IN THIS ISSUE:
- Pratt Institute Studies the City
- Membership Roster
Reinforce masonry walls and your confidence.

SPECIFY DUR-O-WAL®

DUR-O-WAL MANUFACTURING PLANTS • Cedar Rapids, Iowa, P. O. Box 368 • Syracuse, N. Y., P. O. Box 628
• Baltimore, Md., 4500 E. Lombard St. • Birmingham, Ala., P.O. Box 5446 • Aurora, Ill., 625 Crane St. • Pueblo, Colo., 29th and Court St. • Toledo, Ohio, 1678 Norwood Ave.
• Mesa, Ariz., 213 So. Alma School Rd. • Seattle, Wash., 3310 Wallingford Ave. • Minneapolis, Minn., 2653 37th Ave. So. • Also manufactured in Canada.
When it comes to heating and cooling, a Thermopane cost analysis is probably more reliable than Ra

Analysis is made while your building is on the boards. When all factors are considered, you may find that you can save considerably by using Thermopane® insulating glass instead of single glazing. On the other hand, maybe the analysis will show you won't. The point is, you'll know.

If you wish a cost analysis for any building on your boards, get in touch with your local L-O-F representative. He is prepared to work with you, or your mechanical engineer, in selecting the most economical type of glass on the basis of your plans. Give him a phone call. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

and only L-O-F® makes Thermopane® insulating glass

*in the U.S.A.
Belden makes the decorative difference inside & outside

The architect specifies BELDEN BRICK for many reasons. Product quality is a prime consideration. Dependability ... the ability to produce and deliver is another factor. But of equal importance, the architect specifies BELDEN because of the unlimited selection — over 200 variations in color, texture and size of brick. It makes the decorative difference ... inside and outside.

Your nearest BELDEN Dealer will gladly provide samples and our new full color brochure.
MARCH/APRIL, 1967

PRATT INSTITUTE ISSUE

4 EDITORIAL . . . By Samuel M. Kurtz
5 AIA ADVANCE CONVENTION PROGRAM NOTES
7 LETTERS
9 PRATT INSTITUTE STUDIES THE CITY
19 1967 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON RELIGION, ARCHITECTURE AND THE VISUAL ARTS.
1967 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY
22 ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION TODAY — A CRITIQUE
   By David L. Maron
24 CHILDREN'S PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
   (Bronx State Hospital)
26 BROOKHAVEN CAMPUS — LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY
   By Olindo Grossi
28 CATHEDRAL COLLEGE OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
   (Douglaston, New York)
30 OUR LADY OF GRACE PARISH — CHURCH-AUDITORIUM
   (West Babylon, N, Y.)
32 NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
34 NEWS & VIEWS
37 INDEX TO ADVERTISERS
39 LIABILITY WARNINGS

Cover By Clark Neuringer
Student at Pratt Institute

The New York State Association of Architects is not responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors to the Empire State Architect. All rights are reserved.

Address subscription requests and other communications to the Managing Editor, Joseph F. Addonizio, 441 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, 10017; and all inquiries concerning advertising to Harry Gluckman Co., 128 South Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York, 14202. All editorial matter should be sent to the Editor, Samuel M. Kurtz, 230 Park Avenue, New York 10017.

Published six times a year. Second Class Postage paid at Buffalo, New York. Annual Subscription: $5.00; per issue $1.25. Membership Directory Issue $5.00.

Postmaster: Please send form 3579 to Empire State Architect, 128 South Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York, 14202.
Editorial

ON LEAVING THE WHEELHOUSE

With this issue we conclude more than five years at the editorial helm of the Empire State Architect. Not having served as master of this type of vessel before, we nevertheless tried to make and keep her trim, sleek and clean; to avoid the trivial and to present the significant; to take her to interesting, informative and provocative ports of call; and above all to make her the proud reflection of the image of the Architects of New York State.

From time to time we were ably assisted by such mariners as Charles Thomsen, Olindo Grossi, John N. Linn, Eugene S. Smith, Leon Rosenthal, Albert Melniker, P. Compton Miller, Robert Crozier, and Roger Spross, to mention a few, who helped with special issues and editorial material, and last but hardly least — Joe Addonizio, to whom we will ever be grateful.

We are leaving the deck for the desk but we are not casting off all our lines. We intend to maintain firm ties with the ship and to assist the new helmsman in every way we can.

Bon voyage.

SAMUEL M. KURTZ
Dr. Marshall McLuhan, controversial author of the book “Understanding Media,” has been selected to deliver the third annual Purves Memorial Lecture, the opening address at the 1967 convention of The American Institute of Architects.

The four-day convention, to be held in New York City May 14-18, will take as its theme “The New Architect.” Four theme sessions and related workshops will be devoted to new requirements in education, methods of practice, technology and design which affect the contemporary architect.

The Purves Lecture was inaugurated in 1965 in honor of the late Edmund Randolph Purves FAIA, Institute executive director from 1949 to 1960. Previous Purves Lecturers have been Lewis Mumford, Hon. AIA, and Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, president of Harvard University.

Dr. McLuhan, a native of Edmonton, Alberta, has been professor of English at St. Michael's College in the University of Toronto, Canada, since 1952. An outspoken communications theorist, he has been called the world’s first Pop philosopher. He is the author of several books; his best known, “Understanding Media” (published in 1964), is about the way man has been shaped by the means used to deliver information.

He previously wrote “The Mechanical Bride: Folklore of Industrial Man,” “Explorations in Communications” and “The Gutenberg Galaxy: The Making of Typographic Man.” Planned for fall publication is the newest book, “Culture Is Our Business.” Also scheduled for fall is his occupancy of the Albert Schweitzer chair of Fordham University, New York, a one-year appointment.

Since receiving bachelor’s and master’s degrees in arts from the University of Manitoba and Cambridge University, the latter conferring his Ph.D. in 1942, Dr. McLuhan has taught at University of Wisconsin, University of St. Louis and Assumption University. In 1963 he was appointed by the president of Toronto University to create its new Centre for Culture and Technology.

A contributor of articles to many journals in the field of literature, he received the Governor General’s Award for critical prose in 1963, was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1964 and was awarded a D. Litt. degree by University of Windsor in 1965.

Dr. McLuhan’s address will follow the inaugural ceremonies of the convention on May 15. A highlight of the morning meeting will be a welcoming address by Governor Nelson Rockefeller. That afternoon the first of four theme session workshops to be presented will focus on “Education and the Future of the Profession.”

Tuesday’s (May 16) theme session will concentrate on “Practice,” and the workshop will cover the study on cost of services, being conducted now by Case & Company of San Francisco. “Technology” will be the subject for consideration on Wednesday (May 17) and “Design,” using Manhattan as a case study, will be the subject of Thursday’s theme session and workshop.

Final event of the convention on Thursday evening (May 18) will be the Annual Banquet, with the investiture of new Institute Fellows and presentation of the Gold Medal to New York City architect Wallace K. Harrison FAIA.

Events on the social schedule include the President’s Reception which will be held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on Monday evening, and the traditional Architects-at-Home parties the following night.

The Host Chapter Gala on Wednesday evening will be a performance of the Royal Ballet at the Metropolitan Opera, Lincoln Center, followed by a champagne reception.

Combined with this 99th Annual Convention is the 17th Building Products Exhibit which will open Sunday morning, May 14, in the New York Hilton, headquarters hotel.
The E-Zee Loc. It looks like other awning windows. But notice. There is only one rotor. It operates all the vents at one time. Opens them up to ninety percent. The vents overhang. Air is scooped in and up, but rain just can't get in. What else? The vents drop slightly when opened, making it easy to wash the outside from the inside. Another refinement. Delayed action in the lower vent allows ten percent ventilation even when upper vents are fully closed. One more turn of the rotor and the whole unit locks tight. There's more. Woodco's own aluminum hardware. It fits right. And double weather-stripping. And aluminum screens. And kiln-dried ponderosa pine frames. Options, too. Storm panels and insulating glass.

The E-Zee Loc awning window is available in contemporary and traditional designs. In all popular sizes. It will stand up to the most critical judgment from both an aesthetic and functional point of view. This is a distinctive window in every sense of the word. Drop us a note for a full description and specifications.

Woodco E-Zee Loc awning windows, casement windows, and others, are available in a full range of styles and sizes as shown in Sweet's Catalog.
LETTERS

INCREASES IN CONSTRUCTION COSTS PREDICTED

EDITOR: February 8, 1967

Many of us engaged in design and planning of public works, particularly in New York City, have been requested by the sponsoring City agency to include in our breakdown estimate of cost, a projected annual increase in these costs for the next two year period.

The writer after considerable research has been favored with the attached from the U. S. Department of Commerce through the fullest cooperation of Mr. Aaron Sabghir, chief Economist.

