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THE DECEMBER 1954 OHIO ARCHITECT
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COVER

This month’s cover is that of St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church, Columbus — Architects Brooks and Coddington. Columbus. This church is fast becoming internationally known. The architects have received a request from the United States Information Agency for permission to use information of it, for release to the overseas information program. Also have had requests for photographs and working drawings from individuals in England, France, Italy and Australia. Time Magazine plans shortly to publicize this church. See article on pages 6-10.

Editorial Advisor Onnie Mankki, AIA
Official Photographer B. F. Dealy

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1367 E. 6th St., Cleveland 14, O.
The Diocese envisioned the new church as the religious and social center for Episcopal students attending The Ohio State University and coincidentally serving as a parish for the families living in the area adjoining the campus.

Since the church was to serve as a religious educational supplement to the University activities it was important that it be located conveniently to the campus. The original St. Stephen's church site on Woodruff avenue was located admirably. Two lots were purchased adjoining the church property and provided for the new building site. In accommodating the multitude of activities the following building requirements were provided:

1. Church to seat 400 people.
2. Church offices.
3. Parish House providing Sunday school room, dining facilities for 250 people, kitchen, chancel, rest rooms.
4. Student Center providing for the church library, study room—lounge area with sink, kitchenette, cloak room and recreation area.
5. Rectory providing living quarters for the rectory family with guest accommodations (Rectory providing direct access to the Parish House has not been constructed).

The architectural solution is an attempt to provide a building with warmth of detail and so arranged as to be inviting to those who pass by. For this reason the church and parish house were located as near to street level as the site conditions would permit. For convenience the student center and church units were placed as near the street as practical.

In order that the church in particular would express the welcome accorded to those who would come, the south narthex wall was executed in clear glass, and for more privacy, the parish house was arranged perpendicular to the street. Warmth has been introduced by opening the combination first floor Sunday school rooms and banquet hall into an interior court. Social events glass doors on the court side will allow the banquet hall to flow naturally into the landscaped garden. Privacy is maintained behind a cloister which joins the parish house to the church.

The structural severity of the nave has been tempered by a series of clear glass windows facing the same court and further softened by planting in pockets within the window angles. A flood of welcoming natural light in the narthex diminishes down the nave to the choir. At the sanctuary and in contrast to the choir the altar is flooded with natural light from a hidden source by means of Luxfer Prism glass in the south wall of the tower.
The church service reaches every member of the congregation naturally and honestly without the aid of sound amplification. In the sanctuary and choir the building elements have been designed to reinforce both music and voice. In the nave and narthex the building elements have been designed to absorb the reinforced sound and prevent annoying echoes.

To insure the congregation complete comfort during the service, the heating system has been designed not only to provide a warm room, but also to prevent over-heating so common to large assemblies. A radiant floor panel has been designed to carry the low temperature week-day load. On Sunday this panel will provide about half the heating load required. A unit ventilator provides the make-up load in warm air but more important it supplies fresh tempered air to prevent stagnation and over-heating during the latter part of the service. With the addition of a compressor the system will provide complete year-round air conditioning.

In designing the church the architects strived for true simplicity by integrating the building frame and skin with the practical problems of ventilation, thermal insulation and acoustics. The exposed frame, the masonry and window patterns formed by the acoustical requirements are simple, basic and logical expressions which give the building interest.

**FOUNDATIONS CONSTRUCTION**

Reinforced Concrete.

**RAMING CONSTRUCTION**

Nave: Welded rigid steel bents, 9'-6" o.c.
Office: Bar joists on bearing walls.
Sunday School: Steel columns, bar joists on second floor and roof.
Student Center: Rigid steel bents 9'-6" o.c.
Bar joist floor construction.
Cross: Welded steel cantilevered from reinforced concrete foundation.

**WALL CONSTRUCTION**

Exterior Walls: 12" brick cavity wall filled with Zonolite insulating concrete (1:12 mix).
Thoroseal moisture barrier on interior surface of exterior wythe. Interior partitions: Solid brick.

**FLOOR CONSTRUCTION**

Floors On Grade: Two course concrete slabs. Finish slabs are radiant heating panels of monolithic colored concrete.
Floors Above Grade: Monolithic colored concrete radiant heating panels on Steeltex Floor Lath over steel bar joists.

