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Policy of Responsibility

Bayley recognizes that the architect and builder as well as the supplier stake their reputations on the quality and performance of every product specified or used. Through 76 years of progressive experience, Bayley has won full customer confidence through consistently superior window design, construction, and service, backed by the security of time-tested financial soundness.

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The skill and experience of Bayley's design engineers and service experts is always at "beck and call", through a nationwide organization of well-staffed company offices, supported by trained, franchised agents. The scope of service extends from consultation at the building's inception to actual window performance at the time of occupancy.

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Bayley's large staff of highly qualified design engineers—many of them lifetime specialists—offer assistance that extends beyond the construction of windows alone. They have the pre-engineering know-how that integrates window design with building design, for maximum advantages in achieving the utmost in better light, air, vision, beauty and durability.

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You can be sure that every Bayley Window is Bayley-made; produced in Bayley plants by Bayley's own careful craftsmen and production technicians, whose long-accumulated skills in the art of making top-quality windows are supplemented by the finest and most modern manufacturing facilities available.

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Bayley's specialization and leadership in the design and manufacture of windows includes 30 years of pioneering experience in development and perfection of curtain wall systems—giving Bayley a strong lead in meeting today's design trends. A list of the country's outstanding industrial, commercial, public and multiple-residence buildings featuring Bayley Windows is also a list of fully satisfied Bayley customers.

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Bayley has an outstanding record for anticipating new needs in window design, construction and operation... and for meeting new and changing requirements with improved windows that assure better combinations of light, air, vision, beauty and strength. And Bayley has tempered this pioneering of new trends by insistence on persevering in quality construction. Many Bayley "firsts" in window features have become standard for the industry.

NO WONDER IT'S SO OFTEN SAID THAT—

where the other services also count—it's always BAYLEY WINDOWS

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Amended H. B. 580, setting up a Board of Building Standards, has been signed into law by the Governor. A complete report of this Act will be published in OHIO ARCHITECT soon.

The ASO extends thanks and congratulations to its members and special thanks to the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers for their cooperation and work.

Much credit should be given to the following for their individual activities in helping this bill pass.

**OSPE**
Merle Paul, Columbus, Legislative Committee Chairman and Lloyd A. Chacey, Columbus, Executive Secretary, OSPE.

**ASO**
Harold W. Goetz, AIA, Middletown, Legislative Committee Chairman; John P. Schooley, AIA, Columbus, and Hermon S. Broderick, AIA, Dayton.

**ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS JOINT COMMITTEE**

*Engineers*
Marion H. Walters, Columbus, Chairman, 1955; Elmer S. Barrett, Chillicothe; B. W. Cornelius, Columbus; Paul A. Harlamert, Cleveland; Harold Mace, Cincinnati; Wm. P. Sanzenbacher, Toledo; and Lloyd A. Chacey, Columbus (Secretary-ex-officio).

*Architects*
C. Melvin Frank, AIA, Columbus, Vice-Chairman, 1955; John W. Hargrave, AIA, Montgomery; John P. Macelvane, AIA, Toledo; Charles J. Marr, AIA, New Philadelphia; Rollin Rosser, AIA, Dayton; and Leon Worley, AIA, Cleveland.

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**
Margaret Mahoney, Director, and Charles Pettibone, Assistant Director.

**ASO and Region Plan 22nd Convention**
General Convention Chairman, George B. Mayer, AIA, Cleveland, announced that the Architects Society of Ohio's 22nd Annual Convention and Products Exhibit will be a joint meeting between the ASO and the Great Lakes Region of the American Institute of Architects. The Hotel Carter, located at Prospect and Ninth Street in Cleveland, has been selected as the Headquarters on the basis of its excellent meeting and exhibit space and room accommodations.

Members of the Convention appointed by the host Cleveland Chapter, are: George B. Mayer, Chairman; J. Byers Hays; Alexander C. Robinson III; Joseph L. Weingberg; Leon M. Worley; Robert N. Yoder; and all members of the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Chapter.

Mrs. Paul Ruth is chairman of the Women's Committee for the Convention and is arranging an excellent program for the wives of architects.

Chairman Mayer urges all ASO members to hold the dates of October 19-21 open to attend the meeting. Details of the program will be published at a later date.