This data establishes in an objective and complete way what the public agencies may expect in their budgetary requirements for construction of public buildings annually for the next two years.

The documents referred to can be secured by writing to the U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Service Administration, Washington, D. C., 20230.

May I suggest you publicize this data as I believe it will be most helpful.

Sincerely,

HARRY M. PRINCE
February 6, 1967

Dear Mr. Prince:

This is in follow-up to our phone conversation of February 1, 1967 regarding your inquiry about construction cost increases in building construction. I am attaching a tabulation which shows the annual increases in costs since 1951 which are indicated by four of the more prominent cost indexes in use. As you can see by examining these data, the most conservative estimates (Turner) indicate average annual cost increases of about 2% a year, whereas the other series suggest annual changes of 3 to 5 percent. In my judgment, you would be justified for planning purposes to assume a 3% per year cost increase for the next few years. If you desire to use a "safe" estimate, a figure of 4% a year would not be unreasonable.

If I may be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to let me know. I am enclosing a copy of Construction Review which contains the latest current information on cost indexes as well as other construction statistics.

Sincerely yours,

AARON SABGHIR
Chief Economist
Building Materials and Construction Industries Division

SELECTED BUILDING COST INDEXES
YEAR TO YEAR CHANGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Associated Contractors</th>
<th>E N R Building</th>
<th>Geo. A. Fuller Company</th>
<th>Turner Construction Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>+5.6</td>
<td>+6.7</td>
<td>+6.9</td>
<td>+12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>+2.6</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
<td>+2.6</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>+5.1</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
<td>+3.8</td>
<td>+1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
<td>+3.5</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>+3.5</td>
<td>+5.2</td>
<td>+3.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>+4.5</td>
<td>+4.6</td>
<td>+4.5</td>
<td>+9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>+5.4</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
<td>+4.3</td>
<td>+6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>+3.1</td>
<td>+3.2</td>
<td>+4.2</td>
<td>+1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>+3.0</td>
<td>+4.3</td>
<td>+4.0</td>
<td>+1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>+3.9</td>
<td>+2.1</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
<td>+1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
<td>+1.6</td>
<td>+3.8</td>
<td>+1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>+1.8</td>
<td>+2.0</td>
<td>+4.5</td>
<td>+1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>+2.7</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
<td>+2.6</td>
<td>+2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>+4.4</td>
<td>+3.0</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>+3.4</td>
<td>+2.4</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>+3.3</td>
<td>+4.1</td>
<td>+2.4</td>
<td>+2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>(est.)</td>
<td>(est.)</td>
<td>(est.)</td>
<td>(est.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*E N R — Engineering News-Record.
Prepared by:
Building Materials and Construction Industries Division
Business and Defense Services Administration
U. S. Department of Commerce.

EDITOR: March 7, 1967

To state the obvious, we are most pleased with the result of the Staten Island issue of the Empire State Architect (Jan./Feb. 67), and to repeat the obvious, without the help given to us by you and your office, this would not have been possible.

Thank you for a publication well done, and with kind personal regards, I am
Sincerely yours,

ALBERT MELNIKER, A.I.A.

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT — MARCH-APRIL, 1967 / 7
How would you like your weather today?
This new tower in Buffalo's Main Place will let you decide.

After everybody's talked about the weather for at least 100 years, Buffalo businessmen will soon be doing something about it. The new 26-story office tower at Main Place will be total-electric.

Total-electric is an inside climate—an instant climate. A climate you will be able to adjust for your own office. Total-electric doesn't depend on just one central boiler plant with one central set of controls. In fact, there's no boiler plant at all. Just wires and independent thermostats that let you turn up the heat while the people next door turn on the air conditioning, or vice versa. That's how personal your comfort will be with total-electric. But that's not all.

Total-electric climate costs less to install. The money saved by not installing a boiler or pipes can be spent on extra comfort features for you.

If complete comfort makes hard work easier (and we think it does), then the total-electric climate is the kind businessmen need. And Buffalo businessmen will find it at Main Place Tower in 1968.

Main Place developer is Hammerson, Fusco & Amatruda Corporation of New York. The Erie County Savings Bank Building designed by Harrison & Abramovitz. Shopping Mall and Garage designed by Lathrop Douglass, F.A.I.A. Slocum & Fuller are the consulting engineers.

NIAGARA MOHAWK

Working hard to make electricity work harder for you
The rapidly accelerating urbanization throughout the world has generated challenges that the architect and planner never experienced before. Government at all levels is now deeply committed to programs of redevelopment and renewal in urban areas. New cities are being built today and many more will be built in the coming decades. The analysis of such urban problems and the architectural solutions to them in terms of environment and technology form the basic parts of the curriculum in the School of Architecture at Pratt Institute.

The School is deeply involved with the study of the city — our city, the most exciting and complex urban laboratory extant. This involvement is inherent in the School’s entire design sequence. Students begin their studies with a broad introduction to the social and physical form of the city, and as they advance, year by year, analyze and design in ever greater complexity first the street, then the neighborhood, then the city and finally the region.

The major part of the work in this presentation — Pratt Studies the City — is the culmination of this process by the Senior Class. The fifth year students have designed each year a large area within the metropolitan New York region. They have worked with people and agencies in each study area and have prepared programs based upon the understanding and evaluation of their own field surveys. In past years they have made design proposals for Bedford-Stuyves-

ant, Harlem, the Jersey Meadows, Staten Island, Nassau and Suffolk Counties and the gray areas along the New York waterfront. This year’s study relates to the great lower Manhattan area, from City Hall south to the Battery; from the East River west to the Hudson.

The students made new land available by proposing that both river frontages be filled from bulkhead to pierhead. The circumferential highway was depressed in the fill, opening the heart of the city directly to the new water edges. Regional and urban transit systems were studied and proposals were made to bring an increased working force to Lower Manhattan. Housing and related functions were planned, new commercial buildings were designed and new recreational and social facilities were proposed to make lower Manhattan more intensively used during the day, at night, weekday and weekend. Transitions from existing patterns were studied and old areas were reshaped and new ones developed. Particular concern was given to the new water front.

The group was divided into six teams—teams one, two and three studied Canal Street south to Battery Park along the Hudson River and four, five and six developed the new areas from Battery Park north to Brooklyn Bridge along the East River. Urban spaces and residential and commercial buildings were designed by the students on all six teams.

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT — MARCH-APRIL, 1967 / 9
Highlights of other proposals made by the students include:

Team One: A new urban sports' center including a new Baseball Park for the Yankees, a football stadium and a race track. Excellent rapid transit and increased leisure time for spectators might make this exciting proposal feasible.

Team Two: A new urban scale related to the World Trade Center. Creation of buildings and spaces adjacent the two mammoth towers became a most challenging design problem.

Team Three: A new vehicular system that organizes the connection between the Manhattan side of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and the West Side Drive. An excellent underground road system and interchange gains valuable land for development of new creative building and spaces in place of the open scar along the Hudson.

Team Four: New formal definition for Battery Park and a new location for the Stock Exchange strongly positioned at the end of the Lower Broadway axis. Here the network of subways is connected to a new peripheral transit line. Buildings of historic interest are preserved.

Team Five: A new transportation center extending commuter service from Grand Central, Penn Station and the Long Island Terminal in Brooklyn. An interesting study of new forms expresses the mass movement of people.

Team Six: New building forms related to the Brooklyn Bridge and retention of part of the old Fulton Fish Market as the center of a "Fisherman's Wharf". Included are the rehabilitation and protection of areas of historic interest.

This emphasis in our School placed upon the City, presents this generation of architects with the challenge of creating a new aesthetic order to enrich the urban environment of man. These provocative studies of lower Manhattan by senior students express these new visions of city experiences.

Faculty members participating in the Lower Manhattan Study include Professor Stanley Salzman, Mr. Dean McClure, Adjunct Professor William Conklin and Dean Olindo Grossi. Pratt Institute acknowledges the invaluable assistance of Whittlesey, Conklin and Rossant, Architects and Planners, for the use of the comprehensive Lower Manhattan Planning Report which they and associated offices prepared.
NEW URBAN SPORTS CENTER

Here shown in plan, the Chambers Street axis between this center and the New York Civic Center is developed as a pedestrian mall.

View from the existing city toward the new commercial structures that form a major new urban space with the World Trade Center towers. Housing is shown at the Hudson River edge.
AN OPPOSITE VIEW FROM THE HUDSON RIVER LOOKING TO THE CENTER OF THE CITY.

OPEN SPACE AT WATER'S EDGE DEFINED BY NEW HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

A TYPICAL WALLED STREET IN PRESENT DAY LOWER MANHATTAN.

A SEMI-CIRCULAR SHOPPING MALL ENRICHES AND SERVICES WATERFRONT RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES.

