., Buffalo 3, N. Y.
Roberts, Harold P. 187 Niagara St., Buffalo 1, N. Y.
Schneider, Harry D. 775 Main St., Buffalo 3, N. Y.
Seeley, John M. 352 Ayer Rd., Williamsville 21, N. Y.
Sui, Robert William 10 Gresham Dr., Buffalo 21, N. Y.
Sweeney, James R. 9201 Mintwood St., Silver Spring, Md.
Vacanti, Frank R. 46 Riverview Ave., Tonawanda, N. Y.
Verkon, Peter Richard 211 Dalton Dr., Buffalo 23, N. Y.
Voelker, Arthur P. 117 Keil St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Wojtkowski, Bernard C. 31 Burgard Pl., Buffalo 11, N. Y.
Zale, Walter C. 491 Griggs Pl., East Aurora, N. Y.

Christiania, John H., Jr. Broad Rd., R.D. 2, Syracuse 7, N. Y.
Clark, Carl Wesley, F.A.I.A. 625 James St., Syracuse 3, N. Y.
Clark, Robert T. 625 James St., Syracuse 3, N. Y.
Cole, John W. 607 State Tower Bldg., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Conrad, Charles H. 99 Collier St., Binghamton, N. Y.
Considine, Leo Edward 612 Hulett Bldg., Elmira, N. Y.
Crane, Prof. Wm. Piers College of Architecture, Syracuse University, Syracuse 10, N. Y.
Crenshaw, Thomas T. 1402 Washington St., Watertown, N. Y.
Cromwell, Charles Ivan 8 Bradwell Ave., LeRoy, N. Y.
Croon, Charles E. Broad Rd., Syracuse 7, N. Y.
Cummings, Geo. B., F.A.I.A. 99 Collier St., Binghamton, N. Y.
Cummings, John Butler 99 Collier St., Binghamton, N. Y.
Curtin, James D. 112 Dewitt St., Syracuse 3, N. Y.

Damuth, Clarence A. 156 Cypress St., Rochester 20, N. Y.
Dexterlin, John H. 56 E. First St., Corning, N. Y.
Delle Cese, Frank C. 1101 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Utica, N. Y.
Detweiler, Prof. A. Henry College of Architecture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Dillenbeck, L. C., F.A.I.A. 570 Cumberland Ave., Syracuse 10, N. Y.
Distin, William George 18 Main St., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Edgarson, W. Dexter 401 Marine Midland Bldg., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Ehrlieh, John Carl 22 Seneca St., Geneva, N. Y.
Ellis, Charles Rockwell 453 S. Salina St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Epping, Theodore Carl 605 Powers Building, Rochester 14, N. Y.
Esterheld, John J. 740 East Ave., Rochester 7, N. Y.

Faragher, Donald Q., F.A.I.A. 900 Powers Building, Rochester 14, N. Y.
Finnegan, Maurice J., Jr. 109 Hill crest Rd., Syracuse 3, N. Y.
Fitchen, John F., III 45 University Ave., Hamilton, N. Y.
Flynn, Joseph Patrick 311 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Folley, Milo Darwin Meyers Rd., Liverpool, N. Y.
Fox, Paul E. 41 French Rd., Rochester 18, N. Y.
Friedel, Arthur C., Jr. 2112 Erie Blvd. E., Syracuse 3, N. Y.
Fudge, Donald G. 105 W. Church St., Elmira, N. Y.
Gillespie, Miss Helen C. 133 S. Salina St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Gilmore, Harrington P. 277 Ross Park, Syracuse 8, N. Y.
Gibson, Frank C. 491 Griggs Pl., East Aurora, N. Y.
Giroux, Daniel F. 1659 Creek St., Rochester 10, N. Y.
Granger, Merton E. 113 E. Salina St., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Gray, John R. 10 Gibbs St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Eastern N.Y. Chapter

President
Frank J. Matzke 28 C. Ter., Old Hickory Dr., Albany 4, N. Y.

Secretary
Daniel Klinger 12 State Street, Troy, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS

Andrews, Harold 245 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
Arkell, Sarkis
Barker, E. Gilbert 15 E. Washington Street, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Benedict, Paul 10 Oak Street, Plattsburg, N. Y.
Bird, William 5 Grove Avenue, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Blatter, Henry 11 No. Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.
Van der Bogert, Giles 311 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
Brownrigg, John, Jr.
Caldwell, Bailey M.
Cataldo, J. Charles 454 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
Cobban, Colin 24 Turner Place, Albany, N. Y.
Cooke, Charles 20 Cannon Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Cooper, William 7 Jonathan Lane, Amsterdam, N. Y.
Crandon, Milton 5 Grove Avenue, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Davies, Acton Milton Road, R.D. #1, East Greenbush, N. Y.
Denton, George D & H Bldg., Plaza, Albany, N. Y.
Dodge, W. Parker Red Mill Road, Rensselaer, N. Y.
Einhorn, Leon 95 State Street, Albany, N. Y.
Evans, Fay A., Jr.
Friedlander, Edward 157 Second Street, Troy, N. Y.
Puch, Otto 6 Coronet Court, Niskayuna, N. Y.

Valentine, Paul H.
Van Houten, Elwyn D.
Weiler, John R.
Welch, Walter L.
Young, William S.

JUNIOR ASSOCIATES

Searle, Leslie Long Branch Rd. 1, Syracuse 9, N. Y.

HONORARY ASSOCIATES

Wenrich, John C. East Henrietta Rd., Henrietta, N. Y.

Makitalo, Dauno Milton 32 Emerick Lane, Loudonville, N. Y.
Matzke, Frank 28-C Ter., Old Hickory Dr., Albany 4, N. Y.
McCullough, John 98 Spring Street, Kingston, N. Y.
Mero, James 10 Brunswick Road, Troy, N. Y.
Morrow, Elton 45 N. Lake Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Neumann, Roy 243 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
Niles, Leland 365 Guy Park Avenue, Amsterdam, N. Y.
Norton, Arthur Country Colony Dr., R.D. #1, Glens Falls, N. Y.

O’Connor, John P. O. Box 132, Kingston, N. Y.

Perkins, Donald R.
Quakenbush, John D & H Bldg., Plaza, Albany, N. Y.
Rodman, Harry School of Arch., R.P.I., Troy, N. Y.
Rowlands, Ellis M.
Ryan, Edmond 10 Oak Street, Plattsburg, N. Y.
Ryder, John 122 Jay Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Sanders, Harris 36 State Street, Albany, N. Y.
Sayer, Jack 52 Broad Street, Plattsburg, N. Y.
Sayers, John 1153 Ardsley Road, Schenectady, N. Y.
Seidner, Peter P. 500 West Lawrence Street, Albany 8, N. Y.
Schade, Charles 159 Ontario Street, Albany, N. Y.
Sigloch, Louis C.
Stephens, Donald 435 Louden Road, Loudonville, N. Y.

Taus, Julius Apple Dale, Glenmont, N. Y.
Toole, Edward 283 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Vogel, Andrew 1821 Lenox Road, Schenectady, N. Y.
Vikre, George 434 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Whitney, Charles 64 Crandall Street, Glen Falls, N. Y.
Winslow, Ralph 10 Forest Park Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y.
Wright, Thomas
Ward, Frank A. 11 Danker Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Angerame, Leonard Royal Blvd., Delmar, N. Y.
Bebb, George River Blvd., Glenmont, N. Y.
Brown, Robert 64 Eileen Street, Albany, N. Y.
Chamberlain, Bernon Red Mill Road, Rensselaer, N. Y.
Clement, Howard 420 Fourth Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
Crozoli, Bruno 46 Old Loudon Road, Latham, N. Y.

DiNatale, Anthony 188 Saratoga Avenue, Mechanicville, N. Y.
Doreton, Nathan 221 So. Allen Street, Albany 8, N. Y.
Duggan, James E.
Dunning, Edgar 37 So. Lake Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Elston, Clair 26 Eileen Street, Albany, N. Y.
Foerster, Bernd School of Arch., R.P.I., Troy, N. Y.
Forbes, James 3340 Marie Street, Schenectady 4, N. Y.

Gardner, Edward
Gassman, Morton 174 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y.
Gwilliam, William E. R.D. #1, Waterford, N. Y.

31 / EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
New York Chapter

President
L. Bancel LaFarge
115 E. 40th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Secretary
Gillet Lefferts, Jr.
c/o Moore & Hutchins, 800 Second Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Aarnio, Reino Edvard 244 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.
Abramowitz, Max 630 Fifth Ave., New York 20, N. Y.
Ackerman, Frank Gail 551 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Adams, Frederick Wildes, Jr. 35 Burgess St., Chatham, N. J.
Adams, Lewis G. 215 East 37 St., New York 16, N. Y.
Adlerstein, Samuel Sigmund 118 East 28 St., New York 16, N. Y.
Arens, William H. 104 Sunnyside Ave., Pleasantville, N. Y.
Akam, Ernest 1 Ivy Way, Port Washington, N. Y.
Albright, Edgar 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Allen, Roy O., Jr. Marlboro Rd., Scarborough, N. Y.
Allworth, Ronald 254 East 49 St., New York 17, N. Y.
Alper, Harry Lewis 565 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Alpern, Robert Blair 19018 Forrer Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Andres, John J. 7 Darcy Lane, Eastchesteur, N. Y.
Angilly, Arthur O. 1 Madison Ave., New York City
Arbeit, Arnold A. 415 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Arnaud, Leopold 3454-87 St., Jackson Heights 72, N. Y.
Arpin, Jeffrey Ellis 101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Ash, Alfred F. 10 West 33 St., New York 1, N. Y.
Augenfeld, Felix 48 East 66 St., New York 21, N. Y.
Aviles, Angel 5 Yardley Place, Sannture 34, Puerto Rico
Axline, Dean W. 123 East 47th St., New York City

Teichman, Robert
Tumey, George E.
Viemeister, August
Watson, Walter L.
Watterson, Joseph
Webber, Frank S.
Weinstock, Fred
Wiedenkowski, Gordon J.
Woods, Albert G., Jr.
York, Herman H.
Zito, Joseph, Jr.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Bergmark, Edward R.
Blauser, William
Goldberg, Adolph
Horenburer, Anthony W. H.
Penn, Robert

Barrows, Willard H.
Barry, John Harold
Barrow, Leon S., Jr.
Bartos, Armand Phillip
Baryla, Eugene
Basil, J. Bruno
Bassuk, Bertram Lawrence
Bastow, Abram

Shaknis, Alfred
Waite, Donald E.
Weber, Andrew F.

HONORARY ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Melville, Ward

JUNIOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Brizee, Bernard N.
D'Amato, Frank V.
Fallman, Raymond F.
Linn, Michael A.
Lorio, Anthony Joseph
Staudt, A. Kenneth
Staudt, Otto A.
Weisberg, Louise (Mrs.)

Batka, Joseph
Baylinson, S. Brian
Beattie, Robert
Beckwith, Charles Gates
Bender, Harold W.
Beder, Robert Matthew
Beeston, Charles W.
Belcher, Richard G.
Bell, James Byron
Bell, Thomas M.
Bellamy, Richard Milton
Benitez, Jose Luis Basora

Bauers, Willard H.
Bauer, Paul
Baur, Solomon
Baumann, Brother Cajetan J. B., O.F.M.
Bauer, Albert B.
Bauer, Joseph
Baek, Harold W.
Bender, Robert C.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Harold
Bender, Charles W.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Herbert
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Harold W.
Bergmark, Edward R.
Bender, Joseph
Bergmark, Edward R.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brauer, Carl F.</td>
<td>Wheat Sheaf Lane, Princeton, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braibey, John Conrad, Jr.</td>
<td>Via Aurelio Safli 70, Rome, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breed, Franklin Nelson</td>
<td>11 Keeler Place, Wilton, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breby, Julian Conrad</td>
<td>Vicolo Aurelio Safli 3, Rome, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breines, Simon</td>
<td>630 Third Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeneman, John H.</td>
<td>5308 Woodland Dr., Leedford, Springfield, Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breuer, Macel</td>
<td>201 East 40 St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briggs, Cecil G.</td>
<td>104 East 40 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briggs, John T.</td>
<td>101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brill, Clinton B. E.</td>
<td>220 East 20 St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinkerhoff, Harold T.</td>
<td>339 Lexington Ave., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brody, Samuel M.</td>
<td>220 East 25 St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooks, Alfred Pope</td>
<td>407 East 50 St., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruer, Dirk Willen</td>
<td>708, Old Greenwich, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, George D., Jr.</td>
<td>1860 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Keith D.</td>
<td>Star Route, Rector, Greenwich, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, W. John S.</td>
<td>26 Allendale Dr., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brummel, Harry L.</td>
<td>130 East 40 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunkhorst, Gerard A.</td>
<td>101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bubek, Louis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grossman, Abraham 450 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N. Y.
Gruen, Victor 2 West 13 St., New York 11, N. Y.
Gruzen, B. Sumner 10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N. Y.
Guenther, Bernard William 1860 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y.
Gugler, Eric 101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Gulley, Ralph G. Long Ridge Rd., Bedford Village, N. Y.
Gurney, G. Harmon 51 Madison Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

Hagopian, Vahan
No. 3 Route De St. Loup, Versoix, Geneva, Switzerland

Haines, Charles S., II 101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Hakola, Leo John 45 West 45 St., New York 19, N. Y.
Halasz, Andre 45 East Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn.
Hall, William Austin 84 State St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Halle, Roger 277 Park Ave., New York 27, N. Y.
Hambly, Horace 140 East 38 St., New York 16, N. Y.
Handren, Robert T. 23 Magnolia Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Haneman, John Theodore 212 Cedar Ave., Hewlett, L. I., N. Y.
Harding, Carroll W. 33 Manchester Rd., Eastchester, N. Y.
Harmon, Allen Jackson
Hollow Tree Ridge Road & Haskell Lane, Darien, Conn.
Harvis, Edwin, Jr. 232 East 68 St, New York 21, N. Y.
Harvis, Michael Marcus-Myers