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The Situation

An architect wrote a letter to the editors of two newspapers in a town in Ohio. He requested information regarding the editorial policy that caused the architect’s name to be omitted from stories about new construction in the area and further asked that his firm’s name be mentioned in the future whenever their sketches were published. He received a reply from each of these editors. The first editor expressed regret that the articles had failed to carry the architects’ names and promised to correct this oversight in future stories. The second editor wrote that he would not allow free advertising for the architect to appear in feature stories or editorial material in his newspaper. He said further he would make sure that all future examples of work by this architect would be refused for publication in his newspaper. Fortunately, the majority of newspaper editors are like the first, with the understanding and courtesy to examine a problem before rejecting it. However, there are a few who lack appreciation of the reader interest involved or do not realize that they are denying information many of their advertisers and readers are anxious to have.

Architects, too, are at fault because they sometimes do not provide the cooperation necessary to complete the story needed by the busy editor. They do not always furnish stories with news value which is a criterion the editor must use in providing news for his readers. Therefore the following editorial is written in the hope that there may be a clearer understanding between editor and architect.

THE EDITORIAL

Is there any worth in the works of the creative designers who shape the cities and their buildings?

The architect’s building is the realization of an owner’s needs, desires and limitations, and it has a physical, aesthetic and economic effect upon the community in which it is built. If the building is newsworthy, is not the author of that building worthy of mention?

The building industry, the second largest business in the United States, has taken the architect to task for not insisting that the architect’s name appear with pictures and stories of buildings published in local newspapers. The members of this industry want to know who designed certain buildings because the architect guides the selection of materials and methods of construction in his plans and specifications.

Materials dealers are interested not only in the fact that a building is proposed but also in the fact that perhaps there is a place in the new structure for their materials. This is important news to them. They want to sell the architect on specifying their products or services. These materials dealers advertise in local newspapers. Should they be denied the news that may add to their profits?

Has the architect failed to get across the fact that the finished building is the sermon delivered, the book published and in the hands of the reader, the photo printed and reproduced in the newspaper or magazine, the picture painted and hanging in the gallery? Would a responsible newspaper editor publish quotations from a sermon without giving credit to the minister, or quote from a book without crediting the author? Would he print a picture without giving credit to the photographer or publish a picture of a painting without mentioning the name of the artist who painted it? When a sketch or picture of a building is published, the architect, as author of that design, is being quoted just as surely as if a paragraph was copied from a book.

True, the mention of the architect’s name might be termed advertising since his buildings are a result of his chosen means of livelihood, but isn’t the minister’s sermon a part of his means of making a living, the book the author’s means of support? Is not the finished photograph the photographer’s authority for feeding his children, the painting the artist’s way of life?

The impact of the structure in a community is felt from the time the building is started until it is torn down. It furnishes employment for craftsmen and an outlet for manufactured goods during construction. It continues to contribute to the livelihood and welfare of those who use it through the years. Yet is the architect not worthy of mention?

Have architects been too complacent to cultivate the respect of their community, or have the newspapers been so short sighted that they do not see the news value of the creations of the architect or the advertising potential in this news item?
The first Ohio State Fair was held October 5-7, 1850 at Camp Washington, near Cincinnati, Ohio. The estimated attendance was 25,000-30,000 people with an admission fee of twenty cents and the receipts amounted to $8,036.18.

During its first 25 years the Fair was moved from city to city, including Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton, Newark, Sandusky, Zanesville, Toledo, Springfield and Mansfield. The Fair first came to Columbus in 1851. From 1874 until 1886 the Fair was held annually on the grounds now known as Franklin Park, Columbus. In 1886 Columbus was chosen as the permanent site and the Fair was located on the present grounds, which at that time amounted to 115 acres.
Present

The 1955 Ohio State Fair will be the 101st Fair. The present acreage consists of approximately 135 acres for the actual fair plus 130 acres recently acquired for additional parking space and for future development. The attendance has grown from 30,000 in 1850 to an estimated 412,959 in 1954.
The Ohio State Fair has often been referred to as the showcase of Ohio, and well it might be when the plans that are now being developed become an actuality.

Let us take a short trip through the Ohio Fairgrounds of the future and visualize just how it will look in 1967. As we enter the grounds through the Eleventh Avenue Main Gate, we look down a long parkway containing a landscaped Mall in the center and wide boulevards on each side.

Near the entrance is the first cross axis running east and west. Turning east from the Mall, the old frame buildings are gone and this cross axis leads us east to the new Auditorium, which is designed to seat approximately 2000. Here plays, style shows, and other entertainment are given during the fair and throughout the year.