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE, A PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE TOTAL PROPOSAL FOR LOWER MANHATTAN.
DETAILED MODEL OF RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX OVERLOOKING THE OLD FULTON FISHMARKET.

TRANSPORTATION CENTER SKETCH DEPICTS TIERED EDGES AT EAST RIVER; THE LOWER TIERS ARE FOR ENTERTAINMENT.

SKETCH OF TRANSPORTATION CENTER INDICATES MASS PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT FROM OPEN PLAZA VIA RAMPS TO THE TRAIN PLATFORMS.
VIEW OF NEW FISHERMAN'S WHARF RECREATION AREA FROM THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE WITH HOUSING DELINEATING THIS URBAN SPACE.

STUDY SKETCH OF SEMI-ABSTRACT INTERPRETATION OF THE MANHATTAN SKYLINE. BROOKLYN IS IN THE FOREGROUND.

OVERALL VIEW OF DEVELOPMENT OF AREA SOUTH OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE.
EARLY STUDY FOR PROPOSED NEW STOCK EXCHANGE.

AERIAL VIEW OF AREA NORTH AND EAST OF BATTERY PARK.

STUDY MODEL OF TRANSPORTATION CENTER AS IT RELATES TO THE NEW AND OLD URBAN FORMS.
THE NEW VISION OF CITY EXPERIENCE INTENSIFIES OVERALL USE OF THE CITY'S AMENITIES AND ORGANIZES URBAN AND REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION. THE PROPOSALS ILLUSTRATED INCLUDE JOBS FOR 250,000 PEOPLE AND 60,000 DWELLING UNITS, AND THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION CENTER CAN ACCOMMODATE 90,000 COMMUTERS PER DAY.
Mr. Architect:
you can't specify the contractor,
so be sure the windows in the building reflect the high standards of your design. Windows are opened, closed, slid, pushed, pulled, raised, lowered, locked, unlocked, bumped into, jumped into and out of, cleaned, covered, uncovered, scorched by sun, frozen by cold and wind, drenched by rain, sleet, snow, and hail outside, and pampered with temperature and humidity inside. Windows account for the most visible used and abused space in a building. So, when you can't specify the contractor, make sure the windows are the highest quality on-time windows available. Specify unsubstitutable Bayley steel, aluminum, or stainless steel windows.

THE WILLIAM BAYLEY COMPANY, Springfield, Ohio
1967 International Congress on Religion, Architecture and the Visual Arts

This is your invitation to attend an important International Congress, to be held in New York City, August 30 to September 2, 1967.

Its purpose is to re-examine the relationship of religion, architecture and the visual arts in the light of contemporary revolutions — both political and technological — and shifting human values.

Religion today is intensifying its search for truth and thereby faces new challenges and new opportunities in a world where only massive change is certain.

The results of the continuing search by religion will be revealed in many ways. One such revelation will be through the spirit and quality of art and architecture. These forms may reflect anxiety and tension but may also express confident hope and aspiration.

These problems must be re-examined by people of all faiths and nationalities, in a spirit of creative service and imaginative leadership. The international, inter-faith and inter-disciplinary quality of the Congress is characterized by the composition of its 18-nation list of Sponsors and its Program Advisory Committee.

The Congress will:

1. Examine the forces which are changing religious institutions and identify directions and probable results of those changes.
2. Describe the relationship between religion and the visual arts and architecture including the historical relationship between man and his expression through art and architecture.
3. Assess the role of architecture and art in helping to probe, express, and suggest the religious answers to the predicament and need of contemporary man.
4. Study critically the performance of art and architecture in the service of religious groups.
5. Consider the future needs of the community of believers and suggest architectural and artistic responses that will be required to meet those needs.

In order to focus attention on fundamental questions, the Program Advisory Committee has selected four subject headings.

They are:
- Revolution
- Achievement of Values
- The Meaning of Place
- Significance of Symbols

Participation in the general sessions will be limited to 1,200.

If you would like to assure your opportunity to attend write to:
1967 International Congress on Religion, Architecture and the Visual Arts
287 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010

SPONSORS

AUSTRALIA Royal Australian Institute of Architects
BELGIUM Federation Royale des Societes D'Architectes de Belgique
CANADA Canadian Council of Churches
CHILE Colegio De Arquitectos De Chile
ENGLAND Institute for the Study of Worship and Religious Architecture, Birmingham
FRANCE Societes des Architectes Diplomes
GERMANY Bund Deutscher Architekten
HAITI Associazione Nazionale Ingegneri Architetti Haitiens
INDIA Indian Institute of Architects
IRELAND Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland
ISRAEL Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel
ITALY Associazione Nazionale Ingegneri Ed Architetti Italiani
JAPAN Far East Society of Architects and Engineers
NEW ZEALAND New Zealand Institute of Architects
PERU Colegio De Arquitectos Del Peru
PANAMERICA Federacion Panamericana de Asociaciones de Arquitectos
SPAIN Colegio Official de Arquitectos de Espana
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA The American Institute of Architects
- New York Chapter
American Institute of Planners
American Society for Church Architecture
American Society of Landscape Architects
Commission on Church Building and Architecture, Division of Christian Life and Missions, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.
Consulting Engineers Council
GUILD for Religious Architecture
Huturgical Arts Society
National Catholic Liturgical Conference
Union of American Hebrew Congregations,
Commission on Synagogue Administration
United Synagogue Commission on Art in Synagogue and Home

URUGUAY Sociedad de Arquitectos del Uruguay

PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. Donald Canty, Associate Editor, Architectural Forum
Mr. William Conklin, AIA, Architect
Rev. Harvey Cox, Theologian, Harvard Divinity School
Mr. Arthur Drexlcr, Director, Department of Architecture, Museum of Modern Art
Rev. Edward S. Frey, Director, Commission on Architecture, United Lutheran Church
Rev. Marvin P. Halverson, Clergyman and Critic
Mr. Victor Christ-Janer, AIA, Architect
Mr. Frank Kacmarcik, Artist and Consultant
Rev. William Lynch, S.J., Author
Rev. Thomas Mathews, S.J., Art Critic and Author
Dr. Marshall Mathews, Critic and Director, Center for Culture and Technology, University of Toronto
Rev. Samuel Miller, Dean, Harvard Divinity School
Mr. Roy Moyer, Director, American Federation of Arts
Mr. Jan Rowan, Editor, Progressive Architecture
The Very Rev. Alexander Schmemann, Dean, St. Vladimir's Orthodox Theological School
Miss Mildred Schmetz, Associate Editor for Design, Architectural Record
Mr. Paul Smith, Director, Museum of Contemporary Crafts
Mr. Edward Sowik, AIA, Architect; Chairman, Religious Buildings Committee, American Institute of Architects
Mrs. Otto Spaeth, Art Critic
Rev. Howard E. Spragg, Clergyman, Denominational Executive, United Church of Christ
Mr. Edgar Tafel, Architect
Rev. Theophius Taylor, Denominational Executive, United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb, Chairman, Board of Directors, American Craftsmen's Council
Rev. Colin Williams, Executive Secretary, Department of Parish and Community Life, National Council of Churches
Dr. Wolfgang Zucker, Professor of Philosophy, Upsala College
Reduce Insurance costs! Use **CONCRETE PLANK CO.**'s fire-tested materials!

**FIRE RATED**

Listed by UL Design No. RC17—2 Hr. with plaster ceiling as a 2 hour system.

Fire Hazard Classification
UL NO. 40 U 8.20
Flame Spread --- 15
Fuel Contributed --- 0
Smoke Developed --- 0

---

**FIRE RATED**

2" CONCRETE PLANK
Two Hours with Acoustical Tile
UL-RC14-2HR.

2" Ventilating Tile on Splines
APPROVED FOR
PENETRATIONS
FOR LIGHTS
AND AIRDUCTS

2½" CONCRETE PLANK
Three Hours with Plaster
National Board of Fire Underwriters rating, based on BSA approval No. 163-46 SM., N. Y. C. "...2½" reinforced Portland cement concrete plank with joints thoroughly grouted, on joists. Ceiling of 1" gypsum-vermiculite plaster (measured from face of lat) on metal lat. Plaster mix, 4:1 by weight or approximately 100 lbs. fibered gypsum to 2½ cu. ft. vermiculite. ...3 hours."

---

**POREX**

POREX roof decks—manufactured since 1935—recently fire-tested in conjunction with a plaster ceiling at Underwriters' Laboratories, obtained a 2-hour national rating.

---

**CONCRETE PLANK**

CONCRETE PLANK 2 inches thick—fire-tested at Underwriters' Laboratories with a ventilating-type acoustical tile—received a national rating of 2 hours. Apply these new insurance premium savings to your projects! Consult us!

---

**CONCRETE PLANK CO., INC.**

PORETE AVENUE • NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J.