Harrison, Bernard J. 41 East Main St., Oyster Bay, N. Y.
Harrison, Wallace K. 630 Fifth Ave., New York 20, N. Y.
Hart, Charles Mansfield 250 East 43 St., New York 20, N. Y.
Haskell, Douglas 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

Havas, Albert Lee 50 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Hazen, Joseph C., Jr. 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
Heath, Wallace Walton 2 West 45 St, New York 36, N. Y.
Hegna, Robert William 132 Madison Ave., New York 14, N. Y.
Heller, William Benjamin 33 East 70 St, New York 21, N. Y.
Hennessy, Thomas F. 244 Madison Ave, New York 16, N. Y.
Henshelt, Justin 31 East 58 St, New York 15, N. Y.
Herwig, Gunnett 8 W. 40th St, New York 18, N. Y.
Hesse, Walter 18 East 41st St, New York 17, N. Y.
Hewitt, Edward S. Salisbury, Conn.
Hibber, Keith I. 120 West John St., Hixville, N. Y.
Higgins, Charles H. 101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Hill, Howard 73 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington 1, D. C.
Hirzel, Charles Koch 17 East 49 St, New York 17, N. Y.
Hlavaty, John A. 245 Avenue C, New York 9, N. Y.
Hofmeister, Henry 8 Midland Gardens, Bronxville 8, N. Y.
Hohausen, William I. 1 Union Square, West, New York 11, N. Y.
Holden, Arthur C. 630 Third Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Holderness, George S. 100 East 42 St, New York 17, N. Y.
Holland, Julian 120 West 57 St, New York 19, N. Y.
Hollins, Burton Harley 450 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Holm, Howard 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Hopf, Peter S. 220 East 23 St, New York 10, N. Y.
Hopkinson, George Martin 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
Hornbeck, James S. 4 Granaston Lane, Darien, Conn.
Hornblower, William B. 116 East 68 St, New York 21, N. Y.
Hornbostel, Caleb 112 East 19th St, New York 3, N. Y.
Horner, Edwin A. 132 Old Kings Highway, Wilton, Conn.
Horowitz, Henry Louis 445 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.
Howard, Herbert S., Jr. Old Post Rd., North, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Hritz, George P. 63-60 St., Forest Hills, Queens 74, N. Y.
Hughes, Charles E. 425 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Hughes, David Huey 425 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Hubert, Wendell D., Jr. 101 West 42 St, New York 18, N. Y.
Hurley, David Jeremiah 115 East 89 St, New York 28, N. Y.
Hurwitz, Myron S. 326 East 43 St, New York 17, N. Y.
Hutchins, Robert S. 800 Second Ave, New York 17, N. Y.

Iglesias, Santiago, Jr., P. O. Box 9447, Santurce 29, Puerto Rico

Inserro, Anthony F.

Irvine, Bonnell 8 Peter Cooper Rd., New York 10, N. Y.
Ishiyama, K. 115 East 66 St, New York 21, N. Y.
Isely, D’Anson 240 East 35 St, New York 16, N. Y.
Iser, Gustave W. 95 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.
Israel, Lawrence J. 744 Lexington Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Ives, Philip 65 East 55 St, New York 22, N. Y.

Jacobs, Robert Allan 2 Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y.
Jacobs, Robert Hyde, Jr. 555 Hudson St., New York 14, N. Y.
Jaeger, Louis C. 754 Scotland Rd., Orange, N. J.
Jaenike, Harry P. 101 East 65 St, New York 21, N. Y.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jastremsky, Julian K.</td>
<td>135 East 65 St., New York 21, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jensen, Louis</td>
<td>1069-73 St., Brooklyn 28, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, William J.</td>
<td>9229 Shore Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsen, John H.</td>
<td>70 Elm St., New Canaan, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, A. Henry</td>
<td>2110 Nether St., Blvd., New York 1, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Carlisle H.</td>
<td>370 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Philip C.</td>
<td>375 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Roy S.</td>
<td>69 Neperan Rd., Tarrytown, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnston, George S.</td>
<td>630 Fifth Ave., New London, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, James Suydam</td>
<td>240 West 101 St., New York 23, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, A. Henry</td>
<td>1113 West Main St., Charlottesville, Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juster, Howard H.</td>
<td>350 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juster, Samuel</td>
<td>366 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katab, Jules</td>
<td>203 East 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kahn, Ely J.</td>
<td>2 Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaminka, Hippolyte</td>
<td>475 Fifth Ave., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karpilus, Gerhard E.</td>
<td>791 Madison Ave., New York 21, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katz, S. Walter</td>
<td>527 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katz, Samuel</td>
<td>521 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katz, Sidney L.</td>
<td>551 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katsman, Meyer</td>
<td>6 East 56 St., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufman, Gerald L.</td>
<td>168 West 86 St., New York 24, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawai, Thomas M.</td>
<td>6 East 36 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keally, Francis</td>
<td>17 East 49th St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keane, Gustave R.</td>
<td>27 North 6th St., New York 14, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keelson, Eric</td>
<td>39 Main St, Stonington, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kebbon, Eric</td>
<td>129 East 74 St., New York 21, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemka, Emil F.</td>
<td>8 East 56 St., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneyer, Albert</td>
<td>425 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent, Gellar</td>
<td>552 Riverside Dr., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kessler, Ira</td>
<td>15 West 44 St., New York 36, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchum, Morris</td>
<td>227 East 44 St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiel, Joseph</td>
<td>10 East 40 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiff, Aaron Nathan</td>
<td>230 Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killam, Walter H. Jr.</td>
<td>1021 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimball, Richard A.</td>
<td>101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirchman, Milton Frederick</td>
<td>32 East 57 St., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klein, Joseph B.</td>
<td>2970 Marion Ave., New York 58, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klein, Norman M.</td>
<td>42 Memorial Plaza, Pleasantville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klein, Sergio</td>
<td>157 West 57 St., New York 19, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klueppelburg, Adolph E.</td>
<td>130 Main St, Elmington, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klibn, Henry</td>
<td>Box 4345, San Juan 24, Puerto Rico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knappe, Adolph H.</td>
<td>2 Overhill Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knight, Reginald C.</td>
<td>220 E. 23 St., New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knox, Alexander D.</td>
<td>215 East 37 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohler, Henry</td>
<td>429 West 44 St., New York 36, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohl, William Eli</td>
<td>111 East 38 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokkins, John M.</td>
<td>83 Stuart Ave., Eastchester, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konrady, Walter J.</td>
<td>256 East 49 St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kornbluth, Leo</td>
<td>33 West 42 St., New York 36, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosmas, George W., Jr.</td>
<td>22 Dialstone Lane, Riverside, Cal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer, Allen R.</td>
<td>33 West 42 St., New York 36, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer, Edwin R.</td>
<td>22 Dialect Lane, Riverside, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krans, Aland A. C.</td>
<td>600 West 43 St., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus, David</td>
<td>300 West 45 St., New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kroh, Russell Mertens</td>
<td>508 Brook Rd, Dayton, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kroopel, Carl John</td>
<td>260 Eleventh Ave., New York 1, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunz, Edward J.</td>
<td>121 Shippen St., Weehawken, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupper, Thomas Joseph</td>
<td>4206 Beach St., New Rochelle, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurtz, Samuel M.</td>
<td>230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacy, Phillip Sawyer</td>
<td>601 West 115th St., New York 25, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaFarge, L. Bancel</td>
<td>215 East 37 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laitin, David L.</td>
<td>575 West End Ave., New York 24, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landau, Dennis</td>
<td>129 East 82nd St., New York 28, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langmann, Otto F.</td>
<td>8 W. 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaPierre, Lester Storms</td>
<td>102 Barbey St., Brooklyn 25, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lau, Joseph</td>
<td>2244 First St., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawford, Leo Noah</td>
<td>31 East 38 St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leavitt, David L.</td>
<td>800 Second Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lefferts, Gillet, Jr.</td>
<td>101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehmann, Edward A.</td>
<td>709 Park St., Elmont, L. I., N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehrman, Samuel</td>
<td>13 East 71 St., New York 21, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leliwa-Tyszkiewicz, Roger</td>
<td>1776 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenski, O. L.</td>
<td>115-25 Metropolitan Ave., Kew Gardens, New York 18, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New York Society

President
Nathan R. Ginsburg
150 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Secretary
John J. Carroll
225 Greene Ave., Brooklyn 5, N. Y.

Butt, Albert W., Jr.
144 E. 39th St., New York, N. Y.

Buttermark, Frank A.
869 Targee St., Staten Island, N. Y.

Cali, Carl B.
81 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Cantopoulos, Mario A.
Rm. 3944 Grand Central Terminal Bldg., New York, N. Y.

Caponnetto, Joseph
20 Jennifer Lane, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Carroll, John Louis
1093 2nd Ave., New York, N. Y.

Carroll, John Jos.
225 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cassileth, Mortimer
110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cavaliere, George J.
384 E. 149th St., New York, N. Y.

Chapin, Paul W.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chasnin, Murray
1950 Andrews Ave., New York, N. Y.

Chiljian, Victor
174-04 73rd Ave., Flushing, L. I.

Cinner, Louis L.
1531 Unionport Rd., New York, N. Y.

Cohen, Simon
254 Beach 140 St., Belle Harbor, N. Y.

Cole, Herman M.
Meadowbrook, N. Y.

Cooper, Harold
331 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Copeland, Peter
744 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

Cory, Walter Monroe
625 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.

Courtland, Ralph Hirsch
2112 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Craft, Alton
7 East 47th St., New York, N. Y.

Crighton, Thomas H.
430 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

Cybul, David N.
16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Daidone, Anthony J.
Municipal Bldg., New York, N. Y.

D’Angelo, Armando G.
316 W. 107th St., New York, N. Y.

Dangler, Harold G.
72 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dassett, Myron Russell
44 Stuyvesant St., New York 3, N. Y.

Dub, Sidney
65 Nassau St., New York 7, N. Y.

Dauber, Edwin
25 Great Neck Rd., Great Neck, N. Y.

Davis, Arthur L.
30 Journal Square, Jersey City, N. J.

Debus, William
462 Ellwood Rd., Huntington, L. I.

De Chiara, Joseph M.
76 9th Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

De Fino, Joseph A.
45-35 195th St., Flushing 58, N. Y.

Del Gaudio, Matthew A.
545 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.

De Polo, Henry Rudolph
116 E. 19th St., New York, N. Y.

De Rose, Anthony M.
384 E. 149th St., Bronx, N. Y.

Deutsch, Henry
2129 E. 35th St., Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

De Zeller, George F.
960 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.

Diakov, Walter M. (Assoc.)
468 4th Ave., New York, N. Y.

Diakow, Walter M. (Assoc.)
7006 Polk St., Guttenberg, N. J.

Di Rienzo, Emilio John
57 Gramatan Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Dore, Arthur E.
64 Sagamore Rd., Bronxville, N. Y.

Dorian, Q.
72 Jane St., New York 17, N. Y.

Dorfman, Boris W.
44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Drapkin, Dr. Bernard
76-07 173rd St., Flushing, N. Y.

Duesenberg, Joseph F.
9 Rutgers Pl., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Earn, Theodore R.
201-23 24th Ave., Bayside 60, N. Y.

Eccles, Alfred H.
Bank of Manhattan Bldg., Long Island City, N. Y.

Echeagaray, Enrique, Aragon
Calle a Ud una Feliz, Navidad y Prospero, Ano Nuevo Condesa, Mexico D.F.

Eckmann, Julius
51 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

Eggers, David Lawrence
100 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

Ehrlich, Miss Doris
Todd Dr., East, Glen Head, N. Y.

Elener, Eli S.
30-63 37th St., Long Island City 3, N. Y.

Elberth, William J.
475 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.

Epstein, Herbert
164 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Erickson, Wilfred
2053 Walton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Exerjian, Manoug
5 Bond St., Great Neck, N. Y.

Faside, Frank A.
598 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Feitig, Irving
275 W. 23th St., New York, N. Y.

Feldman, H. I.
415 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

Williams, Lessing W.
101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Willing, J. Edgar
711 Simonton St., Key West, Fla.

Wilson, John Louis
166 West 125 St., New York 17, N. Y.

Wilson, William
108 East 82 St., New York 28, N. Y.

Wilson, William D.
630 Third Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Wingerson, Richard Noble
1434 73rd St., Brooklyn 28, N. Y.

Wisniewski, C. J.
220 East Street, New York 31, N. Y.

Withrow, Joseph S., Jr.
86 76 St., Brooklyn 9, N. Y.

Witschard, Adolph
153 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

Wood, Emmet Cecil
335 East 45 St., New York 17, N. Y.

Wurz, Leo S.
201 East 40 St., New York 16, N. Y.

Yang, Harold Yoshihiro
Hg. Far East Exchange Service, Engineer Division, APO 503, San Francisco, Calif.

Yager, H. Wallace
111 East 56 St., New York 22, N. Y.

Young, Kenneth M.
200 East 66 St., New York 21, N. Y.

Young, Theodore J.
100 East 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.

Yurchenco, Basil
122 East 57 St., New York 22, N. Y.

Zeitlin, Morris
44 W. 56 St., New York 19, N. Y.
Raymond, Antonio
Reschke, John B.
Resnikoff, Abraham
Ricca, Robert
Rickenbacker, Robert
Robertson, John
Rogers, Francis Day
Rose, Morton Joseph
Rose, Irwin
Rosenberg, Alain
Rosenblum, Samuel
Rosenfeld, Arthur H.
Rosenfield, Isadore
Rosenthal, Leon
Roth, Richard
Rothenberg, Morris
Rothman, Lawrence M.
Rutkins, Harry B.
Russo, Irvin

Sacks, Charles H.
Safran, Fred
Salerno, Guerino

24-16 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N. Y.