**ROOF CONSTRUCTION**

Flat Roofs: Monolithic Zonolite Concrete on Steeltex Floor Lath over steel bar joists. Twenty year bonded, built up roof of tar, felt and gravel. Steep Roofs: Specially detailed splined 3x6 wood decking spans 9'-6". Decking is attached directly to the rigid steel bents with Ramset nails. Structural deck was covered with one inch diagonal sheathing for lateral bracing and one inch of Fiber Glass sheathing board for thermal insulation. The latter was covered with sixty pound roofing felt and "Ludowici" Scandia Tile.
Flashings: Crimped copper.

**STAIRS**

Frames: Hope's intermediate projected steel sash.
Glazing: 1" Thermopane in fixed frames.
1/2" Thermopane in venting sash.
5/16" sheet glass in non-critical warm air conditioning area.
Gloss Block: South stair landing 12 x 12.
Owens-Illinois Glass Co. Sanctuary Tower 9 x 9, American 3 Way Luxfer Prism Company.

DOORS
Exterior: Church, extruded aluminum and glass, by the Kawneer Company.
Parish House, steel aluminum and glass, by the Ellison Company.
Interior: Flush slab hollow core birch doors.

FLOOR FINISH
Church and first floor of Parish House, Vinyl asbestos tile. All other floors, integral colored concrete. Hydroment special color by Upco Company.

CEILING FINISH
Nave: Wood deck with special acoustic spline inserts.
Parish House: Acoustical plaster.

TRIM
Church: Appalachian white oak.
Parish House: Birch.

HARDWARE
Cast aluminum by Schlage Company.

FURNISHINGS
Altar: Cordova Shell Limestone to architect's detail, by Texas Quarries, Inc.

UNUSUAL FEATURE
Church Entrance: Structural frame for entrance doors reinforced concrete, faced with Vitreous Venetian Mosaic tiles, by Cesar-van-Sarim, Italy.

HEATING
Forced Hot Water, gas fired steel boiler. Radiant floor panels through the building. Climate changer supplementing radiant panels in nave and Sunday-school areas. System may be converted to year round air conditioning by installing a refrigeration unit and by adding cooling coils to the Climate Changer. Temperature controls and regulators by Johnson Service Company.

COST
$430,000.00 — Total cost excluding architect's fee, land, landscaping and furnishings.

VOLUME
368,000 cu. ft. — Total cubic content including basement, boiler room, tunnels and foundations.

UNIT COST
$1.17 per cubic foot. (1950 to 1953, construction period.)

"Editor's Note—As Architectural Forum so well has said concerning this church and architects in their December 1953 issue and we quote "Until very recently the creed of modern architecture has received only lip service in most U. S. Church design. There has been substantial reason for this, the usual one, the clients. The congregation are the Medici of this age, and most of them have been undecided about architecture; they are likely to hide on Sunday morning behind sentimental images from the past.

But today it is possible to see the beginnings of an encouraging strength in U. S. church design. There is a new affirmation and confidence in recent designs. All in the serene welcoming facade of the Ohio church."

THE DECEMBER 1954 OHIO ARCHITECT
Fourth Great Lakes Council Meeting
Big Success

Over 70 AIA Members and their Wives attended Cincinnati Program

Months of planning by Director Raymond S. Kastendieck and the Cincinnati Chapter committee culminated in one of the best attended meetings of the Great Lakes District Council.

Delegates began arriving early Friday, November 12. Convention Bureau personnel assisted William S. Arend, chapter treasurer, in registration details at the Hotel Sheraton-Gibson. Among the first to register was Arthur B. Holmes, who with William Caleb Wright of Indianapolis, conducted the seminar on Chapter Affairs that afternoon. Ray Kastendieck and Charles Marr were also on hand early to arrange last minute details on the business agenda.

Ossian Ward and Bergner Letzler of the West Kentucky chapter attended as usual, and invited delegates to Louisville for the 1955 Spring Council meeting. Their invitation was authenticated by a gracious letter from Kentucky’s governor.

The Cleveland Chapter was represented by president Ronald Arthur Spahn, with delegate Gordon W. Canute of Akron and his charming wife. C. Melvin Frank and Mrs. Frank, officially representing the Architects Society of Ohio, stayed over until Sunday visiting architect George MacDonald and other friends that afternoon. Charles Firestone of Canton and Charles R. Strong of Cincinnati reminisced over their joint terms as members of the Ohio Board of Examiners.

Peter VanderLaan of Kalamazoo and his vivacious wife, together with Hugh Van Dongen came from the Western Michigan chapter. They were, perhaps, the delegates who traveled the greatest distance. Other visitors to Cincinnati included Ralph Hetterich from Hamilton and Ed Ramsey, past-president of the Columbus chapter. All but three chapters in the District were represented, and those presidents sent telegrams expressing regrets in not sending delegates.