AREA CODE 201 WYMAN 8-7500 NEW YORK: BOWLING GREEN 9-0517
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

President
Fay A. Evans, Jr., Eastern N.Y. Chapter, AIA
403 Fulton Street, Troy, N.Y. 12180

First Vice President
Roger G. Spross, New York Chapter, AIA
2 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

Second Vice President
Seymour A. Goldstone, Long Island Soc.
Chapter AIA
186 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

Third Vice President
Darrell P. Rippeteau, 1402 Washington Ave., Watertown, N.Y. 13601

Secretary
Guy H. Baldwin, 380 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Treasurer
H. I. Feldman, 441 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Executive Director
Joseph F. Addonizio, 441 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Board of Directors
ROBERT KAPLAN, Bronx Chapter, AIA
I. DONALD WESTON, Brooklyn Chapter, AIA
JASPER GARDSTEIN, Brooklyn Society
JOHN N. HIGHLAND, JR., Buffalo-West N.Y. Chapter, AIA
RALPH PARKS, Central N.Y. Chapter, AIA
FRANK J. MATZKE, East N.Y. Chapter, AIA
FRANK MAJOR, Jr., Long Island Society, AIA
GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI, New York Chapter, AIA
HERBERT EPSTEIN, New York Society
MASSIMO YEZZI, Queens Chapter, AIA
DANIEL F. GIROUX, Rochester Society, AIA
MAURICE G. USLAN, Staten Island Chapter, AIA
ARTHUR C. FRIEDEL, JR., Syracuse Society, AIA
ROBERT W. CROZIER, Westchester Chapter, AIA

Past Presidents
JAMES W. KIDENEY, FAIA, Buffalo-WNY Chapter, AIA
CHARLES ROCKWELL ELLIS, AIA, Syracuse Society, AIA
C. STORRS BARROWS, FAIA, Central N.Y. Chapter, AIA
DONALD Q. FARAGHER, FAIA, Rochester Society, AIA
ADOLPH GOLDBERG, AIA, Brooklyn Chapter, AIA
TREVOR W. ROGERS, AIA, Buffalo-WNY Chapter, AIA
HARRY M. PRINCE, FAIA, New York Chapter, AIA
JOHN W. BRIGGS, AIA, Central New York Chapter, AIA
FREDERICK H. VOSS, AIA, Westchester Chapter, AIA
S. ELMER CHAMBERS, AIA, Syracuse Society, AIA
SIMON HELLER, AIA, Queens Chapter, AIA
ALLEN MACOMBER, AIA, Rochester Society, AIA
MILLARD F. WHITESIDE, AIA, Westchester Chapter, AIA

Membership Directory

A

(A) Associate, (JA) Junior Associate, (E) Emeritus
(H) Honorary, (PA) Professional Associate

Aarnio, Reino Edvard
147 East 37th St., New York, N.Y. 10016

Aaron, Alan Leon
381 Sunrise Highway, Lynbrook, L.I., N.Y.

Abraham, Morris
225-51 77th Avenue, Flushing 64, N.Y.

Abramovitz, Max, FAIA
630 Fifth Avenue, Room 587, New York 20, N.Y.

Abrahams, Gustave G.
67 St. Johns Avenue, Yonkers 4, N.Y.

Ackerman, Frank G.
551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

Adams, Frederick W., Jr.
21 Chandler Road, Chatham, N.J. 07928

Adams, Lewis G.
215 East 37 Street, New York 16, N.Y.

Ade, Benedict
11 State Street, Pittsford, N.Y. 14534

Adler, Philip H.
11 State Street, Pittsford, N.Y. 14534

Adelson, Harold J. (A)
799 Harvard Avenue, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Adler, Bernard, Jr. (JA)
152 Tejahan Avenue, Syracuse 5, N.Y.

Adler, Edgar
59 Forest Avenue, Verona, N.J. 07044

Alfred, Edward F., Boegel & Alford
20 Vesey Street, New York, N.Y. 10007

Alfred, Michael
200 Circle Drive, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N.Y. 10706

Aliandi, Elmore
146 Livingston Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

Allardt, Frederick, Jr.
80 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

Allen, Isaac
67-56 Exeter Street, Forest Hills, N.Y.

Allen, John deR
Post Office Box 275, South Egremont, Mass.

Allen, Roy, Jr.
1025 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028

Allodi, Edward F., Boegel & Alford
18 East 48th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

Allwork, Ronald
22 Orchard Avenue, Rye, New York 10580

Alper, Harry L.
543 Valley Road, Upper Montclair, N.J.

Alper, Andrew D. (JA)
97-39 153rd Street, Howard Beach 14, N.Y.

Alvarez, Alfonsor
220 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. 14020

Albright, Edgar

Aldridge, Robert James

Anderson, Norman
15 May Street, Yonkers, N.Y.

Anderson, John K.
21 Chandler Road, Chatham, N.J.

Anderson, William C.
80 Pierrepoint Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

Anderson, Allan S.
20 Vesey Street, New York, N.Y. 10007

Anderson, Charles G.
25 Ashland Avenue, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Andersen, William
80 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

Angeles, John K.
257 Highland Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. 14222

Anderson, Norman
190 Norman Road, Rochester 3, N.Y.

Anderson, Alexander A., Jr.
59-19 Northern Boulevard, Glen Head, L.I., N.Y.

Anderson, Harold F. (E)
24 South Pine Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 12208

Andrusi, S. John
2200 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10462

Angell, Gardner
1113 Bowdoin Avenue, Scarsdale 1, N.Y.

Angilly, Arthur O.
59-19 Northern Boulevard, Glen Head, L.I., N.Y.

Ankut, Saul S.
22 Orchard Avenue, Rye, New York 10580

Antonelloni, Frank R.
292 West 5th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11224

Aparo, A.
59-19 Northern Boulevard, Glen Head, L.I., N.Y.

Arboit, Arnold A.
A text document with names and addresses of various individuals, likely a directory or list of contacts.
Wong, Kellogg H.
Wong, Pershing
Wood, Albert, Jr.
Wood, Paul L.
Wood, Walter D. (E)
Woodbridge, Frederick J., FAIA
Woodward, Ronald E.
Wormann, Hans N.
Woska, Charles (JA)
Wright, Thomas F.
wuest, John S.
Wurzer, Carl L.
Wurzburger, Charles D.

201 French Road, Rochester, N.Y. 14618
Horace Ginsbury Associates
520 East 42 Street, New York 17, N.Y.
Headquarters Japan/Korea
Region-Panex, APO San Francisco, Calif. 96503
164 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201
515 East 86 Street, New York, N.Y. 10028
728 Davis Avenue, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301
1158 Lake Road, Webster, N.Y.
3200 N.E. 36th Street
415 Coral Ridge Towers, No., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33308
114-06 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, N.Y. 11375
735 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, N.Y. 10709
90-04 161st Street, Jamaica, N.Y.
55A Manor Parkway, Rochester, N.Y.
259 Stellson Road, Fairfield, Conn.
155-01 90th Avenue, Jamaica 32, N.Y.
45 West 41st Street, Bayonne, N. J. 07002

Young, Kenneth M.
Apt. 433, 520 East 77 Street, New York 21, N.Y.
Young, Lester D.
420 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, N.Y. 13202
Young, Theodore J., FAIA
100 East 42 Street, New York 17, N.Y.
Young, William S.
Stanley Road, RD No. 2, Cazenovia, N.Y. 13035
Yuen, Andrew S.
12 Muir Place, New Rochelle, N.Y.
Yuppa, Victor
1502 East 48th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Yurchenco, Basil
299 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007
Yurchison, George E.
311 Alexander Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14604

Z
Zale, Walter C. (A)
220 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202
Zazo, Andrew
25 Salem Road, Valley Stream, N.Y.
Zazo, Frank (JA)
43 Frank Street, North Valley Stream, N.Y.
Zborowski, Walter B.
236 East 53 Street, New York, N.Y. 10022
Zegler, Richard E.
77 Pondfield Road, Bronxville, N.Y. 10708
Zeiger, Arthur
85 Lincoln Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 12206
Zelazny, Edward J. (A)
1337 North Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14621
Zelnick, Simon B.
4502 Henry Hudson Parkway, E. Bronx, N.Y. 10471
Zimmer, Leon H.
15 Jefferson Avenue, Woodland Park, Rensselaer, N.Y. 12144
Zimmer, Michael
295 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017
Zimmerman, John J.
1802 Carroll Avenue, Merrick, N.Y.
Zimmermann, Gerard M. Jr.
3997 Main Street, Eggertsville, N.Y. 14225
Zinn, Philip
550 J Grand Street, New York 2, N.Y.
Zinter, Robert L.
122 Hi-View Terrace, West Seneca, N.Y. 14224
Zito, Joseph, Jr.
50 Glen Street, Glen Cove, L.I., N.Y.
Zlochower, Ben
601 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10457
Zukov, Nikita
401 East 65th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Zukov, Nikita Kaufman Associates
P.O. Box 776, Hamilton, Bermuda
Zukovsky, Ivan E.
35 Montgomery Street, Apt. 17G, New York, N.Y. 10002
Zunio, Hannibal F.
32 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201
Zummo, Joseph J.
4th Avenue, Bayonne, N. J. 07002
Watson Lane, Setauket, L.I., N.Y.
PORETERM
INSULATING
CELLULAR
CONCRETE...
modern combination of Portland cement, water and stabilized foam—is now being specified for roof decking on some of the United States’s most important buildings. Poreterm contains no aggregate, sets fast, forms continuous air-concrete blanket. No breaks or seams. Lightweight, Permanent, Uniform.