Salkowitz, A. H. 87-25 Homelawn St., E. Jamaica 32, N. Y.
Salmen, Carl H. 135-39 Northern Blvd., flushing, N. Y.
Salo, Maurice Reinhold 207 E. 37th St., New York, N. Y.
Saltzman, Elliot 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Salvati, Dominick 175 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sanders, Irving S. 45 N. Station Plaza, Great Neck, N.Y.
Sandel, Henry T. 38 Park Row, New York, N. Y.
Sanfilippe, Phillip 789 McDougall St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Santangelo, Louis B. 509 Willis Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Sapienza, N. J. 8801 Shore Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sapolys, Thomas 2115 78th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Savides, Perlend 6001 15th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saxe, Nathanial C. 436 Arlington Rd., Cedarhurst, L.I., N. Y.
Schechter, Joseph 80 Arden St., New York 40, N. Y.
Schein, William 940 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.
Scheiner, Samuel 1100 Merrick Rd., Massapequa, L. I., N. Y.
Schiehallion, Salvatore 2166 46th Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.
Schiller, Arthur A. 30-64 41 St., Long Island City, City, N. Y.
Schimmenti, Michael 118 E. 25th St., New York, N. Y.
Schlanger, Benjamin 108 E. 37th St., New York, N. Y.
Schleman, Sidney 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Schmier, Robert 64-04 137th St., Flushing 67, N. Y.
Schnall, Judson E. 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Schoen, Leo 19 E. 53rd St., New York, N. Y.
Schrieber, Max B. 98 Van Cortland Pk. S., Bronx 65, N. Y.
Schulman, Sidney 369 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.
Schwarz, Michael D. 112 E. 19th Street, N.Y.C.
Schwarz, Aaron 27 William Street, N. Y.
Shaknis, Alfred Glen Head, Long Island, N. Y.
Seaman, Francis 140 Cedar St., N. Y.
Seccia, Eugene M. 545 5th Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Seebeck, Vincent W. 567 West 186th Street, New York, N. Y.
Segal, Ralph 56 East 40th Street, N. Y.
Seiden, Max 118 Metropolitan Oval, Bronx, N. Y.
Shaknis, Alfred 460-06 137th St., Bayside, L. I.
Sharman, Louis 565 5th Avenue, N. Y.
Sharpe, George G. 30 Church Street, N. Y.
Sharpy, William S. 72 E. 32nd St., New York, N. Y.
Sherman, Jacob W. 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sherman, Noah 154 Nassau Street, N. Y.
Shimansky, Herman 441 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Shoaps, Arthur 946 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Shukkind, Richard 1544 4th Avenue, N. Y.
Siemon, John H. 1841 Broadway, N. Y.
Siegel, Louis 54 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Silver, Arthur 21 East 40th Street, N. Y.
Silverstone, Oscar J. 9 Metropolitan Oval, Bronx, N. Y.
Silver, S. 37 West 57th Street, N. Y.
Simmer, A. J. 3415 S.W. 3rd Street, Miami, Florida
Simon, Max M. 1841 Broadway, N. Y.
Simmons, Halsey H. 996 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Slapeza, Carlo 20 Tryska, Ostrawa, C.S.R., Europe
Slapeza, Lubomir 207 E. 37th St., New York, N. Y.
Slavin, Abraham 117 Liberty Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Sleeper, Harold R. 25 West 44th Street, N. Y.
Slingerland, Louis M. 3010 Denny Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Slobodien, Kassel S. 1465 54th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, James Kellum 101 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
Snobbe, Richard W. 123 East 77th Street, N. Y.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sornick, Maurice D.</td>
<td>1258 East 12th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soled, Harry</td>
<td>16 Amherst Drive, Yonkers, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solow, Arnold</td>
<td>123 East 67th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soper, Dudley E.</td>
<td>123 East 77th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sornik, Maurice D.</td>
<td>337 East 18th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sornik, Michael Albert</td>
<td>789 St. Marks Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourian, Zareh</td>
<td>10 W. 55th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindler, Charles M.</td>
<td>164 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steinberg, Ruben</td>
<td>9 Thayer Street, New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steinberg, Sebastian</td>
<td>1223 Union Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steinman, D. B.</td>
<td>117 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streeter, Daniel D.</td>
<td>214 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuchlik, Joseph F.</td>
<td>32-32 47th Street, Astoria, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suarez, Raymond</td>
<td>Box 48 Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunderland, Philip N.</td>
<td>81 West Street, Danbury, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafel, Edgar A.</td>
<td>14 East 11th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tannenbaum, Herbert</td>
<td>274 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teichman, Robert</td>
<td>50 Broad Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telchin, Charles S.</td>
<td>22 West 48th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tessler, Herbert A.</td>
<td>8416 Daniels Street, Briarwood 35, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, John A.</td>
<td>111 East 40th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortorelli, Vincent J.</td>
<td>204-07 33rd Avenue, Bayside 61, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapani, Joseph A.</td>
<td>65 E. 55th Street, New York 22, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turano, Emanuel N.</td>
<td>251 West 89th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner, David</td>
<td>37-30 83rd Street, Jackson Heights, L. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungarleider, Max E.</td>
<td>66 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger, Arthur A.</td>
<td>130 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vassilotti, George G.</td>
<td>35-19 87th Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vassilotti, James E.</td>
<td>395 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wahl, John Alfred</td>
<td>17 Stuyvesant Oval, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker, Ralph T.</td>
<td>101 Park Avenue, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallen, C. Robert</td>
<td>149 81st Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh, Harold Vandevoort</td>
<td>46 Pilot Street, City Island, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weber, Andrew F.</td>
<td>101-105 223rd Street, Queens Village, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wechsler, Max</td>
<td>76 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weinstein, Herman</td>
<td>118 East 25th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welch, Carroll E.</td>
<td>18 Gloria Lane, Huntington, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West, Beatrice Miss</td>
<td>147 East 30th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Cornelius J.</td>
<td>101 Park Avenue, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Richard C.</td>
<td>97 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whelerus, Norman J.</td>
<td>65 Roosevelt Avenue, Valley Stream, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiggins, Oscar F.</td>
<td>11 West 42nd Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, John Louis</td>
<td>166 West 125th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, William</td>
<td>108 East 82nd Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfe, Maurice</td>
<td>260-29 73rd Avenue, Glen Oaks Village, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfe, G. Morton</td>
<td>1377 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolff, Herman</td>
<td>44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolinsky, Henry</td>
<td>68-03 Main Street, Flushing, L.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Emmett C.</td>
<td>333 East 43rd Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, Thomas F.</td>
<td>Box 108 West Sand Lake, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yarish, Harry A.</td>
<td>66 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, George A.</td>
<td>155-01 90th Avenue, Jamaica 32, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Harold</td>
<td>2 East 45th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Kenneth</td>
<td>425 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Roland J.</td>
<td>412 A Larchmont Acres, Larchmont, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuppa, Victor</td>
<td>1502 East 48th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yurchenco, Basil</td>
<td>122 East 57th Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zindler, Elias J.</td>
<td>150 E. 39th St., New York 16, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zirn, Philip</td>
<td>550 Grand Street, N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zumbo, Hannibal F.</td>
<td>32 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adler, Bernard</td>
<td>91-43 153rd Ave., Howard Beach 14, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apatov, A.</td>
<td>21-15 34th Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JUNIOR MEMBERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zaso, Andrew</td>
<td>6747 5th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaso, Frank</td>
<td>6747 5th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JANUARY - FEBRUARY / 42**
Queens Chapter

President
Stanley H. Klein
89-31 161 St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Secretary
Massimo F. Yezzi
202-07 Horace Harding Blvd., Bayside 64, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS
Altoonian, Mihram M.
74-03 45th Avenue, Elmhurst, N. Y.

Bauman, Sylvester J.
26 Lewis Avenue, North Babylon, N. Y.

Bousquet, George L.
38-24 218th Street, Bayside, N. Y.

Braunstein, Benjamin
163-18 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.

Bresin, Millard
37-60 82nd Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Burmeister, John H.
220 Main Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

Burton, John W.
89-30 161st Street, Jamaica 32, N. Y.

Cafiero, Joseph
42-15 Crescent St., Long Island City, N. Y.

Cahn, Morton S.
94-11 69th Avenue, Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Carr, Ingram S.
71-11 Austin Street, Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Defino, Joseph A.
43-35 195th Street, Flushing, N. Y.

Elkind, Martin M.
74-09 37th Avenue, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Fischer, Arno
59-26 Woodside Avenue, Woodside, N. Y.

Haus, Joseph
37-60 82nd Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Heller, Simeon
38-11 Union Street, Flushing, N. Y.

Helm, Edwin V.
6-15 122nd Street, College Point, N. Y.

Jarmul, Seymour
89-51 164th St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Kelleher, John T.
59-03 146th Street, Flushing, N. Y.

Klein, Stanley H.
89-31 161st Street, Jamaica 32, N. Y.

Koester, Charles L.
679A Hempstead Tpke., Franklin Sq., N. Y.

Kornreich, Ira
407 North Long Beach Rd., Rockville Centre, N. Y.

Koester, Charles L.
679A Hempstead Tpke., Franklin Sq., N. Y.

Kramer, Charles E.
159-07 46th Avenue, Flushing 58, N. Y.

Kusner, Joseph A.
71-11 Austin St., Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Kusner, Joseph A.
71-11 Austin St., Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Lederer, Norman
71 West 23rd Street, New York 10, N. Y.

Lukacs, William
64-45 137th Street, Flushing 67, N. Y.

Lukowsky, Richard L.
29-03 Newton Avenue, Long Island City 2, N. Y.

Mauch, Paul G.
64-89 82nd Place, Middle Village, N. Y.

Meier, Franz J.
31-08 30th Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

Miller, Leon
84-14 118th St., Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Nathan, Gabriel
163-18 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, N. Y.

Newer, Atto
152-42 60th Avenue, Flushing 55, N. Y.

Paul, Samuel
89-51 164th Street, Jamaica 32, N. Y.

Perlstein, Jerome W.
120-44 Queens Blvd., Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Pfohl, Louis H.
5-26 46th Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

Pollack, Harry
159-07 46th Avenue, Flushing 58, N. Y.

Riggio, Joseph S.
12-44 Queens Blvd., Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Rosenfeld, Max
89-31 161st Street, Jamaica 32, N. Y.

Ryder, Alfred H.
1926 28th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Salerno, Guerino
24-16 Bridge Plaza So., Long Island City, N. Y.

Salkowits, Abraham H.
87-25 Homelawn Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

Salminen, Carl
135-39 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.

Schiller, Arthur A.
30-64 41st Street, Long Island City, N. Y.

Schulman, Solomon V.
161-10 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, N. Y.

Signorielli, Anthony
120-44 Queens Blvd., Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Soontup, Theodore L.
118-44 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Staber, William O.
54-42 66th Street, Maspeth, N. Y.

Trapani, Joseph A.
28-29 213th Street, Bayside 61, N. Y.

Unger, Joseph
2633 Middle River Dr., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Warman, Herbert H.
132-24 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.

Weber, Andrew F.
101-05 223rd Street, Queens Village, N. Y.

Wieland, Harold A.
18-17 21st Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Wuest, Carl L.
32-02 30th Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

Yezzi, Massimo Francis
71-11 Austin St., Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Young, George A.
155-01 90th Avenue, Jamaica 32, N. Y.

JUNIOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
Cimino, Alphonse P.
16 Redwood Drive, Great River, N. Y.

Gray, Peter
87-25 Homelawn Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

Hayes, Warren Garnet
20-10 23rd Street, Astoria 5, N. Y.

Heimberger, Carl
87-25 Homelawn Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

Levinson, Harold J.
163-18 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, N. Y.

LoCicero, Frank J.
242-04 137th Avenue, Rosedale 22, N. Y.

Marcus, Bruno
37-12 88th Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Meier, Frank G.
149-23 Sanford Avenue, Flushing 55, N. Y.

Morgillo, Theodore
154-33 20th Ave., Whitestone 57, N. Y.

Sherry, Joseph A.
8309 Third Avenue, Brooklyn 9, N. Y.

Staron, Joseph M.
4-10 3 Bell Blvd., Bayside 61, N. Y.

Stidolph, Charles
86-38 55th Road, Elmhurst, N. Y.

Tonelson, David A.
26-80 30th Street, Astoria 2, N. Y.

Rochester Society

President
Charles V. Northrup
740 East Avenue, Rochester 7, N. Y.

Secretary
Donald Walzer
421 Beahan Rd., Rochester 11, N. Y.

LICENSED MEMBERS
Ade, Ben M.
840 University Ave., Rochester 7, N. Y.

Ade, Carl C.
55 Canterbury Rd., Rochester 7, N. Y.

Andersen, Norman
115 Norman Rd., Rochester 20, N. Y.

Ashley, R. E., Jr.
2550 East Avenue, Rochester 10, N. Y.

Austin, Roger O.
110 Merriman St., Rochester 7, N. Y.

Barrows, C. Storrs
135 East Avenue, Rochester 4, N. Y.

Bertin, Eugene M.
553 N. Goodman St., Rochester 9, N. Y.

Bishop, David W.
52 James St., Rochester 7, N. Y.

Bishop, Mrs. Florence
1850 Baird Rd., Penfield, N. Y.

Boothway, Earl
3409 St. Paul Blvd., Rochester 17, N. Y.

Bohacket, Herbert H.
311 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.

Boyd, Thomas W.
149 Winterton St., Rochester 9, N. Y.

Brennan, Charles F., Jr.
95 Coleman Ave., Spencerport, N. Y.

Bridges, Robert R.
160 Valley View Cres., Rochester 17, N. Y.

Briggs, John W.
311 Alexander St., Rochester 4, N. Y.

Cassebeer, Walter H.
252 Edgemere Dr., Rochester 12, N. Y.

Cromwell, Ivan
LeRoy, N. Y.

Damuth, Clarence A.
156 Cypress St., Rochester 20, N. Y.

Day, Frank H.
1070 Martin Rd., West Henrietta, N. Y.

Dryer, Harwood B.
2330 East Avenue, Rochester 10, N. Y.

Dulemba, Thaddeus J.
79 Pulaski St., Rochester 21, N. Y.

43 / EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
Staten Island Chapter

President
Kenneth W. Milnes 2081 Richmond Ter., Pt. Richmond 2, S. I.