Nearby, we see the new Historical and Agricultural Museum which features educational and agricultural displays depicting Ohio and its pioneer life. Also, in this same area are the older Manufacturer's and Horticulture Buildings, both of which have had new additions.

Turning west on this same axis, we see the new Stock and Poultry Quadrangle and directly north of this group are the former Sheep, Horse, Swine, and Dairy Buildings which are still in use, as is the original Coliseum. East of the Mall in the location of the old Grandstand and Racetrack (which have now disappeared) we see a large farm machinery exhibit.

Returning to the main axis or Mall, we have reached Seventeenth Avenue and realize that we have now covered the entire area that comprised the Fairgrounds in 1955. Seventeenth Avenue has been depressed to allow an uninterrupted flow of outside motor traffic to move east and west below us as we
continue north on the Mall.
To the west we see the new Youth Center Building, started early in 1955, and directly east lies the Agriculture Administration Building complete with press facilities for fair-week activities.
The last east and west axis just north of these buildings leads east through the large concessions area and terminates at the new Grandstand and Racetrack. Returning to the Mall on this axis, we look west and see the Youth Exhibits Building.
We finish our walk down the Mall by going through the Court of the Counties containing wings for Arts and Crafts, Science and Letters and other exhibits.
Following this complete and extensive tour, we pass through this last group of buildings and view the rolling lawns planted with all the trees and shrubs common to Ohio as well as the Pioneer Village and Lake to the west. This forms an excellent background for the NEW LOOK that reflects the entire picture and our great State of Ohio.

FAIR BOARD REPORT
Purpose of the master plan is to provide a working basis for the gradual and systematic improvement of our Ohio State Fair site.

How It Developed
When it became apparent that the fairgrounds would remain in its present location, the 99th and 100th General Assemblies appropriated money to purchase additional land north of 17th Avenue. When the land purchase program is completed, possibly in 1956, the State Fair site will embody about 330 acres of land. With additional land, and a badly run-down, poorly arranged, and inadequate physical plant, it was obvious that some kind of a plan was needed to serve as a basis for improvement.

On July 26, 1954 Governor Lausche appointed a committee to develop a Master Plan. On December 22, 1954 a plan was presented to the Board of Agriculture and received their unanimous approval.

Recently the committee made a report of progress to the Governor and submitted to him the Master Plan.

Factors Guiding Committee
1. It should help make it possible for the State Fair to reflect to a maximum degree the social, economic, farm and industrial life of this state.
2. It should provide facilities to help meet some of the recreational, educational, business and social needs of agricultural, industrial, civic and youth groups of Ohio, 365 days of each year. In other words, provide for maximum year-round use.
3. It should provide a pattern for the “fairgoers” to see the exhibits in an orderly manner.
4. It should provide areas of interest—livestock, horticulture, youth, amusement center, etc.
5. It should provide adequate and convenient parking for exhibitors and visitors.
6. It should be attractive and well-shaded.
7. It should provide a system of streets for on-the-grounds transportation.
8. It should provide adequate space for an expanding exhibition.
9. It should provide adequate safety and health protection to visitors and exhibitors.

Major Change

The grandstand is badly in need of repair and engineers recommend that it be torn down. In view of this and the fact that it tends to divide the grounds into two parts, in its present location, the committee is suggesting it be moved to the location shown in the plan.

10-12 Year Plan

The committee felt that plans should be made to complete the project over a 10-12 year period and that the first steps in its development should be north of 17th Avenue. Development of the area north of 17th Avenue would help get people interested in the new area and have them come to accept it as part of the fairgrounds. Secondly, it would provide facilities for use of exhibitors when old buildings south of 17th Avenue are removed.

Youth Building Started

The general contract for this building, which will house about 1200 young people and provide year-round facilities for youth activities, has been awarded to the George Timmons Construction Company. Construction is underway. It is the first building to be placed on the land acquired north of 17th Avenue.

THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTS
THE FOLLOWING BE CONSTRUCTED THE FIRST TWO YEARS:

1. Youth Educational Exhibits Building
2. Arts and Crafts Building (Women's)
3. Development of Natural Resources Area
4. Construction of Mall and streets north of 17th Avenue
5. Construction of south wing of Horticulture and Agriculture Buildings
6. Farm Organization Building

Use of these new facilities will necessitate the construction of new streets, sidewalks, fence, parking areas and utilities.