(Continued on page 21)
I don’t know what the ideal time to visit Spain may be but I can say without reservation that this past April was a fine one.

Many parts of the country were in full bloom and while we had a few days that were cold, there was practically no rain, and we were spared the devastating heat that is said to settle down on the Madrid plateau for about four months of the summer.

I flew to Paris (ah, Paris)—tourist of course—and on to Barcelona where I met friends who are residents of Spain. Then we drove about 2000 miles up and down the country. Across the fertile north to the Atlantic—through staggering mountains to the Madrid uplands—over another barrier range into the half European, half Moorish world of Andalucia—and back again across snow-capped ranges into the arid valleys of the northeast to Barcelona—never out of sight of a mountain peak or two.

At Barcelona, in the Barrio Gothic, which centers around the handsome 14th century cathedral, I got my first taste of the magnificent Gothic architecture to be seen throughout central and northern Spain.

The Generalidad, ancient seat of the parliament of Catalonia, has a staircase and an upper patio of unequalled beauty among secular Gothic buildings.

It is strange that the history books say so little about the Gothic masters in Spain. At Burgos you can see a cathedral, in a superb setting, having a muscular strength unknown in other designs of the period. The simple but vast hall type edifice at Seville exceeds, I'm told, all other Gothic buildings in size.

And at Leon, the dream of the architects of Beauvais is fully realized—a splendidly tall nave with walls so dematerialized that they must be 80 per cent glass and this awesome interior is lit by glass second only to Chartres.

The backward tramp of history is visible everywhere in Spain. Roman remains abound to remind us that no colony was more important to Augustus or Hadrian than Spain. In fact, Hadrian was born there. And it was for Zaragoza, Tarragona, Toledo, Granada, Merida—cities of the first magnitude—that Caesar fought his greatest battle when he destroyed the forces of Pompey.

The Arab occupation—a mere 700 years—left its mark throughout the center and the south of the country as well as on the language and mores of the people. Too much has been written about the Alhambra, but no written word can prepare one for the imaginative spirit of delight expressed in this building.
It embodies a gaiety and inventiveness in the use of all the elements of architecture that are a revelation. Space, color, dramatic flow of contrast from room to room and court to court, and a refined sense of richness and splendor were the natural tools of these consummate Arab designers. We have much to learn from the spirit of this work.

And now a few words to the prospective visiting architect. Do Spain by car if at all possible. You will encounter all kinds of roads but none that are impassable.

There are plenty of gas pumps. Mechanics vary from excellent to incompetent tinkerers. You will learn not to drive after night, and that the highways belong first to pedestrians and bicycles, next to animal-drawn carts, and only last to automobiles. In Spain one drives officially on the right side of the road, but the Spanish haven’t fully realized this yet.

Second choice is the excellent bus tour service to the main centers. The busses are big and comfortable; the bus drivers and guides usually speak what they imagine to be English and they are endlessly willing to stop for camera fans who see a good shot. One must make reservations well in advance for the heavy tourist season.

Trains, except possibly the run from Barcelona to Madrid to Seville, are impossible. Even to travel by bus, other than the big tours, is to wander into a dim world of shocking equipment and complete disregard of printed schedules.

Hotel accommodations vary as much as transportation—except that they are, in the main, uniformly clean, if not uniformly comfortable. Below deluxe class they are fantastically cheap as is the food, outside the tourist showplace restaurants.

Whether Spanish food is good or bad depends on your private stomach. If you do not like olive oil you’ll have a rough time in Spain. If you do, you will eat very well. There is undoubtedly a greater variety of sea food eaten in Spain than anywhere else in the Western World.

The language is something of a barrier in Spain if you do not habla Espanole. The Spanish are almost as unilingual as Americans. Incidentally, the United States is a far, unknown country to the average Spaniard and unless you explain otherwise they will think you are from Brazil or Argentina if you say you are an “American.”