Secretary
Donald E. Peters 81 Rustic Place, Staten Island 8, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS
Brown, Joshua 71 Randall Ave., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Diamon, Harold E. 36 Richmond Terr., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Diamond, Michael S. 36 Richmond Terr., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Kritz, Otto W. 56 Bay St., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Madsen, Olaf A. 107 Jumel St., Staten Island 8, N. Y.
Melniker, Albert 55 Central Ave., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Milnes, Kenneth W. 2081 Richmond Terr., Staten Island 2, N. Y.
Murawski, Lucille 118 Castleton Ave., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Peters, Donald E. 81 Rustic Place, Staten Island 8, N. Y.
Uslan, Maurice G. 36 Richmond Terr., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Wheeler, Kenneth D. 153 Henderson Ave., Staten Island 2, N. Y.

Syracuse Society

President
Francis E. Hares 200 Syracuse Kemper Bldg., Syracuse 3, N. Y.

Secretary
John Quinlivan 420 E. Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y.

CORPORATE MEMBERS
Arnold, Albert H. 45/ EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
Bruce, Edwin Cooper Rd., Jordan, N. Y.
Burden, Rollin H. R.D. 2, Lafayette, N. Y.

Wenrich, John C. 4572 E. Henrietta Rd., Rochester, N. Y.
Williams, Guy D. 325 Colebrook Dr., Rochester 17, N. Y.
Williams, Roy J. 82 Buffard Dr., Rochester 10, N. Y.
Wolansky, Gregory 2035 Bay Shore Blvd., Rochester 22, N. Y.

Yatteau, Howard A. 1158 Lake Rd., Webster, N. Y.
Yost, Charles F. 122 Caroline St., Rochester 20, N. Y.

HONORARY MEMBERS
Campbell, Wilfred A. 104 Kirk Dr., Rochester 10, N. Y.
Fuller, R. Buckminster Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y.
Haskell, Douglas 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
Schock, William 6 Atlas St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
Stephany, Lt. Col. Carl R. 5040 Burlington Ave., N., St. Petersburgh, Florida

Whitford, James 140 Bay St., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Wood, Walter D. 47 Pleasant Plains Ave., Staten Island 7, N. Y.
Zurmhulen, Fred H. 197 Clinton Ave., Staten Island 1, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
Buttermark, Frank J. 869 Targhee St., Staten Island 4, N. Y.
Zahn, Ernest V. 29 Randall Ave., Staten Island 1, N. Y.

JUNIOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
Bavaro, Joseph D. 244 Montreal Ave., Staten Island, N. Y.
Brunvard, Hans 106 Lexington Ave., Staten Island 2, N. Y.
Costa, Andrew 349 Rose Ave., Staten Island, N. Y.
Diffendale, Peter 137 Palmer Ave., Staten Island 2, N. Y.
Glynn, Emmett F. 7146 Amboy Rd., Staten Island 7, N. Y.
Mannherz, Paul A. 113 Lexington Ave., Staten Island 2, N. Y.
Rampullo, Philip V. 265 Bryant Ave., Staten Island 6, N. Y.
Roehrig, William E. 65 Lakeland Rd., Staten Island 14, N. Y.
Russo, Mario V. 35 McLean Ave., Staten Island 5, N. Y.
Santoro, Frank 161 Forest Ave., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Steinman, Philip 1545 Victory Blvd., Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Werner, Peter F. 533 Foster Rd., Staten Island 7, N. Y.
Westchester Chapter

President
Millard F. Whiteside 180 S. Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.

Secretary
James W. Peck 4 Brookside Ave., Pelham, N. Y.

Earle, Mrs. Patricia 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Finlayson, Adrian J. 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Fisher, Edward 1500 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Fodor, John J., Jr. 100 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Heidtmann, Harold E. 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hench, Robert I. 1208 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Houseworth, John T. 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hueber, Paul, Jr. 1137 Bellevue Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
Jennier, Everett, Jr. 1047 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Jones, Kevan 908 Maryland Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

Kane, Evan O., III 1047 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Kelly, Robert 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Lyons, Charles R. 347 Northfield Way, Camillus, N. Y.
McLaughlin, Harold J. 240 Elk Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
McNabb, James E. 2 Chimes Bldg., Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Morton, J. Thomas 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.

Piragow, Igor A. 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Purvis, Nicholas J. 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.
Schultz, Alfred W. 217 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

STUDENT MEMBERS

Bilden, Richard 727 Comstock Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
Brown, Ronald 301 Hudson Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Fowler, Bruce 727 Comstock Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hanser, Thaddeus 605 Walnut Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
Honoreedr, Paul 516 Ostrom Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
Kruggel, Paul 816 Madison Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Montana, Gregory 1011 Walnut Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
Nepf, Hans 1111 E. Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Slingerland, David 217 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Dorsey, Francis J. 209 Haddonfield Drive, Dewitt 14, N. Y.
Eckerlin, Howard F. 2507 James Street, Syracuse 6, N. Y.
Farmer, Thomas M. 205 Wellington Road, Dewitt 14, N. Y.
Glavin, James E., Jr. 200 Syracuse-Kemper Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Klepper, Lawrence E. 2507 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Konski, James L. 115 E. Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
O'Hara, George W., Jr. 112 Dewitt Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Rotunno, Noreda A. 120 Dorset Road, Syracuse, N. Y.
Sharrer, Wilfred H. 240 Elk Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Snyder, Stuart H. 219 Camillus Dr., Camillus, N. Y.
Young, Lester D. 1047 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Ames, Charles Robert 212 Mitchell Avenue, Syracuse 7, N. Y.
Bennets, F. Leslie 1047 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Budrow, Harry E. 2112 Erie Blvd. East, Syracuse, N. Y.

EMERITUS MEMBERS

Amato, Bruno 33 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y.
Boehm, George A. (N. Y. Chapter Emeritus) Purdys, N. Y.
Dassler, Clarence A. 1992 N. E. 172nd St., North Miami, N. Y.
Johnston, Russell S. 51 Smith Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

JANUARY - FEBRUARY / 46
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Cook, James E.  
9 S. First Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Gangemi, Joseph R.  
468 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

Ginsberg, David Lawrence  
12 Westchester Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Gordon, Sheldon  
327 Prospect Ave., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Hart, Leo W.  
250 Old Mamaroneck Rd., White Plains, N. Y.

Hartwigsen, Bruce  
100 Cooper Dr., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Jennewein, James J.  
25 Shadow Lane, Larchmont, N. Y.

Mergard, Paul W.  
45 Hillcrest Rd., Hartsdale, N. Y.

Mertens, Robert E.  
174 Parkview Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

Moore, W. Lee  
220 Harwood Bldg., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Paul, Edwin H.  
75 Blenis Pl., Valhalla, N. Y.

Rahill, Peter J.  
6 Hill, Rye, N. Y.

Theiss, Richard  
165 Pritchard Ave., Thornwood, N. Y.

Wenning, Harry  
20 Woods End Rd., Hartsdale, N. Y.

Reprints of the 1960 Membership Directory of the NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS, INC., may be obtained by writing to: Executive Director, New York State Association of Architects, Inc., 441 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, New York.
A NEW LOOK AT ARCHITECTS' AND ENGINEERS' PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

by VICTOR O. SCHINNERER

Why should we take a new look at Architects’ and Engineers’ Professional Liability? I suppose the obvious answer is to determine whether it is still what we have long supposed it to be, or whether it has changed.

We live in an era of rapid and startling change. When I was a boy, the Blacksmith of our town did a thriving business and the horse and buggy was commonly used means of transportation. It was a daring man, indeed, who drove his Model T Ford over 25 m.p.h. Now we travel by jet airliner from America to Europe in a matter of hours and send satellites into orbit which circle the earth in 90 minutes. The Buck Rogers cartoons of the World War II period were considered vague dream stuff, but now a space ship is sent soaring past the moon and into orbit around the sun. Most surely we live in an age of change.

It should not surprise us, therefore, to find that great changes have taken place in the area of legal liability — the accountability to others for real or fancied injuries, or damage, — in the practice of our profession or as citizens in the operation of our automobiles and in the conduct of our everyday activities.

One has but to read the daily papers to observe the steady increase in the number of third party liability suits for bodily injury, property damage, loss of income, loss of services, and what have you, based on real or imagined damages. This trend has increased since World War II and has been most noticeable in claims for damages because of the use of the automobile. Before long, I suppose, we’ll be concerned about claims involving two and four door space ships!

This modern inclination to claim damages has spread and has become a matter of great concern to all of us engaged in commerce, industry and the professions. I mention the professions specifically because of a new concept in third party liability action concerning architects. This arose because of what happened recently to a small boy who lives with his parents in a Binghampton, New York apartment.

The youngster was playing on the porch attached to the rear of the apartment when he fell through the railing and was badly injured. His parents sued.

This would not, in itself, be remarkable — But the suit was not brought against the landlord, as you might have expected. It was brought against the architect who designed the building. The contractor, who built it, was included as an additional defendant.

The suit alleged that the design was poor and incompetent, and unsafe, and moreover, the builder should have had better sense than to have used the plans in view of their potential danger.

In answer, the architect and the builder threw up a time honored defense. Tenants may not proceed legally against those who designed and constructed the building in which they live, they said, because there is no “privity” between them; that is, there is no specific contractual interest or understanding involved between these parties. The tenants’ right to damages, according to this long established legal view, should be directed against the owner of the apartment, and not the designer or builder.

The New York Appeals Court refused to recognize this as valid any longer. In its view, the injured child was entitled to claim damages from the architect and the builder. The claim was allowed.

(Continued on Page 64)
OUR COMMON PROBLEMS
by Paul B. Richards

Mr. Richards is Managing Director of the General Building Contractors — and this is the text of his speech given at Lake Placid before the 1959 Convention.

Mr. President, Mr. Addonizio, Members of the State Association of Architects and guests, The General Building Contractors of New York State and those building contractors from without the confines of the Empire State now reaping the golden harvest which is always present outside of the town which harbors the home office, convey their greetings to those assembled here in convention. Personally, I do not meet with you with any more fear and trepidation than would be present if I were meeting my wife — she, too, has been a member of the A.I.A.

The general contractors united in the State Association have asked that you be made aware of their desire to achieve what they call a “meeting of the minds” and what I call, because of long association with intelligent people, a rapprochement. There are many contractors, and perhaps some within your profession, who believe such a “meeting of the minds” to be an impossible achievement. We think otherwise. Only last winter, Mr. Joseph Addonizio and I walked together through the esthetically appealing corridors of the State Capitol, took the wrong elevator, and arrived quite naturally, in the right office. We walked together with a common objective. We were interested in the defeat of a piece of legislation aptly called the “Stock Plan” Bill sponsored by Senator Gordon and Mr. Folmer. During those days, Joe (the architect) and I (the contractor) had a “meeting of the minds.” We were agreed that a plan suitable for one area was not necessarily suitable for another, that it would be just as appropriate to require that a doctor’s diagnosis for one disease be made applicable to every other disease, no matter how exotic.

We are again prepared during the 1960 Legislative Session to support The State Association of Architects in their campaign against the so-called Master Plan Bill. But, and this is an important but, we ask for something in return. You may label this request as altruistic — you may label it as selfish, but many general contractors feel that industry survival is dependent on the acceptance of this proposal by all elements of the construction industry. We are proposing the participation of the New York State Association of Architects in what may be known in the future as the “Construction Industry Legislative Council,” an informal grouping of those interested in the welfare of the construction industry, joined together to support or oppose legislation either directly or indirectly affecting the industry.

What, an architect may ask, can we support or oppose jointly with the general contractor? You, as we, have an acute interest in enforcement of the State Education Law as it applies to the practice of architecture and professional engineering. You, as we, oppose efforts to denigrate the profession of Architecture (or any other profession) by the legislative process. Socialism is a word sometimes used to cover this matter, You, as we, object strenuously to evasion of the spirit and intent of statutes requiring competitive bidding on public works projects. When such evasion occurs, the architect is normally not a factor in the construction process, nor is the general contractor. This is what we label as force account construction. We, and we trust you, feel that the most expeditious, efficient and economical system of construction results from single responsibility — control by the general contractor over all elements involved in the construction of a building.

In the larger view, any disruption in the time-proven relationship between owner, architect and general contractor occasioned by ill-advised legislation can only result in a disruption of the construction industry. Any threat to this relationship will result in positive action by the general contractor. We ask that the architect act in concert with others interested in the future of the construction industry.

There is a time-honored expression, which now amounts to a cliche, applicable to the subject matter to follow: “People who live in glass houses...” Now, twenty years ago, the speaker might have translated this expression into Latin with some facility. Now he can only recall the briefer, “In Deo Speramus,” “In God We Trust.” Often we general contractors are faced with two serious problems. One problem is concerned with violation of the professional code of ethics by an architect, the other with violation of the terms of specifications. What to do about the architect who violates his professional code of ethics? The natural reaction of the general contractor is to “get mad” and “fight the problem,” preferably through his Association. For example, the Association had occasion recently to remind an architect of his responsibilities to both his profession and to the general contractors bidding work over which he had control. The architect had a ready answer to our protest. One of the finest contractors in the State of New York, ethical in every respect, and renowned for the quality of his work, has been eliminated from the selected list of bidders.

(Continued on Page 71)
SEND FOR CATALOG M-59 SHOWING NEW POSTS, HANDRAILS AND GRILL-O-METRICS

460 MELWOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA
COPYRIGHT 1959 BY BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
Send for your FREE Herman Nelson FACT on school air conditioning

Fact Kit includes information on (1) how air conditioning affects the learning environment, (2) the cost of school air conditioning and (3) the equipment for school air conditioning.
a NEW KIND of classroom
... beautiful ... functional

... and Nelson flexibility brings
the cost
within any school budget!

- Herman Nelson — the leader in classroom heating and ventilating for 42 years, the company that made air conditioning practical for schools — now offers unit ventilator styling that literally creates a new kind of classroom!

Six exciting new decorator colors — Flame, Green, Blue, Yellow, Salmon and Neutral Gray — to complement advanced classroom design.