PORETERM
selected for renovation U.S. Capitol Bldg., Washington, D.C. World’s finest recommendation!

PORETERM
manufactured and applied at job site by trained crews using specially developed equipment.

PORETERM
roof deck was specified for Kennedy International Airport (Int. Arrivals Bldg.) Jamaica, N.Y.
The miracle or architectural education is that some of its graduates become architects. Some even become famous, although these might succeed with no education at all. The real puzzle is how an educational system having no discernable philosophy, which admits to ignoring either the art or science of its subject, can still produce the entire crop of American practitioners.

We have in the United States some 59 accredited colleges of Architecture, each with its own particular values and approaches to the profession. This in itself is not strange, since each medical school can be said to stamp its image on its graduates. But while all young doctors practice and operate like all other young doctors, the new architects of the sliderule bear little resemblance to certain of their colleagues, who may be primarily watercolorists, or still others, who are mainly social workers.

The architectural profession should be delighted that its newcomers are highly individualized. Yet instead of totally trained individuals, the schools are producing fractional types, who have little regard for one or more of the main disciplines of Architecture.

One critic has explained that this unhealthy division is due to the dependence of many schools of Architecture on art or engineering colleges, which dominate the architectural curriculum. As a result, students at the art-dominated school will show a facility in design, but a slight tolerance for structural courses. The engineering-oriented students, conversely, will be technically competent, but wary of design and suspicious of designers.

Even if this situation exists, by itself it is not responsible for this schism. What compounds the damage, and allows the two paths to diverge wildly, is the isolation of the school from the craft. In other words, the academies have lost sight of the simple dignity of building, thus cutting themselves adrift from the life roots of Architecture. There is a basic fallacy involved in the attempt to teach a physical phenomenon by theoretical means. Even the most

(Continued)
talented teacher cannot communicate space, or mass, or texture. The student who tries to absorb these things begins to sense a hopeless gap. He visits good buildings, gets summer jobs with builders, and although these experiences give the schoolwork some meaning, they also magnify its emptiness.

“When one walks through the drafting rooms of our architectural schools,” says William Conklin, “one has the sense of a great looseness, a wandering sort of aimlessness.” One sees designs so characterless that they could be built of concrete or cardboard. One sees forms that change with each new issue of the architectural journals. What is not seen is the calm conviction of how an architect ought to proceed with his work. This sense of the craft must be present to stabilize the young architect during his confrontation with the welter of new materials and methods. Unless it has developed a rational craftsman, the college has failed.

The unfinished business is then laid at the door of the practicing architect. In struts the proud graduate, saying, “Here are my diploma and some of my more brilliant drawings. I’m willing to detail wall sections for a while, until the chief designer’s job is open.” All too often, the novice is quickly discovered to be either a dull copier of standard details, or a paper architect — having fashionable concepts, but no comprehension of them. His employer, understandably, is too busy to lead the junior draftsman through the wonders of architecture. Instead, he allows him to copy roof drains. If the novice shows a facility for roof drains, it would be foolish to train him at something else, so he continues to detail roof drains.

Realizing that his education has ground to a halt, the young man will change jobs, picking up some useful knowledge here and some trivia there. He devours reams of old working drawings, eavesdrops on conferences with the engineers, and annoys his colleagues with incessant questions about vapor barriers and door bucks. Instead of skipping lightly through the magazines, he scans them intently, searching for the scraps of wisdom that will build his competence. This is hardly the apprenticeship for a serious professional. The foregoing system seems more an obstacle course than a path of learning. Undoubtedly, architects do materialize at the end of the course, but the process has been wasteful and divisive, in a profession that abhors waste and demands unity.

Young architects are starving for a coherent, honest education. Ironically, all the necessary ingredients are present during the 8 or so years of training, but in a disjointed, unusable order. The formal academic institution, the commercial office experience and the construction work are in effect a “work-study” curriculum that has never been recognized and fully exploited. This is not the “school and office” program, or a workshop course, but a complete realignment of the years before one takes his license exams. Why have our school administrators been so slow to see what actually exists?

The following brief outline describes one possible approach:

The first two years have the task of basic orientation, and are rightly spent in the academy. Experiments in architectonics dominate the first year and instill not only a greater perception but a method of analyzing any space-function. In the second year basic design problems and construction surveys give the student a modest professional competence, and the sophomoric attitude that he knows architecture. This is the first crisis, when words come to be valued as a reasonable facsimile for building.

The third year should require the student to plunge into the realities he thinks he has learned. Whether carrying tools on a job site or performing simple drafting tasks, he will grasp the completeness of his profession, and begin to see his place in it. The alternation of work and study from this point on depend on the individual and the environment that serves him best at various stages. Six months of drafting building department corrections will make a student thirst for the pure design at school, and a classroom course in concrete should seem incomplete until he has helped to strip formwork. The total years spent in school and pre-license work will remain the same, but this dissection of the old established routine can bring new life to both areas.

It remains for the college and the practicing architect to structure an education capable of making their successors stronger, not weaker. The professional must accept his role of tutor, realizing that he is subject to an ethic that does not govern the grocer or druggist. The professors must respect what exists, and allow their students to grow beyond the limitations of the academy.
CHILDREN'S PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
Bronx State Hospital

CLIENT: New York State Mental Hygiene Improvement Facilities Fund

ARCHITECT: Max O. Urbahn
CHILDREN'S PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Bronx State Hospital

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS:

To provide a Psychiatric Hospital for 200 children ranging in ages from 5 to 15 years. This unit will provide both intensive treatment and day care. It will combine residence facilities, school, occupational therapy, recreation, diagnostic and treatment under one roof. The new building is on the site of the Bronx State Hospital which presently houses 1,000 patients. Food Service will be brought from the main hospital. A school for the mentally retarded is programmed for the northern portion of the site.

SOLUTION:

The building was organized around a central open space which will serve as the all important gathering and social area. The primary circulation rings this space and the various separate functions of the building radiate from it.

The building was kept to two stories with no area more than a half level from the main floor, except the infirmary, in order to minimize the problem of moving small children in groups.

It was felt of utmost importance to reduce the elements of the building to a residential scale. Also to have enclosed and semi-enclosed open spaces, in order to create a more intimate atmosphere for the children.

MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION:

The building is brick bearing wall construction with steel joist framing. The floors are concrete slab construction and the roofs concrete composition plank. All sloping roofs are terne metal with flat roof area conventional built-up roofing.

The mechanical system is radiant ceiling panels for both heating and air conditioning with supplementary air supply and return.

The interiors are largely painted concrete block with vinyl asbestos floors. Brick accent colors are used on the doors and other wall panels.
Long Island University has planned a new center for science and engineering to encompass education, industry and research to be located adjacent the Brookhaven Laboratories in Suffolk County. Scheduled for completion in three phases from 1970 to some later time as growth will require, this campus is sited on 100 acres for its academic areas and on 42 contiguous acres for the dormitory area. Dr. John C. Baiardi, its Vice-President and Provost, plans offerings in advanced electronics, bio-physics, bio-medical-engineering, marine sciences, astronautics, and aero-space technology.

The academic complex consists of the Library, Auditorium, Administration, Laboratories and Classrooms placed to form three "quads" which relate to varied views, sloping grades and terraces.

The Dormitories are located uphill on sloping terrain. Setbacks, courts, walks, planting, changes in level and varied fenestration are suggested for maximum interest and desired residential scale.

As academic buildings and dormitories are located in separate areas, buildings related to both such as Dining, Student Union, Chapel and Power Plant are located between these areas.

Vehicular circulation is to be entirely outside the academic and dormitory complexes. Student parking
is to be located between the "collector" roads and the academic and dormitory buildings so that students may have access to these buildings from the parking areas without crossing the roads. Trees and other landscape treatment will be amply installed to effect esthetic parking areas and conceal from view some of the many automobiles. Two major parking areas (950 cars each) are provided on the West and East sides of the academic complex.