The only guide book I found to be of any value, after looking over six or eight of them, is the one by Nagel which contains detailed information and fairly good maps of most cities and towns. But for the full flavor of Spain, prepare yourself by reading Sach werell Sitwell’s “Spain.” A little such homework will be a fitting introduction to a handsome and courteous people whose country is immeasurably rewarding to the architect equipped with a discerning eye. Take your camera.
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Following . . .

last month's discussion of Cleveland's Redevelopment Program, the Chapter's Executive Committee has instructed the committee on Urban Design and Housing to work with the city officials in setting up a clear-cut policy on methods of approaching the redevelopment problem. Interested in cooperating with the program, the Chapter nevertheless feels a certain reticence about accepting responsibilities unless they are clearly defined. The problem of deciding what areas should be redesigned by what groups; the assurance that designs submitted will not be turned over to another group after preliminary studies have been made; the amount of remuneration involved for participating architects—all these are problems which must be met before the Chapter can act. An intelligent approach and an aroused Chapter should spell success for the plan.

With the community becoming increasingly aware of the redevelopment situation, the Cleveland City Club has scheduled a lecture on that topic to be delivered on November 20th with Carl Feiss at the rostrum. Mr. Feiss, one-time Cleveland, is the former Chief of the Planning and Engineering Branch, Redevelopment Division, of the Housing and Finance Agency, and will no doubt offer much to merit professional attention.

Inspecting . . .

the new quarters of the Department of Architecture of Western Reserve will be the order of the day on December 12th at four o'clock when the school will hold its annual open house. An hour earlier Eugene Eqadency, Al Papesh, and John Gerba will report to the students and faculty on their summer spent in study at the Ecole des Beaux Arts at Fontainebleau, France. An invitation to attend these events has been extended to all members of the profession.

Searching . . .

for a new answer to the problem of designing a gasoline service center has resulted in happy solutions for four of WRU's architectural students. Bill Moore, Ron Keck, Roy Padolik, and Dan Skwarski got the jury's nod . . . and the dough.

Advancing . . .

in membership from Student Associates to Junior Associates are Charles Rimer, Edward Reimel, Mary Immormino, and Frank Koubi. Other changes: Gordon Canute has transferred to the Eastern Ohio Chapter, and Junior Associate Robert Van Vliet and Student Associate Don S. Landin have been added to the Cleveland Chapter roster.

Miscellaneous . . .

Representing the Chapter on national Institute committees for the coming year will be Alexander Robinson on the Jury of Fellows; Carl Guenther on the Committee on Honor Awards for Current Work; and Ed Conrad on the Joint Committee of the AIA and the Producers Council . . . A vigorous campaign to raise funds for a proposed Cleveland Engineering and Scientific Center is now under way, with the goal of $8,378,000 half pledged. The Cleveland Chapter is one of forty professional groups in the area interested in this joint enterprise and the facilities it could provide. The frustrations of the Permanent Headquarters Committee may yet be dissolved . . .

December Meeting Planned for Taft Museum

E. C. Landberg and Fred Grau, chapter program committee members, have completed plans for the husband-wife meeting to be held on December 21. This annual joint party, when business matters are usually dispensed with, will be given this year at the Taft Museum. Buffet supper, table decorations in the Christmas spirit, corsages for the wives, and entertainment have been arranged. Appointment of a nominating committee for the January election of chapter officers will be announced.

New Junior Associates Welcomed

Approval of two Junior Associate members was given by the Executive Committee called at special session on November 24. James F. Riehle, draftsman with the firm of Kruckerneyer and Strong for 9 years, and Donald Miller of Howard Elliston's office, a U.C. graduate, were notified of their acceptance by Secretary Lyle. The chapter is honored and will put them to work immediately!

School Architect Passes

Members of the chapter were shocked to learn of the death of Clifford B. Woodward, former partner of the firm of Garber and Woodward. Mr. Woodward attended the old Cincinnati Technical School and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Withrow, Western Hills and Walnut Hills High Schools in Cincinnati are representative examples of a long-established partnership.

Student Work on Display at U. C.

Ernest Pickering, Dean of the College of Applied Arts, has announced the annual Comprehensive Show of student work. The exhibition is currently on view at the Alms Memorial Building, U.C. campus, and will continue through December 17. Open to the public, the displays represent creative design examples by students from the various departments and courses in the College. Work from the architectural department, comprising drawings and models, illustrates design, construction and city planning problems, and forms a large part of the exhibition. Other departments represented include advertising, costume, interior and industrial design. Paintings, sculpture, ceramic ware and packaging displays round out the Comprehensive Show.

One feature of the exhibition is an entire room devoted to models of the city's basin area, executed to illustrate possible land use under urban redevelopment. Robert Deshon was faculty advisor on this extensive project.