New function with color-matched optional accessory equipment that transforms underwindow "dead" space into a teacher's aid — (1) sink-and-bubbler units, (2) sliding-door units, (3) open cabinets, (4) magazine racks, (5) cubicle cabinets and (6) pull-out cabinets on casters.

And exclusive Herman Nelson options (optional accessories, optional air conditioning) make it easy to tailor your system to fit your school budget!

This new-color, new-function styling is available on all Herman Nelson unit ventilator equipment — whether equipment provides for air conditioning or for heating, ventilating and natural cooling only.
different sizes of plates. For simplicity's sake, it will be assumed that the load tests have been performed upon the surface of the existing ground and that the foundation for which a design is being prepared will be at this same elevation; the depth factor d/b will then be equal to zero for all calculations.

Load test on a plate one foot square:
\[ p = \frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}, \quad q = 2 \text{ T/sq. ft.} \]

Load test on a plate three feet square:
\[ p = \frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}, \quad q = 1 \text{ T/sq. ft.} \]

Thus, \( \frac{q}{p} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{1} \) (plate 1)

And \( \frac{q}{p} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{3} \) (plate 2)

Solving these equations simultaneously gives:
\[ C_2 = 3 \text{ and } C_1 = 1 \]

Thus the general equation would be:
\[ \frac{q}{p} = 1 + \frac{3}{b} \]

In applying this equation assume that it is desired to determine the width of a square footing which will carry a column load of 300 tons with the settlement limited to one inch. Thus:
\[ \frac{300/b^2}{1} = 1 + \frac{3}{b} \]

\[ b = 15 \text{ feet} \]

It will be noticed that the calculations given are based upon a total settlement of one inch — not a differential settlement of one inch. If this footing were one of a number supporting a building it might be reasonable to assume that if all footings were designed for a maximum total settlement of one inch, then the differential settlements would be relatively small in magnitude.

The November-December article emphasized that proper performance and interpretation of load tests are necessary. Unfortunately, the load test as usually conducted is a waste of time and money and may even result in a dangerous foundation situation.

Allowable Soil Pressure Tables

Building codes and engineering handbooks contain tables showing allowable soil pressures for different types of soil. The November-December article contained a discussion on some of the shortcomings of many of these tables. It is generally (Continued on Page 62)
AUTOMATIC SNOW REMOVAL

by MALCOLM B. MOYER*, P.E.

The removal of snow by heating the walks and drives is not new. Aside from its appeal to the man who is unwilling to shovel his own walks, it is also a boom to Churches which have services beginning in the early morning and which find it difficult to hire snow removal manually at such a time.

With manufacturing plants, the continued elimination of ice and snow from ramps and roadways is very desirable. The modern tractor trailer can quickly become unmanageable on ice or half melted snow.

Two general types of snow melting in walks and drives are currently available:

Type 1: Pipes in which a hot fluid is being circulated are embedded in the slab.

Type 2: The use of embedded high resistance cables heated with electricity.

The first method is more widely employed. The pipes may be of copper, steel, or wrought iron. The heating fluid may be a dilute mixture of Ethylene Glycol or a light oil, to prevent possible freezing with the heat turned off.

We have used both methods. The use of Ethylene Glycol in steel requires a rust inhibitor which may not always be completely effective. Copper tubes can be obtained in 500 foot rolls, which permits a simplified design with fewer joints.

The longer runs add friction and with a low head centrifugal pump would give trouble from air locks. The use of oil with either a gear or rotating spiral type pump will eliminate this trouble.

Allowances must be made for the higher viscosity and lower specific heat in an oil design.

The sponsors of the electric units bedded in concrete have had some costly failures. The problem of suitably anchoring the heating wires is the real problem.

One outfit has recommended attaching them to woven wire fencing. This assembly is supposed to be rolled out flat on a sub layer of concrete and bedded later in a 2" overlay of surface concrete.

Another method is to buy such an assemblage direct from the factory.

A third method is to place a series of screeds in the sub-layer of concrete and fasten the wires to these screeds with insulated staples.

Once the wires are suitably encased in concrete, what becomes of the screeds is academic.

One important point to keep in mind is that a heated sidewalk will not cut through a drift. It will melt the stratum directly upon the surface. The walk should be warm when the first snow flake strikes. By melting the snow as fast as it falls on the heated surface, the walk will always be clear.

The heat should be on the slab when the snow clouds gather.

Where automatic control is required, our practice is to have the pumps turned on when the temperature in the slab reaches about 35 degrees.

It is said that there is a firm marketing a switch which is activated by a fall of snow. We have no experience with this.

Where snow is predicted, it is wise to turn on the equipment and have a warm surface ready to combat the first fall of snow.

Handled intelligently, snow melting by artificial heat, becomes a satisfactory means of snow removal. It is becoming increasingly popular.

In Memoriam...

HARRY FINKELSTEIN

The Directors and Officers of the Brooklyn Architects Scholarship Foundation in deep sorrow mourn the loss of President Harry Finkelstein.

President Finkelstein, one of the founders of the Foundation, in his characteristic nature devoted his time, his talents, and energy to establish the Foundation as a unique and successful body, offering a helping hand to needy students ambitious to study architecture. In doing so, and by reason of his own unselfish nature, he inspired all of us to extend our efforts in the common cause of the Foundation.

His characteristic unselfish nature sought no recognition, no personal credit for the financial help and moral strength he so abundantly brought to the Foundation. Only by virtue of the insistence of his fellow directors did he agree to accept the Presidency.

We mourn his loss as a friend, as a colleague, as a Director, as a former Treasurer, and as President of the Brooklyn Architects Scholarship Foundation.
AT YOUR SERVICE
MR. ARCHITECT

• BLUEPRINTS • PHOTO COPIES
• DRAWING MATERIALS

BUFFALO
COMMERCIAL BLUEPRINT CO.
Geo. G. Merry
MA. 0208
208 Lower Terrace

SENECA BLUEPRINT CO.
Herbert Knight
Phone WA. 6772
187 Delaware Avenue

SULLIVAN-McKEEGAN CO., INC.
R. K. McKeegan
Phone CL. 4400
739 Main Street

ROCHESTER
CITY BLUEPRINT CO.
William Fay
Phone HAmilton 6-3730
6 Atlas Street

H. H. SULLIVAN, INC.
Herbert Whatford
Phone BAker 5-4220
67 South Avenue

SYRACUSE
H. H. SULLIVAN, INC.
Richard Sears
Phone GRanite 1-8159
213 E. Genesee Street

SYRACUSE BLUEPRINT COMPANY, INC.
A. B. Nye, President
Phone GRanite 6-4084
427 E. Jefferson Street

RIGIDIZED METALS
CORPORATION
6701 OHIO STREET, BUFFALO 3, N.Y.
World-wide Distribution

When Does a Debt Become Bad?

The deduction must be taken for the year in which the debt becomes bad. You need not always wait until a debtor is declared bankrupt before you can claim a bad debt deduction. In some cases, it is clear before a bankruptcy settlement is reached that a debt is worthless. Bankruptcy may confirm beyond any doubt that a debt is worthless but this in itself does not require that you wait for bankruptcy proceedings to be completed. Worthlessness is the test. In other words, the debt must seem uncollectable now and in the future. This is after you have made every effort to collect it. Just how far you go to collect depends a great deal on sound business judgment. It isn't always necessary to take a debtor to court. If you can show that even if lawsuit were won you would still be unable to collect, then it would be foolish to throw good money after bad by taking the debtor to court. It is not necessary for the entire debt to be uncollectable.

Tax Aspects of Bad Debts

Debts can go bad in any business, whether you are selling products or service. However, if you are using the accrual method of accounting, uncollectable business debts are deductible in computing your income tax. The circumstances under which the debt will be considered uncollectable for tax purposes, and the manner in which you can deduct it are explained here by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Bad debt deductions are allowable not only for debts arising out of your business, but for non-business debts as well. However, the non-business debts are deductible only within the limits applicable to capital losses. This article will be concerned with business bad debts, which are created or acquired in your business; these are fully deductible.
You are permitted to claim a deduction for a partially worthless business debt where it can be shown that the debt is recoverable only in part.

**Treatment of Bad Debts on Your Books**

The first year in which a bad debt becomes worthless to your business, you must decide on an accounting method for handling bad debts. This method must then be followed each year unless you get permission from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to make a change. Your choice will be between deducting the debts as they become uncollectable or deducting an estimated reserve each year for debts that are expected to become uncollectable.

**Reserve for Bad Debts**

Your choice between using the charge-off or the reserve method for claiming bad debt deductions should be made with some care. There are many situations in which the reserve method can make a significant tax difference. For example, an automobile dealer may want to use the reserve method to offset, in part, the reserves withheld by finance companies which the courts have held to constitute taxable income to the dealer.

Generally, a reserve for bad debts will be based on experience. You cannot arbitrarily guess at the percentage of your accounts receivable that is likely to go bad. A certified public accountant, for instance, will determine an adequate reserve for bad debts as a normal part of his audit procedure. To do this, he will analyze the accounts receivable to find out which accounts are past due, and the length of time they have been outstanding. He will then evaluate the slow-moving receivables in light of discussions with your company's credit manager or with whomever handles your collections, and decide on the amount that may not be collected. A reserve based on a factual analysis such as this will almost invariably be acceptable to the Internal Revenue Service.

If you do not have a CPA, and you have to decide for yourself whether you are better off to use the charge-off or reserve method for claiming bad debts, you will need to know how the reserve works. Say, for example, that at the end of the year you show accounts receivable of $20,000. Based on an analysis of your accounts, you determine that $600 would be a reasonable estimate of accounts that are likely to become uncollectable, so you deduct the $600 as a reserve for bad debts.

During the following year, $550 worth of re-

(Continued on Page 58)
TAX ASPECTS OF BAD DEBTS  
(Continued from Page 57)

receivables actually go bad, leaving $50 in your reserve account. Your receivables are now up to $25,000, and you estimate that $750 will become bad debts. Your reserve still has $50 left over from the previous year, so you deduct an additional $700 as a reserve for bad debts, and bring the total reserve up to the estimate of $750. This same procedure would then be followed each year.

What Happens When a Bad Debt is Recovered?

There are several instances in which a seemingly uncollectable debt could be repaid. For example, a debtor may be in such bad financial condition that there is every justification to consider his debt to you uncollectable. A few years later, the success of your debtor’s business finally results in payment of the debt. If you receive payment at a later date of a debt that you had charged off in an earlier year as uncollectable, you must report the payment on your tax return as income, but only to the extent that the earlier charge-off helped reduce your taxes. The amount of tax you saved when you made the deduction has nothing to do with it. It is the amount of the bad debt that you were able to use advantageously as a deduction that should be considered here. The foregoing applies only to a taxpayer who has been deducting bad debts on a charge-off basis. Those taxpayers who are on a reserve basis will credit any recoveries to the bad debt reserve.

Additional Information

If you need additional information on your bad debt deductions or on any other business problems, consult a qualified advisor.

FREDERICK T. BOCK CHOSEN NEW CONSTITUENT EDITOR

Don Klinger, the new Chairman of the Publications Committee, recently announced the appointment of Frederick T. Bock as the Constituent Editor of the Empire State Architect.

This appointment will fill the vacancy left when Warren Henderson moved to Florida. We welcome him to the Staff and feel certain that soon some more good news will be published from all the constituent organizations. Mr. Bock, a graduate of Cooper Union was licensed to practice in 1950, and admitted to AIA membership in the Long Island Society Chapter in 1954. Since he has served as Treasurer in 1952 and 1958 and was elected Vice President in 1959. His editorial experience has been gained by serving as editor of his Chapter Yearbook continuously since 1956.

1959 BUILDING AWARDS OF THE QUEENS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fifteen bronze plaques, including a special bronze plaque for the “most outstanding structure” in any category, and 8 honorable mention scrolls were awarded by the Queens Chamber of Commerce to winners and runners-up in its 1959 Annual Building Awards competition for “excellence in design and construction” of new buildings erected in Queens during the past year according to a recent announcement by the Chamber President, Ira H. Genet of Douglaston.

Architects and owners of each of the winning (Continued on Page 60)
NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HEATING PLANT
JAMAICA, NEW YORK
Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, Architects, New York City

Located in the midst of a varied grouping of buildings, the New York International Airport, Jamaica, heating plant is a unique structure by virtue of its honest expression of usage. Although utilization of a building as a showcase for the display of its equipment is not new, the execution of such a principle in this case is extremely well handled.

The architect employed a glass facade 180' long and 22' high, behind which he arranged for a dazzling display of mechanical equipment. Designed to allow spectators a maximum view of the interior and plant operation, it divides equipment into two major categories: heating and refrigeration.

Hues of the heating equipment are in the warm colors of red, yellow and orange . . . with each part or piping painted a specific color. The same motif is used for the air conditioning apparatus, except that cool blues and greens are predominant. The resultant panorama creates a functional sculpture with extraordinary qualities.

PERMALITE LIGHTWEIGHT PERLITE USED IN SPRINGVILLE SCHOOL

SPRINGVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SPRINGVILLE, N. Y.

PERMALITE Lightweight Aggregates were used on the roof of the Springville Elementary School as follows:

- Over 75,000 sq. ft. of PERMALITE Lightweight Insulating Concrete was poured in place over 4 lb. rib lath. The material is of silica composition and absolutely fireproof. The deck was applied 3" thick and will give an insulating U Factor of .16. It was mixed at a ratio of 1 to 6 on the job and weighs 26 lbs. per cu. ft. dry or 3" thickness weighs 6½ lbs. per sq. ft.

- PERMALITE Lightweight Perlite is also used to make 3" x 2' x 6' Insulating Roof Slabs . . . and for pouring into concrete block as insulation fill. An 8" concrete block wall filled with dry PERMALITE has a U Factor of .16. Perlite has absolutely no affinity to moisture. We invite your inquiries on our All-Weather-Crete roof insulation deck fill . . . monolithically applied, or consult your Architect.