Service access and faculty and staff parking are located adjacent the academic buildings. An additional small parking area is provided near the Field House. Service to the Library at the center of the academic area is to be through the lower floor of a Laboratory building and through a tunnel to the cellar of the Library. All the academic buildings are to be connected by pipe tunnels below grade which may also serve as access corridors during inclement weather. Since some of the buildings are entered one story lower where grade permits on the parking side, these tunnels are often readily accessible.

Exterior masonry materials are suggested to be in part precast concrete panels with vertical texture and brick to conform in similar color and scale.
The Cathedral College of the Immaculate Conception of the Diocese of Brooklyn will be situated on a rolling, wooded site of 27 acres in the Douglaston section of the Borough of Queens, N. Y.

In order to plan as economically as possible and to conserve ground in its present-day scarcity within New York City, planning intentions precluded consideration of separate building units. Even so, this is the largest single program undertaken by the Diocese which has contributed, as the largest diocese in the United States, its full share to the building boom.

The building complex consists of a three-story college building, with auditorium, library, refectories, chapel, gymnasium, and playing fields. The first floor provides administrative offices and instructional facilities, including lecture rooms, science and language laboratories. Residence quarters for students and faculty are on the upper floors. The chapel is set within the quadrangle of the college buildings, having its main entrance from the interior of the college.
Virtually every detail of this design provides graphic witness to the solidity and permanence of the occupying firm. Custom built aluminum windows by Hope’s set in deeply recessed precast openings, combine function and performance with appearance. Their elegant dark bronze Duranodic® 300 finish, an integral, enduring oxide coating applied in Hope’s modern anodizing facilities, will be little affected by the passing of time. Rigid inspection and control through fabrication, processing, finishing and erection assures the quality and durability architects and contractors expect from Hope’s installations. Your inquiries are invited.

*Trade name of Aluminum Company of America

Our catalogs are filed in Sweet’s Architectural File and our sales offices and representatives are located in principal cities.
This Church-Auditorium was designed by architect Ralph Mignone of Babylon, L. I., for Our Lady of Grace Roman Catholic Church in West Babylon, Long Island, N. Y.

It is an air-conditioned, fireproof structure with softly-colored window panels which taper into slender Gothic arches. Its reinforced concrete construction features a precast structural wall system of textured concrete with smooth white columns swept into curves at the capitals.

The building measures 156 feet in length and will enclose approximately 13,000 square feet per floor. Raised above the ground in order to provide natural light for the lower area, the main floor will seat 1,250 people. The lower floor provides a kitchen, toilet facilities and space for 800 persons as a center for social activities and to serve as a cafeteria for the future Parochial School.

Structural design was by Thompson & Czark of East Meadow, L. I., Mechanical engineering design was by Albert Fentzlaff, Inc. of New York City.
Texture is the thing about Tectum...
but not the only thing.

Tectum does provide a stylish, decorative ceiling, but it gives you a whole lot more, too!
A strong form plank; a rigid roof deck; insulation with a “k” value of 0.55; an acoustical ceiling with a sound-reduction coefficient up to .90.
Tectum comes in widths to 48” and lengths up to 16 feet.
Tectum is really four products in one. So the beauty of Tectum® is also its economy. Look into it. It will save you money.
Call your Gold Bond® Representative or write to National Gypsum Company, Dept. ESA-106T, Buffalo, N. Y. 14225.

Sure, texture is the thing about Tectum...
but not the only thing.
LEAD TIME – 3 MONTHS

nichols business equip. inc.
Complete Design Service

QUALITY BUSINESS FURNITURE
SCHOOL & LIBRARY EQUIPMENT
CONTRACT PRICING
CENTRAL LOCATION SHOW ROOM
TRAINED - EXPERIENCED STAFF
INSTALLATION SERVICE

INQUIRES INVITED: PHONE: 315 HO 38594
Write: Deere Rd., Industrial Park, Syracuse N.Y.

new york state
education department

The State Education Department today announced the names of 98 candidates who successfully completed the June/July 1966 examination in Architecture. Dr. Neville L. Bennington is Assistant Commissioner for Professional Education, Dr. John W. Paige is Director of the Division of Professional Licensing and Alan Schwartzman is Secretary of the State Board of Examiners of Architects.

Congratulations are extended to:

ALBANY COUNTY
Merrill P. Budlong, Jr., Latham, N.Y.
Garrett J. Geurtze, Selkirk, N.Y.
J. Murray Hollister, Newtonville, N.Y.
Jane Hamblin Lewis, Albany, N.Y.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY
Richard L. Gostomski, Dunkirk, N.Y.

CHEMUNG COUNTY
Bruce Chapman Bower, Corning, N.Y.

Your Association . . .
NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS, INCORPORATED

Your Administrators . . .
TER BUSH & POWELL, Inc.

Your Insurance Company . . .
CONTINENTAL CASUALTY CO. of Chicago, Ill.

Providing you with
Protection of Your Income When You Are Disabled
(Since 1948)
All Active Insurable Members Under Age 60 May Apply For Consideration

Contact Your Administrators Today For Details
TER BUSH & POWELL, Inc.
342 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017
SYRACUSE • SCHENECTADY • BUFFALO
DUTCHESS COUNTY
William A. Sheraden, Hyde Park, N.Y.

JEFFERSON COUNTY
James Barry Stretton Walker, Watertown, N.Y.

MONROE COUNTY
Robert T. Barkstrom, Rochester, N.Y. Robert J. Macon, West Henrietta, N.Y.
Clarence C. Whitney, Rochester, N.Y. Edward J. Zelazny, Rochester, N.Y.

NASSAU COUNTY
John A. Barbiere, Sea Cliff, N.Y. Theodore Edward Bindrim, Valley Stream, N.Y.
Joseph Blazaitis, Levittown, N.Y. Martha W. Carder, Manhasset, N.Y.
George Jay Hart Cook, South Farmingdale, N.Y. Robert Donald Johansen, Valley Stream, N.Y.
August M. Petrone, North Massapequa, N.Y. Alfred W. Wensley, New Hyde Park, N.Y.

BRONX COUNTY
Tiido Piirimae, Bronx, N.Y.

BRONX COUNTY
Jose M. Silva, Bronx, N.Y.

KINGS COUNTY
Francis X. Crowley, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Harold T. Graves, III, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Richard S. Halpert, Brooklyn, N.Y. Michael Lynn, Brooklyn, N.Y.

NEW YORK COUNTY

QUEENS COUNTY
Thomas Francis Giles, Bellerose, N.Y. Lawrence Dennis Kramer, Flushing N.Y. A. Arnold Krigel, Flushing, N.Y. Anthony L. Mancini, Jackson Heights, N.Y.
Rudolph L. Melk, Rosedale, N.Y. Ivars Pauksis, Rego Park, N.Y. William A. Plyer, Flushing, N.Y. Herman Chester Vann, Hollis, N.Y.

RONCODO COUNTY
Alan D. Jacobus, Staten Island, N.Y.
Raymond Francis Pavia, Staten Island, N.Y.

ONONDAGA COUNTY
Franklin N. Couch, Syracuse, N.Y. Philip Fontanillas, Syracuse, N.Y.
George Woods Haeccker, Jr., DeWitt, N.Y. Hugh E. Hellenbeck, North Syracuse, N.Y.
Bruce A. Kenan, Skaneateles, N.Y. Robert Charles Markley, Syracuse, N.Y.
Steven D. Schleicher, Fayetteville, N.Y.

RENSSELAER COUNTY
Charles Richard Staples, Troy, N.Y.

ROCKLAND COUNTY
Robert E. Gray, Nanuet, N.Y.

SUFFOLK COUNTY
John William Henningsen, Centerport, N.Y. Vincent S. Sotis, Nesconset, N.Y.

TOMPKINS COUNTY
Cyril Beveridge, Ithaca, N.Y.

(Continued on Page 37)

REFLECT-O-LITE
... the highly reflective WHITE roofing marble that stays WHITE

BEST CHOICE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS!

- Reflects Summer Heat
- Conserves Winter Fuel
- Extends Life of Bituminous Membrane
- Compliments Modern Styling

For information and specifications, write:
HARRY T. CAMPBELL SONS' CORPORATION
Calcium Carbonate Division Towson, Maryland 21204

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT – MARCH-APRIL, 1967 / 33
Community College
Construction N.Y.S.

Governor Rockefeller announced October 3, 1966 that the State of New York since 1959 has provided more than $36 million in capital construction aid for locally-sponsored Community Colleges, with approximately $16 million additional scheduled to be spent this fiscal year.

Approximately $16.6 million has been spent or allocated for use at the seven College locations within New York City, while $35.8 million has been spent or will be utilized at 21 other campuses throughout the State.

The State University of New York Board of Trustees in their recent interim revision of the 1964 Master Plan indicated that the Community Colleges must accommodate some 117,000 of an estimated 260,000 full-time students expected to be attending the State University in 1974.