Editor's Note:—Fred also supplied article, page 11, on Great Lakes Council Meeting, Cincinnati.
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Columbus City Housing Code

The Columbus City Housing Code has been completed as an ordinance and was presented to City Council Monday, November 22nd for action. This ordinance provides that dwellings must contain a minimum of 100 square feet for the first occupant and 75 square feet for each additional occupant. Each bedroom must have at least 70 square feet of floor area and if more than 2 people sleep in the room 35 additional square feet are required for every person over one year old. The ordinance provides for administration, enforcement and penalties. Where this ordinance is more stringent than the present Building Code the ordinance will apply.

The ordinance also sets forth the duties and responsibilities of owners and tenants, conditions that must be met before property can be rented, regulates utilities and facilities for dwelling units. This ordinance is a necessary factor in the current slum clean-up campaign.

Ohio Board of Building Standards

The Ohio Board of Building Standards met last November 8th in public hearing and considered the following:

Rule No. 59: "Non-metallic sheathed cable meeting the requirements and installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection Association, is hereby declared equivalent, as regards safety and sanitation, to armored cable for electric wiring installations in apartments, Bulletin of Division of Factory and Building Inspection No. 107, Section 18."

Rule No. 61: "Where the Cincinnati Park Commission has officially prohibited any building within thirty (30) feet of the property line between the park property and the Cumminsville Junior High School, the school building may be so placed that no portion thereof shall project beyond said common line between the Park and the Junior High School land and be deemed equivalent to the school building placement, as stated in General Code Section 3783.55 Revised Code, State of Ohio."

Rule No. 62: "Skylights composed of light-controlling glass units manufactured by the Pittsburgh-Gorham Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and commonly known as "Skytrol" glass block sky-light system, where installed in accordance with manufacturers specifications, are hereby declared to be the equivalent, as regards safety and sanitation, of clerestory natural light areas in school classrooms (Section 3783.3 Revised Code) and may be used to supplement the primary source of light from the windows in the exterior walls, provided (a) that at least two-thirds of the required window area is provided by the primary source of light and (b) that the floor areas otherwise permitted may be increased by four square feet without corresponding increase in the height to the tops of the windows. The Skytrol shall be so placed as to produce the most uniform lighting throughout the class room.

Various petitions were submitted for the Board's consideration as follows:

1. Elimination of requirements for use of any kind of conduit in connection with electrical alarm systems. Rejected.

2. Artificial ventilation and light, in certain school facilities. Petition was not specific enough. Rejected.

3. The use of 1/2" Firestop Drywall Gypsum Wall Board for one hour fire rated requirements. Rejected.

4. The use of Flexicore units as electrical raceways in lieu of conduit systems. Board recommended National Fire Underwriters tests before further consideration.

5. Fireproofing requirements of columns which support no load other than an unoccupied roof structure. Rejected.

6. "Permission to place warm air supply registers flush with floor of schoolrooms under certain conditions." Rejected.

7. "Permission to place return air registers at a point where they will induce efficient flow of heated air, only when used as a part of a perimeter type of forced air system." Rejected.

It is generally known that the Department of Industrial Relations is preparing a new State Building Code for presentation to the next legislature. The architects were criticized two years ago for failing to voice their opinions in regard to the then proposed code during its preparation. We pleaded lack of preparation in defense. Such a plea will not be accepted in 1955. We ought to be ready and informed. And we should be in evidence at all hearings announced from now on.
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THE DECEMBER 1954 OHIO ARCHITECT
Toledo Chapter
Harold C. Munger
531 Nicholas Building

Toledo architects were entertained by a raft of wonderful parties in the month of November.

The Toledo Edison Company entertained the architects and their wives on November 11th at 6:00 o'clock P.M. at the Edison Club. The guest speaker, Mr. William E. Kapp, Detroit, Michigan, whom many of the architects knew because of his early years as an architect here in Toledo, gave a very enlightening speech on the place of electricity in our present day life. Cocktails, dinner and then the speech made for a most enjoyable evening.

A Cocktail Party and Dinner, Monday, November 15th, at the Hillcrest Hotel, arranged by the Anderson Corporation of Bay Port, Minnesota under the sponsorship of the Allen A. Smith Company, their Toledo distributors, in conjunction with the Toledo Chapter of the Producers' Council, Inc., National Organization of Manufacturers of Building Materials and Equipment, was the scene of another enjoyable and informative evening for the architects.