BUFFALO PERLITE CORP.
100 SUGG ROAD, BUFFALO 25, NEW YORK

ALL-WEATHER-CRETE
APPLIED BY
LICENSED APPLICATOR

FIREPROOFING
STRUCTURAL STEEL
COLUMNS

LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE
ROOF DECKS
ROOF FILL

INSULATING CONCRETE
FLOOR SLABS
FLOOR FILL

59 / EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT
HAYDITE
LIGHTWEIGHT
AGGREGATE
for BETTER lightweight
cement

Onondaga Brick Corp.
manufacturers of
Expanded Shale Lightweight Aggregate
WARNERS, NEW YORK

For complete information on masonry units or concrete mixtures contact Onondaga Brick Corp., Warners, N. Y. Phone Camillus, N. Y., Orange 2-7321.

SALES

GEOPHYSICAL ANALYSIS CO.
Box 7, Eastwood Station Syracuse, New York

1959 BUILDING AWARDS
(Continued from Page 58)

buildings who received certificates of commendation are:

OWNERS

ARCHITECTS

Eastern Air Lines
Idlewild, Jamaica, New York

Chester L. Churchill
New York, New York

Board of Education, City of N. Y.
Jamaica, New York

Fellheimer & Wagner
New York, New York

Girdol Realty Corp.
Jouka Hakola
Long Island City, New York
New York, New York

Arnold Levens
Joseph V. Franco
Long Island City, New York
Ridgewood, New York

Alexander's Dept. Stores, Inc.
Francis X. Gina & Assoc.
Rego Park, New York
New York, New York

Leo F. Kearns
Raymond Iriera & Associate
Richmond Hill, New York
Long Island City, New York

Eco Corporation
Fordyce & Hamby Associates
College Point, New York
New York, New York

Johnson Service Company
Carl H. Salminen
Long Island City, New York
Flushing, New York

41-07 Holding Corp.
M. F. Kirchman & B. L. Bassuk
Long Island City, New York
New York, New York

Catholic Youth Organization
S. Heller & G. J. Meltzer
Whitestone, New York
Flushing, New York

First National City Bank
Skidmore, Owings & Merrill
Idlewild, Jamaica, New York
New York, New York

Queens Co. Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.
G. W. Clark
Flushing, New York
New York, New York

St. Kevin's Roman Catholic Church
William J. Boegel
Flushing, New York
New York, New York

St. Michael's P. E. Church
Edwin J. Dauber
East Elmhurst, New York
Great Neck, L. I., New York

Warner Estates, Inc.
A. H. Salkowitz
Forest Hills, New York
Jamaica, New York

The Diplomat Company
A. H. Salkowitz
Forest Hills, New York
Jamaica, New York

Dr. Elmer A. Kestler
Theodore R. Earne
Flushing, New York
Flushing, New York

Flushing Savings Bank
Ryder, Struppman & Newmann
Flushing, New York
Jamaica, New York

Chemical Bank N. Y. Trust Co.
Office of A. Easton Poor
Flushing, New York
New York, New York

Praver Associates
Haus & Bresin
Jamaica, New York
Jackson Heights, New York

United Cerebral Palsy of Queens, Inc.
G. W. Swiller
Jamaica, New York
New York, New York

Inaugurated by the Queens Chamber of Commerce in 1926, the Annual Building Awards contest is not confined to Chamber members. For this year's competition, any building erected in Queens during the period from November 1st, 1958, to October 5th, 1959, was eligible for consideration by the 29-member board of judges.

JANUARY - FEBRUARY / 60
A BROKER IS PUT IN HIS PLACE

We had in the Plan Room the plans and specifications for a new high school and an elementary school in Port Jervis, N.Y. The specifications required the general contractor to list all of his subcontractors and material suppliers and space was provided for that purpose. Failure to fill in each space would result in the bid being declared informal.

The location of the job makes it fair game for the Metropolitan broker. One of this breed apparently objected to this listing requirement and asked that his deposit on the plans be refunded.

Architect Carl W. Clark, Syracuse, forwarded a copy of his letter to the contractor to be attached to the specifications. We think it's a classic and we have his permission to reprint a portion of it.

"We are aware of your problem of obtaining bids on materials and subcontracts. We know the practices followed by most of the Metropolitan group and to a much lesser degree, on our work — of the upstate group.

"We know that the owner is better served under our procedure. We know contractors have less guess work under them and can deal with responsible men on an honest basis.

"We agree that under usual procedure your statement that the 'general contractor gets honest competition after bids are opened' is correct. Under our procedure those who have worked on our projects over the years know that their best prices must be given prior to bid opening.

"The above leads me to state that Owner, Contractor and Architect save many arguments, suspicions, and much time getting work underway.

"The good contractor is a builder — not a broker. I know many of both breeds. I cannot stop 'shopping' prior to bid openings. I can and do stop it after awards are made.

"The good contractor uses materials specified and subs he knows can and will work with him in progressing work in an orderly manner and on time. Some of the good contractors we know have used the same subs and material selection over the years on each job. They know that where error in takeoff has not occurred they can deal with men they trust and who in turn trust them. They therefore assess quotations and use the names of those they expect to assist them in making a profit on a given project. The use of the lowest bid on many occasions causes expense, delay and misunderstanding.

"We know our procedure is best for the entire industry. We believe that standards of practice have been bettered; that chicanery, substitutions, arguments, misunderstandings have been minimized thereby." The general contractor in question decided not to bid the job.

There are a few local architects who use the same system of subcontractor listing. Unfortunately, too many architects choose to remain above this phase of building construction. A few even encourage abuses in bidding by being pushovers for substitutions after contracts have been awarded.

—J. J. R.

Reprinted with permission from the Builders' Exchange Bulletin, November 1959

RIGHT ON THE SITE

Member American Society for Testing Materials
SUB-SURFACE Exploration—Soil and Concrete Testing
EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.
OVERBURDEN & ROCK CORE DRILLING
AUGER BORING—LOAD TESTS—TEST PITS
FIELD AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS
105 Corona Avenue, Groton, New York • Phone: 838
If You're Located In: • ALBANY-BINGHAMTON • BUFFALO • ELMIRA • JAMESTOWN
• ROCHESTER • SYRACUSE • UTICA — Dial Operator, Ask For ENTERPRISE 2267

As a progressive manufacturer of Masonry Units, we are now shipping

Autoclaved Celocrete Block
from our completely new and automated block plant.

All units are made on the latest type automatic equipment which assures highest quality, exact dimensions and beauty of texture.

We are offering a new concept in warehousing. All lightweight units are stocked in enclosed and heated warehouse. No more antiquated yard storage with problems of ice, snow, moisture and thermal shock.

For Further Information Call or Write
PAUL RIEFLER, INC.
Camp Rd., Hamburg, N.Y. Emerson 3260
How this NEW insulation cuts heat loss up to 50% thru masonry walls!

NO INSULATION

INSULATED WITH ZONOLITE MASONRY FILL INSULATION

Latest Authoritative Tests Prove High Insulating Efficiency of ZONOLITE MASONRY FILL INSULATION

Exhaustive tests conducted independently by a leading university and by Structural Clay Products Research Foundation reveal that Zonolite Water-Repellent Masonry Fill Insulation satisfies 100% the three most important requirements of a masonry wall insulation:

1. Must not permit water to be transmitted across the cavity.
2. Must be able to support its own weight in the cavity without settling.
3. Must retain its insulating efficiency in actual field conditions.

Actual building has shown, too, that Zonolite Water-Repellent Masonry Fill Insulation cuts masonry wall insulation costs over 60%... reduces heat transfer through walls as much as one-half... cuts air-conditioning costs as much as 25%.

Send today for official reports substantiating these statements. No cost or obligation... just mail the coupon.

MAIL COUPON FOR LABORATORY TEST DATA

ZONOLITE COMPANY, Dept. ESA-10, 135 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

Rush me complete information and test data on Zonolite Water-Repellent Masonry Fill Insulation.

Name

Company

Address

City & Zone

State

The Bearing Capacity of Soils

(Continued from Page 54)

recognized that it is impossible to assign allowable bearing values to various soils which can be used under all circumstances for small and large footings alike, at all depths below the ground surface and for any degree of saturation of the soil. Also, many of the tables in use by some cities in the United States are copies of those of New York, Chicago, Boston or other cities actively interested in this problem and they do not offer any hint regarding the origin of the values, or any other explanation that may be pertinent.

The Building Code of the City of Boston is cited in this article to illustrate the bearing value portion of a code from a city outside of New York which may be of interest to our readers. Section 2904 of this code covers “Classification of Bearing Materials and Allowable Bearing Values.” Excerpts from Section 2904 are presented here as an example of a code and not necessarily to illustrate what a code should contain. As a point of interest, Part 29 of the Boston Building Code is currently being revised. Once again, it must be emphasized that many tables showing allowable soil pressures are based on experience and should be used only as guides to foundation design in cities for which they were developed.

The following table of tentative soil bearing values and excerpts are from Section 2904 of the Boston Building Code, 1944:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Material Description</th>
<th>Allowable Bearing Value (Tons/Sq. Ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Massive bedrock without laminations, such as granite, diorite, and other granitic rocks; and also gneiss, trap rock, felsite, and thoroughly cemented conglomerates, such as the Roxbury Puddingstone, all in sound condition (sound condition allows some cracks)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Laminated rocks such as slate and schist, in sound condition (some cracks allowed)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shale in sound condition (some cracks allowed)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Residual deposits of shattered or broken bedrock of any kind except shale</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hardpan</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gravel, sand-gravel mixtures, compact</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Gravel, sand-gravel mixtures, loose, sand, coarse, compact</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sand, coarse, loose; sand, fine, compact</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sand, fine, loose</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hard clay</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Medium clay</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Soft clay</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rock flour, shattered shale, or any deposit of unusual character not provided for</td>
<td>(Value to be fixed by the Commissioner)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JANUARY - FEBRUARY / 62
The tabulated bearing values for rocks of Classes 1 to 3 inclusive shall apply where the loaded area is less than 2 ft. below the lowest adjacent surface of sound rock. Where the loaded area is more than 2 feet below such surface, these values may be increased 20 per cent for each foot of additional depth but shall not exceed twice the tabulated values.

The allowable bearing values of materials of Classes 4 to 9 inclusive may exceed the tabulated values by 2 1/2 per cent for each foot of depth of the loaded area below the lowest ground surface immediately adjacent, but shall not exceed twice the tabulated values. For areas of foundation smaller than 3 ft. in least lateral dimension, the allowable bearing values shall be one-third of the allowable bearing values multiplied by the least lateral dimension in feet.

The tabulated bearing values for Classes 10 to 12 inclusive apply only to pressures directly under individual footings, walls, and piers. When structures are founded on or underlain by deposits of these classes, the total load over the area of any one bay or other major portion of the structure, minus the weight of the excavated material, divided by the area, shall not exceed one-half the tabulated bearing values.

Where bearing materials directly under a foundation overlie a stratum having smaller allowable bearing values, these smaller values shall not be exceeded at the level of such stratum. Computation of the vertical pressure in the bearing materials at any depth below a foundation shall be made on the assumption that the load is spread uniformly at an angle of 60° with the horizontal; but the area considered as supporting the load shall not extend beyond the intersection of 60° planes of adjacent foundations.

Where portions of the foundation of an entire structure rest directly upon or are underlain by medium or soft clay or rock flour, and other portions rest upon different materials, or where the layers of such softer materials vary greatly in thickness, the magnitude and distribution of the probable settlement shall be investigated; and, if necessary, the allowable loads shall be reduced or special provisions be made in the design of the structure to prevent dangerous differential settlements.

The various classes of materials shown in the table of soil bearing values are classified at the beginning of Section 2904. The draft for a Revision of Part 29 of the Boston Building Code was presented in the January 1958 issue of the Journal of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. This represents many hundreds of man hours from a 12 man committee plus others. This revised section reflects the results of current experience in the field of soil mechanics and foundations in the Boston area.

A paper dealing with Building on Peat will appear in the March-April issue. This will be co-authored with Professor Charles N. Lee, State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University. Professor Lee obtained his Master's degree in Soils and Foundations at Syracuse University and is associated with Professor Goodman in consulting activities.
A New Look At Liability Insurance
(Continued from Page 49)

This seems to be one of the first instances, if not the very first, in which apartment designers have been held liable to tenants because of the alleged inadequacy of their work.

The significance of the case is that tenants may be more likely to claim for injuries, due to faulty design or construction, than for those caused by the negligence of the landlord. Landlords, due to many years of clear responsibility towards tenants, know pretty well where they stand under the law. But if tenants can also reach architects and builders, it appears that a new avenue of Professional Liability is open to them where chances of recovery may be enhanced.

Professor Marcus L. Plant of the University of Michigan Law School in commenting recently on the new Michigan Supreme Court said: "The basis and scope of legal liability are broadening nationally and will be felt in this state as soon as appropriate cases reach the courts. The principle of negligence is being extended to new areas while immunities from this type of legal action are being narrowed or eliminated."

In the last thirty years the legal doctrine has been extended to make manufacturers liable for damages to people who use their products. The principle of liability for damages to people who use the products they have designed and created is now being extended to architects, engineers, builders and contractors, holding them responsible for damages to persons who use the structures they have designed and built. In a recent California case, liability for damages was upheld when a porch railing broke 18 years after it was built. In Washington, D. C., another railing case, a contractor was held liable even though eight years had elapsed since he repaired the railing. These claims are not for nominal sums — the plaintiff in the Washington, D.C., case is suing for $100,000.

In an Arizona case, an architect is faced with a suit in the Supreme Court for $200,000. A former University of Arizona student is suing for injuries he received when a window fell on him while he was taking a shower in a dormitory. His suit claims the architect, contractor and manufacturer are all responsible for allowing the window to be so installed as to cause it to fall on him. He demands damages for serious, severe and painful injuries which almost severed the fleshy portion of his arm and caused partial permanent disability.

Other cases bearing on Architects' Professional Liability have appeared in courts throughout the land. Here is a sampling:

1. An Eastern Case

Facts: Building was damaged due to expansion of perliite concrete.