Governor Rockefeller noted that the Community College concept of providing higher education close to the student's home to reduce the cost of this education through elimination of room-and-board fees has made great strides since 1959; and, new Community Colleges are scheduled to be sponsored by Clinton, Essex-Franklin, Genesee, Greene-Columbia, Herkimer, Ontario and Schenectady-Saratoga Counties. In addition, the State University Board of Trustees has recently recommended that a Community College be established in the Olean-Cattaraugus region when studies indicate there is a sufficient demand. The State of New York also recognizes its share of the responsibility for the yearly operation of the Community College and provides one-third of each institution's yearly operating costs.

The commitment of capital construction monies for Community Colleges is evidence of New York State's long-term goal to assure that every young man and young woman in the State with desire and capacity for higher education shall not be denied it for lack of facilities or personal finance means.

The Community Colleges, sponsoring county (unless otherwise noted) and total capital construction aid funds allocated for use since 1959 are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adirondack Community College</td>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>$620,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn Community College</td>
<td>Auburn, C.</td>
<td>427,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broome Technical Community College</td>
<td>Corning, C.</td>
<td>650,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corning Community College</td>
<td>Corning, C.</td>
<td>653,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutchess Community College</td>
<td>Dutchess</td>
<td>2,951,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie County Technical Institute</td>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>3,679,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton-Montgomery Community College</td>
<td>Fulton</td>
<td>36,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson Valley Community College</td>
<td>Rensselaer</td>
<td>36,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown Community College</td>
<td>Jamestown, C.</td>
<td>2,311,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Community College</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>681,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohawk Valley Community College</td>
<td>Oneida</td>
<td>826,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe Community College</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>2,161,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau Community College</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>3,480,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara Community College</td>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>1,267,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga Community College</td>
<td>Onondaga</td>
<td>91,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Community College</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>207,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockland Community College</td>
<td>Rockland</td>
<td>796,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk Community College</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>1,420,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan Community College</td>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>4,745,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulster Community College</td>
<td>Ulster</td>
<td>155,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westchester Community College</td>
<td>Westchester</td>
<td>433,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion Institution of Technology; Kingsborough Community College; Bronx Community College; New York City Community College; Queensborough Community College; Staten Island Community College; Borough of Manhattan Community College</td>
<td>Board of Higher Education of the City of New York</td>
<td>16,576,555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Sidney L. Strauss Memorial Award Committee of the New York Society of Architects designated the 1967 Award to Mr. J. M. Kaplan on behalf of the J. M. Kaplan Fund, Inc., a philanthropic foundation which has for years consistently demonstrated extra-ordinary initiative in advancing architectural and urban planning projects with particular emphasis on the quality of architectural design. The Award, established in 1949 in honor of Sidney L. Strauss, late past president of the Society, is given annually in recognition of outstanding services to the architectural profession. The Award was presented to Mr. Kaplan at the Annual Dinner of the Society at the Hotel Pierre on Tuesday evening, December 20, 1966.

The dinner was also the occasion of the presentation of the Awards of Merit for outstanding architectural design of projects exhibited at the Society's first annual exhibit at the U.S. Plywood Exhibition Hall this past October/November. A jury composed of Mr. Caleb Hornbostel, Mrs. Sibyl Moholy-Nagy and Professor Esmond Shaw made the awards to:

Vollmer Associates, Architects
Robert L. Rotner, Partner In Charge
for the
Saratoga Performing Arts Center, Saratoga, N.Y.

Basil Yurchenco, Architect
for the
Central Nassau Medical Group, Hempstead, N.Y.

Horace Ginsbern & Associates, Architects
Millman & Sturgis, Associate Architects
for the
South Main & South Water Project, Providence, R.I.

Haws HWTA Series electric water coolers mount off-the-floor at any pre-determined height, for convenient drinking and maintenance. All plumbing and electrical connections are concealed to meet your design requirements. Write for details today. HAWS DRINKING FAUCET COMPANY, 1441 Fourth Street, Berkeley, California 94710.
FALLOUT SHELTER DESIGN AWARDS

Eight building projects incorporating fallout shelter in their design have been selected for architectural design honors by the American Institute of Architects.

Three projects of special distinction received First Honor Awards, and five other buildings were given Awards of Merit in the national program conducted by the Institute at the request of the Office of Civil Defense.

The awards program was authorized by the Department of Defense to bring public recognition to architects, engineers and owners responsible for development of building projects demonstrating architectural excellence and incorporating effective and economical dual-use fallout shelter space.

The jury of five nationally-known architects and engineers selected the following projects for First Honor Awards: Dormitories at Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Wash.; Fred Bassetti and Company, architects; Richard F. Janke, engineer and shelter analyst; both of Seattle. Chancery of the Royal Netherlands Embassy, Washington, D.C.; P.H. Tauber of Alkmaar, Holland, and Deigert and Yerkes of Washington, D.C., architects; Carl C. Hansen, structural engineer; Cotton and Harris, mechanical and electrical engineers, and Arvydas Barzdusak, shelter analyst, all of Washington, D.C. Blackwell Senior High School, Blackwell, Okla.; Caudill Rowlett Scott of Houston, Tex., architects, planners and engineers; James R. Cagley, shelter analyst.

Awards of Merit were earned by: St. Lukes Hospital Addition, Fargo, N.D.; Foss Englestad and Foss, architects and engineers; Mark B. Foss, shelter analyst. Lenihan High School, Marshalltown, Iowa; Donald P. McGinn Associates of Dubuque, architects and engineers. Salerno Residence, Del Mar, Calif.; Daniel N. Salerno, AIA architect; Daniel P. Cole, shelter analyst. Watsonville City Hall, Watsonville, Calif.; Robert B. Wong, AIA of San Francisco, architect; Rutherford and Chekene of San Francisco, engineers; William W. Hedley, shelter analyst. Alexis I. duPont Special School District, Greenville, Del.; Whiteside, Moeckel and Carbonell of Wilmington, architects; L.H. Doane Associates Inc. of Wilmington, structural engineers; Ewald and Miller of Philadelphia, mechanical engineer, and Joseph E. Plotts Jr., shelter analyst.

Members of the jury were David B. Condon, AIA, the partner of Washington, D.C. architectural firm of Keyes, Lethbridge and Condon, chairman; Charles DeLeuw of DeLeuw-Cather and Company, engineers of Chicago; Robert L. Durham FAIA, principal of the Seattle architectural firm of Durham, Anderson and Freed; James W. Elmore FAIA, dean of the college of architecture, Arizona State University; and James E. Roembke, director of the architectural and engineering services division, Office of Civil Defense, Washington, D.C. Robert Berne AIA, chief architect of OCD, was technical adviser.

Certificates of award will be presented to building owners, architects and fallout shelter analysts involved in the winning designs. The owners will also receive plaques suitable for mounting on the buildings.
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

ANCHOR CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC. ........................................ 40
THE WILLIAM BAYLEY COMPANY ........................................ 18
Osborne Industrial Advertising
THE BELDEN BRICK COMPANY ........................................ 3
Frease & Shorr Advertising
BLUEPRINTS ........................................................................ 37
HARRY T. CAMPBELL SONS' CORPORATION ......................... 33
The Ogden Advertising Company
CON EDISON Inside Back Cover
Belden & Frenz & Lehman, Inc.
CONCRETE PLANK CO., INC. ........................................ 20
D B Advertising Corp.
DUR-O-WAL NATIONAL, INC. ........................................ 35
Inside Front Cover
The Horpham Co.
HAWS DRINKING FAUCET COMPANY ................................ 35
Pacific Advertising Staff
HOPE'S WINDOWS, INC. ................................................... 29
The Moss Chase Company
LIBBY, OWENS, FORD GLASS COMPANY .......................... 1
Nichols Business Equipment, Inc.
McDOUGALL-BUTLER COMPANY, INC. ............................ 35
Pacific Advertising Staff
NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY ........................................ 31
Fuller & Smith & Ross, Inc.
NEW YORK STATE CONCRETE MASONRY ASSOC., INC. ...... 38
Abbey & Company
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION ...................... 8
Butten, Burton, Duretine & Osborn, Inc.
NICHOLS BUSINESS EQUIPMENT, INC. .......................... 32
PORETHERM, INC. ............................................................ 21
Fuller & Smith & Ross, Inc.
SAXE WELDED CONNECTIONS ........................................... 37
Prescott & Fuller Co.
SEDGWICK ......................................................................... 36
STAER CERAMICS, INC. .................................................... 36
Outside Back Cover
Belden & Frenz & Lehman, Inc.
TER BUSH & POWELL, INC. ............................................. 32
WOODCO WINDOWS .......................................................... 6
Krate/Weinberger, Inc.

at your service . . .