The Machine Design Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Toledo Technical Council, on November 15th, brought an exhibit titled "Civilization Through Tools," sponsored by the DoAll Company, to the Jewish Community Center Amity Hall, Toledo, Ohio. This exhibit was the first attempt ever made to assemble the complete history of man's tools. The importance of the exhibit lies in the fact that the history of man and the development of his tools are synchronous. Possession of tools and the skill of making and using them were the essential conditions for survival and for being able to rear a family. Mr. C. G. Shelly, Managing Director of the Wilkie Foundation, presented the exhibit and lecture. He was largely responsible for the research for the lecture and the compiling of the exhibit.

The Ohio Home Builders Association had a meeting November 23rd at the Commodore Perry Hotel and invited as their guests the Toledo Chapter Architects. Members of the Association had suites in the hotel containing their displays and a very festive time was had wandering from suite to suite.

The Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Ohio Association of Public School Employees was held at the Commodore Perry Hotel on November 26th and 27th. Several manufacturers had display booths set up for the Convention and one of the booths was given over to three Toledo architectural firms for the display of some of their school work. The display consisted of presentation mounts of photographs of actual buildings and presentation plans. There was an exhibitors' display in the main Ballroom. The three firms displaying school work. The display consisted of presentation mounts of photographs of actual buildings and presentation plans. There was an exhibitors' display in the main Ballroom. The three firms displaying were Britsch & Munger; Bellman, Gillett & Richards and Barber, Evans & Associates. The Convention hours were from 8:00 o'clock A.M. to 5:00 o'clock P.M. on Friday; 9:00 o'clock P.M. to 10:00 o'clock P.M. on Friday evening; 9:00 o'clock A.M. to 12:00 o'clock noon on Saturday. The Annual Banquet took place in the Crystal Room at 6:15 P.M. on Friday.

In the November article, your editor failed to give credit to Bob Howald—Bob Normand's chief assistant in the three week Light Diamond Jubilee Show conducted in Toledo. We understand from Mr. Normand that Bob played a very important part in the preparations for this show.

On November issue correction. The name of Charles Stark, listed among the names of the Toledo Chapter members attending the 21st Annual A.S.O. Convention at the Biltmore Hotel in Dayton, Ohio, was carried as Charles Stack. Please excuse.

The next Architect-Engineers Joint Committee meeting will be held Friday, December 3rd, at the Fort Hayes Hotel in Columbus. Mr. J. P. Macelwane, Toledo, Ohio, plans to attend this meeting.

Dayton Chapter
Craighead Cowden AIA
310 Keith Building

For the past month or so the Dayton Chapter has been resting on their laurels from the State Convention—at least it seems that way. We have not had a meeting and as far as I know, nothing newsworthy has happened.

The near final results of the Convention are in, and by all reports, it was successful. It looks like the Chapter might even make a clear profit of twenty-five to fifty dollars!

One convention item which missed out on most of the notices and publicity was the exhibition of the National Honor Awards, photolithograph copies of which were sent to us by the Octagon. We were able to exhibit these in the main lobby of the Dayton Power and Light Building, and it created a good bit of interest. Unfortunately, we were unable to have them displayed there for more than a few days. I presume other Chapters also received copies of this exhibit and were able to display them adequately. The layout of the entries and the quality and scope of the work selected are excellent.

During the past month, the local chapter of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers invited Phil Kielawa to represent the architectural profession on a panel of architect, contractors and engineers. This discussion was directed toward better coordination between the various branches of the work of building. This is the type of thing the chapter is interested in promoting, and we'd like to see more of it in the future.

Eastern Ohio Chapter
Richard N. Zuber AIA
255 East State Street, Alliance

Mr. Trefon Sagadenczy and Joe Morbito have been hard at work on the formation of a Student Chapter A.I.A. at Kent State. Hopes are for a chapter charter presentation at our February meeting in Kent. Trefon was appointed Chapter Counselor and Joe, Faculty Advisor at our last Executive Committee meeting.

Transfer: We are pleased to have as a new member, Gordon W. Craighead, 194 W. Exchange St., Akron 2, and partner of Treasurer Tuchman. Gordon transferred his membership from the Cleveland Chapter and he and his wife Nancy have been frequent guests.

Chapter Members: The Eastern Ohio Chapter is happy to add as new corporate members, Fred H. Clarke and son, Richard C. Clarke, 1002 National Export Bank Bldg., Steubenville. Bob Beatty now has some company down in his neck of the woods.

The next meeting of the chapter will be held at the Alliance Country Club, December 15. Host will be your reporter, Dick Zuber, with Pella Products our cocktail hosts. Everyone is urged to attend this, our Christmas meeting.