Ruling: "An architect implicitly warrants not only that he has the skill, knowledge, and judgment required to produce a result that will meet the needs of his employer, but that in the preparation of plans and specifications and in the supervision of the work he will employ that skill, knowledge and judgment, without negligence. For negligence in the performance of his work he is liable to his employer if damage results."

"It would have been comparatively easy to conduct tests, or make inquiry, the results of which would have aided them in deciding whether to specify expansion joints through or around the roof fill, or to provide an insulating material between the slab and the hill. The consideration which they did give to this question strikes the court superficial and convicts them of negligence."

"We do not think the owner's approval of the plans and specifications relieved the architects of responsibility for the faulty design. The plaintiff relied on the architects for structural and architectural design and for the exercise of skill, knowledge and care in its preparations. Its review of the plans was from a functional point of view: the details of design were for the architect."

Judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of $22,400.

2. A Midwestern Case

Amount of Suit: $450,000.

Facts: Plaintiff was employed as a roofer, his duties being limited to the completion of the roofs after the roofs had been decked, and all of the structural steel and carpentry work completed. While walking over the roof he fell, or was thrown, from the roof to the ground, a distance of about 35 feet, suffering severe and disabling injuries.

The general contractor, the structural and roof decking contractor, the architects, and the building material jobber, were all joined as defendants. It is alleged that the architects were negligent in supervising and inspecting the work of the defendant contractors, in permitting the decking to be erected in such a manner that the roof was unsafe for travel by workmen, and in failing to prepare proper and adequate plans and specifications with which to make the roof safe for travel.

3. A Southern Case

Amount of Suit: $500,000.

Facts: Claim against the architect and the general contractor by the owner of a produce terminal. Plaintiff alleges that the paving of the terminal is of such inferior quality as to make it unfit for the use for which it is intended. Plaintiff alleges that the construction was not in accordance with the plans and specifications, and, therefore, the architect was negligent in certifying the work as completed.

4. A Far Western Case

Facts: The transit-mix concrete supplier, and the concrete testing laboratory, sued the prime contractor for the balance due on purchase price and test fees. The prime contractor counter-claimed that the concrete furnished was inferior. It was also alleged that the architect was negligent in his interpretation of the testing laboratory reports and negligent in his supervision in permitting the inferior concrete to be used. The necessity of removing and replacing the inferior concrete caused great loss to the contractor.

The architect asked for summary judgment on the grounds that there was no contractual relationship between himself and the contractor and he owed the contractor no duty to perform his services with any particular degree of care.

Ruling: Motion for summary judgment denied. The California law no longer requires privity of contract in order for negligent performance of a contract to give rise to a cause for action by damaged third parties.

Further, the position and authority of a supervising architect are such that he is held to labor under a duty to the contractor to supervise the project with due care, even though his contractual obligation is to the owner. The power of the architect to stop the work is tantamount to a power of economic life or death, and should carry commensurate legal responsibility.

5. A Southern Case

Facts: The architects and engineers designed a hot water system, the de-
sign of which was correct. Two days after the plumbing contractor completed (to his own satisfaction) the installation; and before notifying the architect of the completion of the system, the plumbing contractor lighted off the boiler which exploded 30 to 40 minutes later. Testimony was to the effect that a safety valve called for in the design had not been installed. The architects and engineers were alleged to be negligent in failing to detect the negligence of the plumbing sub-contractor and his employees.

Ruling: The Court expressed the opinion that architects are supposed to "snoop, pry and prod" and that if the architects in this case had done so they would have observed the danger in the installation of the hot water system. The fact that they were not requested by the contractor or sub-contractor to inspect the system did not relieve them of their responsibility to inspect.

Judgment rendered against the defendant in the sum of $58,704. This case is being appealed and there is some hope that it will be reversed.

6. A Far Western Case

Facts: In preparing the plans for the bowling alley, the insured's employee made a typographical error and showed one of the dimensions of the building as being 58' when in reality it should have been 68'. From that point on the rest of the plans were built around this erroneous dimension and, as a result, the entire building was 10' too short. As a further complication, the property upon which the building was set was purchased with the incorrect dimension in mind and was, therefore, also 10' too short.

The error in dimensions was not discovered until the building had been completed and the Brunswick bowling equipment people arrived to install the alleys. It was then found that there was insufficient room to install regulation size bowling lanes.

There were many elements of damage. It was impossible to purchase sufficient adjacent land to extend the building the necessary additional 10'. As a consequence, the lighting that had been installed had to be relocated and a good bit of the equipment necessary for the operation and maintenance of the automatic pinsetters had to be installed in the side of the building, rather than at the end of each alley, with a consequent inconvenience and additional expense.

(Continued on Page 70)
NEW... PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

NEW GLAZED TILE COLORS
ADDED BY AMERICAN OLEAN

Seventeen new colors have been added to American Olean's line of glazed tile making a total of 69 colors in bright matte and crystalline glazes.

The selection of the new colors was based on a study of the latest trends in color preferences, and guarantees a better blend with the glazes currently being offered by all the leading manufacturers of bathroom fixtures. In addition the new colors increase the usefulness of the American Olean color selections in three important respects.

Secondly, a large proportion of the new colors are in bright glazes, which have been steadily increasing in popularity during the last few years. The new line gives a much wider selection of bright glazes in the faster selling colors.

Lastly, the new colors have been selected to achieve a better color relationship between the bright and matte glazed interior wall tiles and the crystalline glazes, which are extensively used for residential floors, as well as for walls, counter tops and window sills.

ARCHITECTS ELIGIBLE
FOR $3,000 AWARD

A fellowship offering a stipend of $3,000 for travel abroad was announced today by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, a constituent member of NYSSA.

In urging architects of this area to compete, Lester D. Tichy, Chairman of the Chapter's LeBrun Committee, said that the 1960 award calls for the design of a heliport for a city of approximately 300,000 population. Program for the award will be available January 15th and the rendering itself must be postmarked not later than March 7th.

Architects who are between the ages of twenty-three and thirty and who have at least a year and a half of office experience are eligible for the award. They must be both American citizens and residents, and must not be the recipient of other traveling scholarships.

The LeBrun traveling scholarship was established by the will of Napoleon Eugene LeBrun, best known as architect of the Metropolitan Life Building, once the tallest structure in New York. It has been awarded biennially since 1912 and was first won by Otto Eggers, now senior partner of the firm of Eggers and Higgins, New York.

The program of the competition and further information on it can be obtained from Lester D. Tichy, Chairman of the LeBrun Committee, New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects, 115 East 40th Street, N.Y. 16.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
AFFECTS "ONE-GIRL" OFFICES

Thousands of professional men with "one-girl" offices will become subject to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law January 1, 1960.

This results from a change in law extending coverage to all employers who pay wages of $300 or more in any calendar quarter. Liable as of January 1, 1960 will be employers who had payrolls of at least $300 in the October-November-December, 1959 quarter. Employers whose quarterly payrolls reach $300 at a later date will come under the law at that time.

The change will affect the doctor or dentist who employs a receptionist, secretary, nurse or other office assistant, part or full-time. Similarly, any lawyer, architect, optometrist, pharmacist or other professional man with a single employee will also come under the law for the first time in 1960.

Most of these professional men will be automatically notified of their liability through the mail by mid-January. In the event notice is not received, the employer who thinks he may be liable should advise the Unemployment Insurance Accounts Bureau of the Division of Employment in Albany. He will then either be registered or sent forms to complete, clarifying his status under the law.

Generally, the professional man can tell easily whether he has a payroll of $300 or more in any calendar quarter. There are some circumstances, however, where the matter may be in doubt.

For example, in checking to see if he is subject, he should not disregard payments to the person who cleans his office. In most cases, cleaning help are considered employees and their wages are counted for unemployment insurance purposes.

Even when the cleaner works only part-time in the employer's office and does the larger part of her work in his home, the office work cannot be overlooked.

In some other situations, an employee's salary would definitely not be counted toward the $300 criterion. Wages paid to a day student employed in an office after school, Saturdays or summers are not taxable and do not count, for example, because day school students do not receive unemployment insurance protection.

Also, a man's wife or minor child working in his office, is not considered an employee and salary paid under such conditions should not be included in the test of a $300 payroll. However, if the professional man is in partnership or has incorporated his operations, salary paid to a wife or minor child is not distinguished from payments made to other employees.

Very often, two professional men jointly share the services of an employee. Where this happens, the Unemployment Insurance Accounts Bureau should be asked to clarify the status of each.

Once subject to the law, an employer must pay a quarterly tax on his payroll. Payment is due by the end of the month following each calendar quarter. The employer who becomes liable for tax next January 1 must make his first payment for the January-March period by April 30.

The tax is fixed at 2.7 per cent of payroll for at least the first seven quarters an employer is in the system. Thereafter, under an experience rating formula, he may qualify for a lower rate if he has had little or no turnover of personnel.

Tax liability continues until the employer can show that in four consecutive calendar quarters his payroll has been less than $300.

More information on the change in the law and the responsibilities of professional men coming into the system can be obtained from the booklet, Facts for Employers, available on request from the Public Relations Office of the Division of Employment, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York City.
Christ Methodist Church
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
Shelgren and Whitman, Architects

BRICK FOR BEAUTY AND DURABILITY

The ageless beauty of Brick provides warmth and humbleness to the strong clean lines of this building. Brick — with natural beauty to complement the mood of any edifice.

ACME SHALE BRICK CO., INC., BUFFALO, N.Y.
THE BELDEN-STARK BRICK CORPN., NEW YORK CITY
JOHN H. BLACK CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.
BINGHAMTON BRICK CO., INC., BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
BUFFALO BRICK CORP., WEST FALLS, N.Y.

CONSOLIDATED BRICK CO., INC., HORSEHEADS, N.Y.
HUTCHISON-RATHBUN, INC., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
MOHAWK BUILDING MATERIALS, RENSSELAER, N.Y.
PARAGON SUPPLY, INC., SYRACUSE, N.Y.
SYRACUSE BRICK CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.
WECKESSER BRICK CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
L. I. SOCIETY CHAPTER
ARCHITECT DIES

The Officers and Executive Committee announce with regret, the receipt of notice of the passing of Wellington H. Spaulding. The Long Island Society Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is taking this opportunity to express its regrets and deepest sympathy to his family.

NEW YORK SOCIETY ELECTS GINSBERG

The New York Society of Architects has announced the election of Nathan R. Ginsburg as president. He succeeds H. I. Feldman.

Others were chosen as follows: John N. Linn, vice president; Herbert Epstein, treasurer, and John Joseph Carroll, secretary.

The new officers were installed at a dinner Dec. 15 at the New Yorker Hotel. At the same time, State Senator Earl W. Brydges received the Sidney L. Strauss Memorial Award for distinguished service to the architectural profession. The Society is in its fifty-fourth year and is one of the largest independent organizations of its kind in the country.

ROCHESTER FIRM APPOINTS ASSOCIATE

The architectural firm of Barrows, Parks, Morin, Hall & Brennan, Rochester, New York, announces that January 1, 1960, Ronald E. Sattelberg was appointed as an Associate Architect.

Sattelberg is a 1948 graduate of North Tonawanda High School, a 1953 graduate of Pratt Institute, where he received the degree, Bachelor of Architecture, and Cranbrook Academy of Art where he received the degree, Master of Architecture in 1954. He has been with the firm since 1957, and in 1959 was recognized by New York State as a Registered Architect. Sattelberg is an Associate Member of the American Institute of Architects, the Rochester Society of Architects and the American Lutheran Church. Married, he resides at 201 Dickinson Road, West Webster.

PLAN BRONX HIGH SCHOOL

Plans are on the boards for the new Cardinal Spellman High School in the Bronx. The school, designed by Eggers and Higgins, New York City architects, will accommodate 2000 students.

GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.
NAMES REPRESENTATIVE

Gordon A. Stewart has been named sales representative for The General Tire & Rubber Company’s building materials division, covering the Manhattan-Long Island area and New Jersey.

In this position, he will promote the sale of General’s vinyl floor, wall counter and table covering materials which are marketed under the Bolta trade name.

Stewart is a native of Big Rapids, Michigan and a U. S. Navy veteran. He resides with his wife in Pleasantville, New York.

Disability due to accident or illness always happens at an inconvenient time. Provide for that interruption of your earning capacity now.

The New York State Architects Association recommends its Accident and Sickness Insurance Plan underwritten by the Continental Casualty Company, Chicago, Illinois.

In addition to disability benefits it offers hospitalization benefits, miscellaneous hospital expenses and surgical benefits.

All claim benefits will be paid in addition to any other coverage you may have.

All active members under age 60 and their key employees are eligible to apply for consideration, subject to approval by the Continental Casualty Company.

TER BUSH & POWELL, INC.

148 Clinton Street
Schenectady, N.Y.
FRanklin 4-7751

342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-7895

905 Walbridge Building
Buffalo 2, N.Y.
MAdison 8353
The new officers of the New York State Concrete Masonry Association elected at the annual meeting in New York City are: left to right, President Benjamin H. Palmer, Jr., Southern Tier Concrete Products Co., Alfred; Vice-president, William F. Fagan, Picone Bros., Brooklyn; Secretary, Grant N. Reinhold, Anchor Concrete Products, Inc., Buffalo; Treasurer, Charles Bowen, Bowen Building Block & Supply Co., Binghamton.

Directors are: (not pictured) Alfred L. Cossitt, Cossitt Concrete Products, Inc., Hamilton; Lawrence Dagoztino, Dagoztino Building Blocks, Schenectady; George Hoening, Rappl & Hoening Co., Inc., Rochester; George Kogel, National-Concrete Corp., Long Island City; Frederick W. Reinhold, Anchor Concrete Products, Inc., Buffalo, and Edward Spevak, Smithtown Concrete Products Corp., Smithtown.

VOTERS APPROVE ADDITIONS

Latest word from Valley Stream, Long Island is that plans are moving ahead on additions to four schools. Local voters recently approved a $3.6 million construction program and according to Frederick P. Wiedersum, architect, plans are now in the working drawing stage.