MR. ARCHITECT

PHOTO COPIES
BLUEPRINTS
DRAWING MATERIALS

BUFFALO
SULLIVAN-McKEEGAN CO., INC. ............................ 852 - 6400
Albert T. Merrick 799 Main Street
COMMERCIAL BLUEPRINT CO. ...........................................
Geo. G. Merry
MA. 0208 208 Lower Terrace WA. 6772
ROCHESTER
CITY BLUEPRINT CO. .....................................................
William Fay
Phone 456-1695 6 Atlas Street
H. H. SULLIVAN, INC. ....................................................
Anthony Sulkowski
Phone 232-6440 67 South Avenue
SYRACUSE
H. H. SULLIVAN, INC. .....................................................
H. H. Sullivan, Inc.
Court Street Rd., Industrial Park
Phone Area Code 315-437-2423
SYRACUSE BLUEPRINT CO., INC. ..........................
Carl S. Nye, President
GR 6-4084 825 E. Genesee St.

DO YOU KNOW why welded structures reduce steel costs to compete with reinforced concrete.


SAXE WELDED CONNECTIONS
1701 ST. PAUL ST. BALTIMORE, MD 21202
Price $1.00

N. Y. S. Education Department
(Continued from Page 33)
WARREN COUNTY
John J. McAndrews, Glens Falls, N.Y.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Paul B. Brouard, Bedford Hills, N.Y.
Charles G. Gallicchio, ll, Mamaroneck, N.Y.
John Sander Garment, Harrison, N.Y.
Raymond Frederick Gunther, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.
Joel Martin Rudick, Bronxville, N.Y.
Bradley T. Sack, Ardsley, N.Y.
CONNECTICUT
John J. Domico, Waterbury, Conn.
Paul L. Veeder, II, Stamford, Conn.
MASSACHUSETTS
Don Robert Brown, Boston, Mass.
NEW JERSEY
Eduardo G. DeZayas, Upper Montclair, N.J.
Stanley L. Johnson, Matawan, N.J.
TEXAS
Dale Jovon Hutton, Bryan, Tex.
The Wonderful World of Concrete Block in New York State

With Block go permanence, dignity and economy — modern day musts for smart homes, shops, schools, churches, business, industrial and municipal buildings. Block has low initial and in-place costs. Block's versatility offers a myriad of personalized patterns, all fashioned in distinctive good taste. Fire-safe, too.

NEW YORK STATE Concrete Masonry ASSOCIATION, INC. • 43 COURT STREET, BUFFALO, N.Y. 14202

ALBANY
Colone Block and Supply Co., Inc.
ALFRED
Southern Tier Concrete Products Co.
AUBURN
Auburn Cement Products Co.
BIG FLATS
Elmira Block, Inc.
BINGHAMTON
Broome Building Block & Supply Co., Building Block Division of Cutler Ice Co., Inc.
BROOKLYN
Sal Picone & Sons, Inc.
EAST PATCHOGUE, L. I.
Alco Concrete Products Co., Inc.
HAMBRUG
Paul Reifler, Inc.
HAMILTON
Cossitt Concrete Products, Inc.
HICKSVILLE
Sal Picone & Sons, Inc.
INWOOD, L. I.
A. Pellers & Sons
JAMESTOWN
Hildom Block Co., Inc.
MIDDLE ISLAND
Sal Picone & Sons Industries, Inc.
PHELPS
Phelps Cement Products, Inc.
ROCHESTER
Comac Builders Supply Corp., Domine Builders Supply Corp., Flower City Builders Supply Corp., Rappl & Hoening Co., Inc.
SCHENECTADY
Dagostino Building Blocks, Inc.
SMITHTOWN
Smithtown Concrete Products Corp.
SYRACUSE

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Landers-Segal Color Co.
Northern Lightweight Aggregate, Inc.
Columbia Machine, Inc.
Hudson Valley Lightweight Aggregate Corp.
New York Trap Rock Corp.
An architect was retained to design and supervise construction of an addition to an existing building. The addition was designed with an outer wall of soft native stone and an inner wall of concrete building block, with a one foot air space between the two walls. The outer wall was to be anchored to the inner wall by heavy metal tie rods, and the inner wall was to be strengthened by the use of reinforcing mesh.

The architect's contract with the owner was not a standard AIA form and contained the following language:

"The architect . . . shall furnish at his own cost and expense, complete, adequate and competent supervision of the construction, and inspection services which, insure the construction of the project in accordance with the plans, specifications and contract documents."

Shortly after the building was completed, the owner discovered that mortar joints in the outer stone wall were exhibiting extensive cracking.

The owner requested the general contractor to repair the cracked walls. The general contractor attempted to correct the problem by tuck-pointing the cracked areas, at a cost of about $20,000. When this remedial work was completed, additional serious cracks occurred and the owner retained a consulting engineer to determine the cause of cracking and suggest a solution.

The engineer had four sections of the wall removed and found that in three sections, there were no connecting tie rods, as required by the architect's specifications. In the other section, it was determined that the contractor had used a lighter tie rod than the one specified by the architect.

Finally, he found that the contractor had used a poorer grade of mortar than required by the specifications, and that he had omitted the reinforcing mesh. As a result of these deviations from the plans and specifications, the outer wall was subjected to abnormally large movement.

The architect had not detected the contractor's deviations from the plans. The owner refused to pay the general contractor for the tuck-pointing; whereupon the contractor sued the owner for the cost of this work. The owner filed cross suits against the general contractor and the architect for the cost of repairing the damage to the walls and strengthening the wall to prevent further damage. The suit against the architect alleged negligence for not detecting the contractor's failure to follow the plans and specifications.

In view of the supervision responsibilities undertaken by the architect in the architect-owner contract, the court rendered a verdict against the architect in the amount of $236,000. Damages of $128,000 were assessed against the contractor.

Points to Note:

A. The architect should use standard AIA contracts whenever possible. He should agree to other contract wording only on advice of his attorney, and he should understand the liability that may result if he assumes responsibility beyond the standards of the profession.

B. Whenever the architect undertakes additional responsibilities, he must understand their implications and be certain he has enough trained personnel to satisfactorily carry out these responsibilities.

This information on professional liabilities is offered with the suggestion that architects review their practices and procedures.
Specify preshrinking and curing of masonry units for AUTOCLAVED PRESHRUNK CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS. Specify ANCHOR BLOCKS.

THE AUTOCLAVE PROCESS:

preshrinking and curing of masonry units.

ANCHOR CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.

WABASH AVE. at 2450 WILLIAM ST., BUFFALO, N.Y., 14206 892-3152
Electric Heat lets you turn on your imagination.

How many times have you had to compromise a design idea to accommodate the physical requirements of an old-fashioned heating system? Well—those days have gone for good.

With modern Electric Heat you don't have to design “around” bulky fuel-storage tanks, boilers, pipes and chimneys . . . because Electric Heat doesn't need them! (Just think of the ways you can use that valuable space!) What's more, Electric Heat offers you several different systems, giving you a wider choice in your approach to specific problems.

For example, baseboard units and radiant-heat wall panels allow individual-room temperature controls. The Electric Heat Pump combines the dual functions of heating and air conditioning in a single system. And in office and other commercial structures, it's even possible to design the lighting to supply most of the space-heating requirements!

Whether you're designing a home, apartment building, church, school — any structure that requires heat — clean, quiet, economical Electric Heat will give you the greatest freedom, and your client the greatest value. If you'd like to learn more about the many versatile Electric Heating systems available today, just call or write Con Edison. We'll be glad to help you — no obligation, of course.

Con Edison
4 Irving Place, New York, N.Y. 10003
Phone (212) 460-2232
LIGHTWEIGHT

Super-Tile

SUPER SIZE . . . 8" x 8" x 16" size offers faster installation, less handling, fewer units and an 8" wall finished both sides.

SUPER ECONOMY . . . Wall installation costs can be reduced by as much as 50% . . . Both finished wall faces are set at the same time. With fewer units in the wall, take-off, estimating, detailing and handling time is also proportionately reduced.

SUPER VERSATILITY . . . Vertical coring provides for easy cutting to half units as well as offering units with finished ends. Accurate sizing means narrower, neater, more consistent joints.

Requirements for other than Super-Tile bullnose, double bullnose, square corners and butterfly units can be met with standard 8W series units.

NEW LIGHT WEIGHT . . . Offering unequalled dimensional precision, easy handling, cutting and drilling.

FULL SERVICE . . . We will be most happy to be of service at any time during your planning, specifying, bidding or building. Full information including sizes, colors, samples and prices are available . . . You’ll find us convenient to write or call.

WECKESSER BRICK COMPANY, INC.
Exchange Corner • Clarissa Sts.
Rochester, New York 14608 Telephone: BA 5-8045

JOHN H. BLACK CO.
113 Gillette Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14214 Telephone: 884-2306