THE DECEMBER 1954 OHIO ARCHITECT 19
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DURABLE BEAUTIFUL ECONOMICAL
Ramsey Findlater, Director, CMHA, Charles Stamm, assistant to the City Manager in charge of Cincinnati's Urban Redevelopment Program, and Elmer Grote, PHA district supervisor, conducted the Saturday housing tour. Delegates and wives enjoyed a 3-hour trip through public housing and slum clearance projects. The tour also included inspection of recent buildings on the U.C. campus designed by Potter, Tyler, Martin and Roth, and James Allen, local AIA members. Schools designed by Kruckemeyer and Strong, and Walter Rapp were visited. The closing portion of the tour through Eden Park afforded passengers a view of the Ohio River valley and adjoining Kentucky hills.

The Saturday luncheon was highlighted by a presentation of architectural survey volumes by Director Kastendieck to the U.C. architectural library. Dean Ernest Pickering accepted on behalf of the University.

Architect

Type of Work. The architect plans and designs buildings of all kinds. First, he must get clearly in mind the kind of building desired, its location, and the cost.

Then he makes sketches to show how he thinks the finished building will look. After the plans have been changed to suit the builder, the architect prepares final drawings and estimates the amount and cost of materials to be used.

Usually, the plans are then turned over to a contractor. But the architect checks on the building until it is complete.

Qualifications. The young man choosing architecture should have both artistic ability and mechanical skill. He should be a good manager, too, so he can carry out a big project. The architect also needs business ability.

Training. The future architect should study English, history, mathematics, and drawing in high school. Then he must attend a college offering special work in architecture. The courses require five years of study and include design, mathematics, and engineering.

After completing his education, he will probably need from three to five years of experience before he starts to work on his own.

Salaries and Opportunities. Most architects work for themselves. Their incomes, of course, depend on their abilities. Beginning salaries are often low—from $40 to $50 a week.

An experienced architect may make between $5,000 and $20,000 a year. Architects employed by the government earn from $3,600 to $12,000 yearly.

First Steps. Study buildings in your community. Read all you can on architecture.

Editor's Note.—We felt this might be of interest to the student. May we suggest he be given an opportunity to read it.

Reprinted from the Junior Review, Washington, D. C., a publication subscribed to by thinking high school students.

Those local building material manufacturers who underwrote part of the chapter expenses include The Philip Carey Co., Formica Insulation Co., Owens-Corning-Fiberglas Co., and Steelcraft Manufacturing Co. Representatives of these industries were invited to attend the Friday banquet at the Cincinnati Art Museum.

Wives of local chapter members who entertained the visiting ladies included Mrs. Eugene F. Schrand, Mrs. Joseph M. Lyle, Mrs. George F. Roth, Jr., Mrs. Howard Elliston, Mrs. George Marshall Martin, Mrs. Walter F. Sheblessy and Mrs. Benjamin Dumbor. Posters, place cards and other art work designed for the meeting were executed by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rost.

Chapter presidents and delegates in the district will receive complete minutes of the business meeting Friday afternoon as prepared by secretary Charles J. Marr. Matters taken up and discussed at that time included membership, exhibitions, chapter meetings and attendance problems. Revisions in the AIA General Conditions documents were also reviewed.

Architects are designing school buildings today that are far more effective in answering the problems of education at costs that mean greater value to the school community. New and better building materials are contributing to these more efficient school plants.

Vina-Lux vinyl-asbestos tile has been designed to give the school architect a new type of flooring that performs better in this new type of school. Vina-Lux is easier to walk and work on, is made in new light-reflecting colors that harmonize with modern school décor, is much simpler to clean and keep clean, and has a much longer life. Over a period of years, Vina-Lux floors cost less per square foot per year and give greater satisfaction in every respect.

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ZONOLITE
Roof Slabs

New Hotstream Glass-Lined
Water Heater

The Hotstream Heater Company of Cleve­
land, Ohio, announces an addition to its line:
new glass-lined, storage type, automatic,
underfired, insulated gas water heater.

The glass lining is fused to the inside of
the heavy gauge steel water storage tank,
protecting it against rust or corrosion, and
assuring clear, clean water.

Standard features of the new Hotstream
Glass-Lined Water Heater include: Fiberglass
insulation top and sides; specially designed
steel baffle; magnesium rod; plastic dip tube;
internal flue construction; steel outside jacket
finished in white baked enamel with grey and
stainless steel trim. Optional controls are
available for operation on city gases only for
operating on all gases including liquified
petroleum.