SIX ASSOCIATES APPOINTED

The architectural firm of Voorhees, Walker, Smith, Smith & Haines, announces the appointment of six new associates. Those promoted are, Benjamin Bailyn, John Delavan, Lee Economides, Robert Lundberg, John Loughnane and Allen Nathanson. The appointments became effective January 1, 1960.

UNIQUE WALL COVERING TO PROVIDE PRIVACY

A Detroit apartment developer has hit on an idea that should please prospective tenants from the standpoint of appearance and also those families preferring a degree of privacy usually lacking in multiple living quarters.

To offset the high noise level usually found in today's homes, a multi-cellular 1/4" thick plastic wall and ceiling covering with unique acoustical and decorating qualities has been installed in the Woodward Heights apartments.

Called Curon, this newest scientific development in building materials was installed to provide tenants with those elusive qualities of privacy.

FOUR DISTINCTIVE HAWS FOUNTAINS SMARTLY STYLED IN VITREOUS CHINA

"The Series 60"...refreshing new styling with the durable beauty of gleaming vitreous china, permanently in good taste. All are wall-hung models, based on the same appealing design. Choose the model that best fits your plans...or choose several to complement each other in varied locations. Sanitation? Only HAWS has the exclusive M fountain head...raised, shielded, anti-squirt angle stream. Automatic flow control, too. Get detailed specs from HAWS. Write today.
A New Look At Liability Insurance

Continued from Page 65)

Also, the reconstruction and corrective measures delayed the opening of the alleys for some months and there was a considerable claim for loss of profits. All in all, the final settlement was approximately $19,000 in excess of the deductible amount.

The Professional Liability Committees of A.I.A. and N.S.P.E. were alert to the changing trend and the need for a broad Professional Liability Policy to protect their members. They knew that in response to the need for protection against the increased demands of claimants and their attorneys, the insurance industry has made available to commerce, industry and the legal, dental, medical and other professions, additional forms of Public Liability Insurance designed to provide adequate protection for their requirements under the changing conditions of our economy.

But despite the availability of increased protection to others, there was a complete lack of interest on the part of most companies and underwriters in providing sound and adequate protection for the architectural and engineering professions. As a matter of fact, in the face of mounting losses in all third party liability lines, they were afraid to set sail on this unknown and potentially hazardous sea.

In an attempt to find a solution to this lack of available protection, the A.I.A. has had a Committee exploring the subject of Professional Liability Insurance for the past ten years. The Committee worked with various insurance agents and listened to anyone who wished to give advice or make a proposal.

Four years ago our firm was placed in touch with the A.I.A. Professional Liability Committee and undertook to determine their exact requirements and find an acceptable market for this insurance. Representatives of N.S.P.E. and The Founders Societies also attended our meetings.

Based on our recommendations, the potential markets were surveyed and a questionnaire was circulated to the members of A.I.A. to ascertain their wishes as respects this type of protection. Responses were received from approximately 1500 firms indicating their strong interest in the proposed insurance. An overwhelmingly large percentage of those who replied specifically stated they were interested only in a truly broad form policy. Similar results were obtained from the same questionnaire sent to members of N.S.P.E.

With this mandate from the membership, our firm, in cooperation with the Committee, set about to develop a policy form which would provide the maximum protection for the architectural and engineering professions. We made deletions and required additions to the policy submitted by the underwriters so that it would conform to the desires and customs of the professions. Thus, when the new policy was finally written, it accurately reflected the wishes of the Committee and, in many parts, the wording suggested by the Committee.

This new policy, written by the Continental Casualty Company of Chicago, Illinois, provides the finest and most complete coverage ever available for Architects' and Engineers' Professional Errors, Omissions and Acts. Other policies lack one or more items of protection provided by this policy. Some restrict coverage to accident only — others provide fairly broad coverage, but lack local service facilities, or are not legally available in many states. In others, the expenses of defense are subject to the deductible provision.

The policy pays all costs of defense and supplementary payments, in addition to the policy limit. In other words, if you have a $100,000 limit, the insurer pays up to that amount, and in addition, the costs of defense, court costs, etc. These can be quite substantial especially where appeals are taken. Thus, if you are unjustly sued and win your appeal, our policy will pay all your legal expenses and court costs whereas under the other forms you might have to stand these expenses yourself, or at least pay the "deductible amount."

Another outstanding feature of the policy is the availability of fully retroactive coverage. This means that, if you choose Form B the policy will cover all the work you have done before you took out the policy, back to the date when you started to practice, provided the error, omission or act is discovered and claim is made during the policy period. This protection was not available until the new policy was developed, and was one of the main requirements insisted upon by the A.I.A. Committee.

Other important extensions of coverage are:

The policy provides coverage for the architect and/or engineer, not only for his own professional errors, omissions and acts, but also for the professional errors, omissions and acts of all others for whom he may be legally liable in the conduct of his practice. This would include not only other architectural or engineering firms employed to do certain work, but also any other person for whose professional acts he might be held legally liable.

An arbitration option is included to make possible settlement of claims by arbitration in accordance with established procedures of The American Institute of Architects, that is, A.I.A. Document 305, or with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association.

To quote the A.I.A. Memo of April 22, 1957—"This policy is the only one which is recommended by the Board of Directors and the Institute's Committee on Errors and Omissions. The Committee worked with Schinnerer & Company for two years in developing this policy and wrote into it the Committee's own terms, thus developing a 'tailor made' policy for the profession."

Of course, there are those who will say that the professional man by ability and diligence should avoid the possibility of legal action for errors, mistakes and omissions. While this viewpoint has much merit, it has become increasingly apparent that the complexities of our modern society have imposed the obligation of self protection on us—not a theory.

Under our system of government by laws, and not by men, the time may come to all of us when, however right we may think we are, we may be required to defend ourselves in a court of law because some one legally forces us to prove we are right.

If that time comes, we can either defend ourselves, or provide ourselves with the means of defense. The newly developed policy provides this defense, and, in addition, will pay the damages up to the policy limit, if the jury rules against us.

For the first time, Broad Form Errors and Omissions Insurance is available to the architectural and engineering professions, in an American company licensed to do business in all fifty states of the U. S. A., and
Our Common Problems
(Continued from Page 50)

Contractors often complain that specifications are written in a one-sided fashion. For example, an architect's specifications call for payment when a given set of requirements is met by the general contractor. And yet, when these requirements are met, payment is not forthcoming. The contractor feels that the owner, in such cases, is drawing interest on monies the property of the general contractor. Many contractors protest the practice of occupying a premises prior to final completion and final payment, primarily because responsibility for injuries and breakdown normally falls on the shoulders of the general contractor. The practice of calling for bids on thirty or more alternates is becoming more prevalent. And finally, and perhaps most important, some architects are requiring general contractors to list subcontractors and their figures on submission of a bid. This is, in the words of several, an attempt to correct "bid shopping" practices. Parenthetically, I might quote the words of one of the larger contractors in the State of New York:

"It takes two to tango." And this remark, which is not intended to be facetious, but rather, realistic, brings me to one of the most important subjects under consideration by the general contractors. We have no illusions concerning the chaotic condition of our industry. We as general contractors, are attempting to bring order out of that chaos, as are the members of The New York State Association of Architects. We have debated the merits of rigid ethical codes versus permissive codes and have made up our collective mind to risk not the perils of a Volstead Act, but rather to set up standards which are acceptable to all in the industry. Fail-

In conclusion, it is obvious that the general contractor desires a closer, more cooperative relationship with the architectural profession. It is obvious that he desires a platform from which to air his grievances. It is also clear that architects in general have complaints against our industry. For these reasons, we suggest that regular meetings of our two Associations will have the effect of throwing more light and less heat on our common problems. You are assembled here in convention. It is here that you can make the decision on our two proposals. The General Building Contractors of New York State stands ready to implement these proposals through cooperative action with your Association. Thank you very much for the opportunity afforded the general contractor to speak before you.

ADVERTISERS INDEX

| ACME SHALE BRICK COMPANY, INC. | 67 |
| ALBRO METAL PRODUCTS CORP. | 4-5 |
| AMERICAN AIR FILTER COMPANY | 52-53 |
| AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY | 6 |
| AMERICAN OILEAN TILE COMPANY | Back Cover |
| ANCHOR CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC. | 2 |
| BELDEN STARK, THE BRICK CORP. | 67 |
| BINGHAMTON BRICK COMPANY, INC. | 67 |
| BLACK, JOHN H. COMPANY | 67 |
| BLUM, JULIUS & COMPANY | 65 |
| BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH | 51 |
| BROWN, W. G. SOUND EQUIPMENT COMPANY | 57 |
| BUFFALO BRICK CORP. | 67 |
| BUFFALO PERLITE CORP. | 59 |
| CASE MANUFACTURING COMPANY | 72 |
| CITY BLUE PRINT COMPANY | 56 |
| COMMERCIAL BLUE PRINT COMPANY | 56 |
| CONSOLIDATED BRICK COMPANY, INC. | 67 |
| DUR-O-WAL | 8 |
| ELECTRO POWERPACS, INC. | 63 |
| EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC. | 61 |
| FINGER LAKES STONE COMPANY | 23 |
| FRONTIER ELECTRONICS, INC. | 57 |
| GAFFNEY SOUND SYSTEMS | 57 |
| GENERAL BRONZE CORP. | 12 |
| GEOPHYSICAL ANALYSIS CO. | 60 |
| HANDY SOUND SERVICE | 57 |

| HAWS DRINKING FAUCET COMPANY | 69 |
| HOPE'S WINDOWS, INC. | 1 |
| HUTCHISON-RATHBUN, INC. | 67 |
| MOHAWK BUILDING MATERIALS CORP. | 67 |
| NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY | 11 |
| NEW YORK STATE CONCRETE MASONRY ASSOCIATION | Inside back cover |
| ONONDAGA BRICK CORP. | 60 |
| PARAGON SUPPLY COMPANY | 67 |
| PINE HILL CONCRETE MIX CORP. | 58 |
| PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION | Inside front cover |
| RIEFLER, PAUL, INC. | 61 |
| RIGIDIZED METALS CORP. | 56 |
| ROBBINS FLOORING COMPANY | 10 |
| ROCHESTER RADIO SUPPLY COMPANY | 57 |
| SCHINNERER, VICTOR O. & COMPANY, INC. | 22 |
| SENECA BLUE PRINT COMPANY | 56 |
| SOUND SYSTEMS, INC. | 57 |
| STROMBERG-CARLSON COMPANY | 57 |
| SULLIVAN, H. H., INC. | 56 |
| SULLIVAN-McKEEGAN, COMPANY, INC. | 56 |
| SYRACUSE BLUE PRINT COMPANY, INC. | 56 |
| SYRACUSE BRICK COMPANY | 67 |
| TAYLORED SOUND, INC. | 57 |
| TER BUSH & POWELL, INC. | 68 |
| UNIT STRUCTURES, INC. | 54 |
| WECKESSER BRICK COMPANY | 67 |
| ZONOLITE COMPANY | 62 |

Agency: Pacific Advertising Staff
Agency: The Moss-Chase Company
Agency: Abe Schreiber, Advertising
Agency: J. Walter Thompson Company
Agency: Abbott & Company
Agency: Abbott & Company
Agency: Abbey & Ward, Advertising
Agency: The Rumrill Co., Inc.
Agency: The Rumrill Co., Inc.
Agency: The Rumrill Co., Inc.
Agency: Roche, Rickard & Cleary, Inc.
Agency: Parsons, Friedman & Central, Inc.
Agency: Robert Eastman, Inc.
Agency: Louis Advertising, Inc.
Agency: Wildrick & Miller, Inc.
Agency: Erwin Wasey, Ruthrauff & Ryan, Inc.
The finest you can specify for any home

Your clients will thank you for specifying these two attractive fixtures by Case: the industry's first concave lavatory plus the one-piece water closet famous for its whispering flush.

The Case Wellington* Three Hundred Concave Lavatory is the most wanted because it's the first really comfortable lavatory ever made for men and women. Gracefully curved for comfort and unusual beauty. Extra-spacious, wide, flat deck. Shown with art designed black and gold rustproofed wrought iron legs and non-slip towel bars all in one piece. (Chrome legs also available).

Contractors know the Famous Case Non-Overflow (Safety Feature) One-Piece** Water Closet and its winning features: non-overflow bowl; safeguarding anti-syphon ball cock; pressurized cleansing rim flush; large water area; healthful seat height; time tested, with streamlined design in 49 colors and black and white. Write for illustrated catalog.

*Patent Pending
**Patented

CASE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
247 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo 2, New York
Standard concrete masonry units were used to give this pleasing effect in an office in Schenectady.

Still another pattern is achieved through the use of standard concrete masonry block in this Schenectady office. The rich texture and the sound absorption qualities of block make it a pleasant office in which to work.

Ornamental block produce strikingly unusual visual effects with a practical efficiency that delights the eye. Concrete Masonry Units Manufactured by Dogostino Building Blocks Schenectady.

The wonderful world of BLOCK!

The bright, new world of concrete masonry is one of imagination, warmth and beauty—full of intriguing ideas to give new structures color and distinction, inside and out.

There was never a building material like block, combining beauty, proof against fire and vermin, sound absorption, and the economy of the lowest "in place" cost in building. Ask your local NYSCMA member to show you modern masonry.

NEW YORK STATE Concrete Masonry ASSOCIATION, INC.

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: 1 NIAGARA SQUARE, BUFFALO 2, N.Y.

Copyright 1960 New York State Concrete Masonry Association, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
A ceiling of unglazed ceramic tile in varying shades of blue adds majestic beauty to this lovely chapel in Notre Dame University's new Moreau Seminary. Note how the tiles are color-blended to create an effect of light and loftiness above the altar. This imaginative tile treatment testifies dramatically to the rich decorative possibilities of American Olean ceramic tile. Permanence and economy of maintenance are among the many other advantages that tile offers in churches—as well as in other buildings.