The manufacturer offers a ten-year warranty
against tank failure—the last five year period
being on a pro-rata basis.

It Was Wonderful

Letter from Morton Leavitt, AIA of Leavitt
& Spieh, Architects, Cleveland, says, and we
quote "your August issue was wonderful and
we thank you so much for publicizing our new

Ralph H. Hetterich AIA

Hamilton

"Ralph H. Hetterich of the firm of Hair, Het­
terich & Siegel, Architect-Engineer of Hamilton,
Ohio, and Vice President of the Cincinnati
Chapter, was chosen to serve on a committee
of three to select a number of the architectural
presentations at the recent American Hospital
Association Convention in Chicago, for display
at the Octagon in Washington, D.C. Mr. Het­
terich states that all the presentations were of
high order which made the selection a very
difficult one.

Davidson's New Curtain Wall Panel
Becoming Most Popular Among
Ohio Architects

The Davidson Enamel Products, Inc., Lima,
Ohio, (the only Ohio manufacturer of curtain
walls) has now added the Davidson "Double
Wall" Panel of architectural porcelain used
in any fenestration or spandrel system of
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Two types of Davidson "Double-Wall" Pan­
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cast integrally with the outer panel for
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the inside panel face can be baked prime
paint finish, or porcelain enamel. It can also
be furnished of aluminum, stainless steel or
galvanized metal.
It Was Said  

Ed Stapleford

"You can't give happiness to others without spill­ing some on yourself." — Mrs. Harold Parker, Sandusky

St. Stephen's Church

Brooks and Coddington, Columbus architects who designed the St. Stephen's Church (featured in this issue) specified and used reliable building products and have given their names in their article. Two of these were Monolithic Zonolite Concrete who have an advertisement in this issue page 14, and Vinalux Asbestos Tile as manufactured by the Uvalde Rock Asphalt Company of San Antonio, Texas. Their advertisement appears on page 21 this issue.

City Planning Expert

On Saturday, November 20th the Cleveland Chapter of the AIA were guests of Cleveland's famed City Club to hear the noted Carl Feiss, city planner and formerly of Cleveland, until recently chief of the government's Housing and Home Finance agency.

Among observations made, he spoke of the re-development that the cities of Chicago, Philadelphia, Denver, Pittsburgh and St. Louis had made. He remarked that downtown Cleveland looked the same to him as it did fifteen years ago when last here. His talk was truly a challenge to Cleveland and its city planners.

Cleveland Chapter Producers' Council

At its regular monthly meeting for November the members with many architects as guests were treated to a practical talk by Grant Stone, advertising director of the Cleveland Press.

His theme may well have been "When Do You Begin to Begin?" His answer, of course, was "Now." He showed in a most persuasive manner the power that advertising has on our everyday life. What it has meant to America during the last 40 years. What it has and is doing in raising the quality of the product advertised. One burning thought left with all was that your work is your best advertisement—and he admonished his listeners to let people know of it.

Ohio Home Competition

A dinner has been arranged by the Cleveland Chapter of the AIA and the Home Builders Association of Greater Cleveland for Wednesday evening, December 1st. Here will be announced the winners of this competition and the awards will be presented. We publicize this on page 14 of the October issue of the Ohio Architect and on page 23 of the November issue. As we will be on the press when this takes place we will print the names of the winners and other information in the January issue.

Cincinnati Chapter Producers' Council Host of AIA Members

The Cincinnati Chapter of the Producers' Council will be the host to members of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects at an inspection of ALCOA's new office building on December 2. The Aluminum Co. of America's office building, located at 2331 Victory Parkway, is an excellent example of contemporary architecture, and the use of curtain wall construction. The tour will start at approximately 4:30 P.M.

Refreshments will be served at an informal discussion period later.

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Bob Little honored

with an appointment as a visiting critic in design at Harvard University — where he spends five weeks in Cambridge, Mass., teaching advanced architectural planning. He is a graduate of Harvard College and of the Harvard architectural school.

Little is recognized for his contemporary designs for such projects as Halle's Shaker Square store and a group of homes in Pepper Pike, Cleveland suburb, and recently was selected by Better Homes & Gardens to design the "Home for All America."

African Architecture Is Topic of Lecture

Cleveland architect, Ernst Payer, and his wife, Dorothy Shepherd Payer, lectured on North African art and architecture at a meeting of the Archeological Institute of America at the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Mrs. Payer is textile curator at the Art Museum.
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