Anticipated Costs

The architects estimate that it may take 25 million dollars to complete the plan. This would mean that if set up for completion in 10-12 years, 2 to 2½ million dollars would be needed for construction each year.

Members of the Ohio State Fairgrounds Development Committee are: Myers Y. Cooper, Byron Frederick, John Sims, Ronald Spahn, Earl McMunn, and Carl A. Straus.

NEW YOUTH CENTER BUILDING
Architects—Sims, Cornelius & Schooley

The new Youth Center Building is the first step in the construction of the Ohio Fairgrounds of the future. This building will house about 1200 young people and provide year-round facilities for religious youth conventions and other youth activities, including conferences.

The total volume of the building is 618,566 cubic feet and includes dormitories, an exhibit hall, an auditorium, and a kitchen and cafeteria.
Basically an “L” shaped building, 265’x 189’ overall, the exhibit hall portion is one story in height with no basement, while the dormitory section is partly two and partly three stories in height. Exterior walls are of face brick with concrete block back-up, floor construction of flat concrete slab, and concrete roof construction. The floor finish is mastic tile, while the walls are of painted concrete block.


Costs:
- Structure $613,509.00
- Plumbing 95,000.00
- Heating and Ventilating 50,970.00
- Electrical 57,000.00
- Built-in Equipment 38,521.00
- Total $855,000.00

Bertrand W. Cornelius, Mechanical Engineer, was born in Richmond, Massachusetts, and is a graduate of Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, New York. He was a mechanical engineer with the International Heater Company of Utica, New York from 1925 until 1931. Mr. Cornelius was a consulting engineer in Columbus from 1932 until 1944, at which time he became a partner in the present firm.

Ray Sims, AIA, Architect, born in Columbus, Ohio, is a graduate of The Ohio State University. He was associated with the University Architect’s Office from 1911 to 1917. He was engaged in private practice in Columbus from 1917 until the present firm was organized in 1944.

John P. Schooley, AIA, Architect, was born in Zanesville, Ohio and attended Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. He is a graduate of The Ohio State University. Mr. Schooley was associated with the architectural firm of Northrop and O’Brien at Winston-Salem, North Carolina from 1925 to 1928. Engaging in private practice in Zanesville, Ohio from 1928 to 1930, he became the State Architect for Ohio in 1931. He remained in this post until 1944, when the present firm was organized.

* * * * *
The creation of anything new, or different, usually starts with an idea. This issue of OHIO ARCHITECT is the long sought-after fulfillment of an idea of the leaders and members of the Architects Society of Ohio. It is now the ASO's financial responsibility under our own professional editorship, combined with truly cooperative and friendly support from advertisers.

Today the architectural profession in Ohio faces a real challenge to design safe buildings of outstanding beauty and quality and to carry its share of civic responsibility. This challenge is in keeping with the motive behind this new program of publishing OHIO ARCHITECT as the exclusive voice of the Architects Society of Ohio. We, as professional persons, realize that our future and the future of our cities, towns, and villages depends in large part upon presenting the creations of the architect to those interests that should be enlightened as to just what the services of an architect really mean.

Very few professions more clearly reflect these words of Oliver Wendell Holmes than our profession of architecture.

*It is worthwhile—to get as big a grasp of one's subject as one can.*

The care of others' capital funds, entrusted to the wisdom of the architect, is the subject.

It is now our challenge and opportunity to edit and publish OHIO ARCHITECT and to learn of and strive to create new uses and applications for available materials.

May we always reject the shoddy, the cheap and the unnatural with the firm and constant knowledge that employing the authentic and aesthetic can only result in a creation of lasting purpose and enjoyment.

Our trip to beautiful Minnesota was one of gaiety and education. The Minneapolis Chapter members left no stone unturned to see that the wives of AIA members had a wonderful time from the minute they arrived until they were homeward bound by train, plane or auto.

We were entertained by cocktail parties, teas, and luncheons. Especially enjoyed was a trip to the Cold Springs Granite Plant, where we took an educational tour. Refreshments were served and each lady received a lovely orchid. That evening (Monday) a cocktail party was given by the F. W. Dodge Corporation at Minneapolis' country club.

There was a wonderful luncheon on Tuesday at the Calhoun Beach Club attended by 250 women. Each lady was presented with a pair of lovely ceramic earrings. There were twenty-five door prizes given, plus bouquets of peonies. The President's reception and cocktail party, that evening, at the Prudential Life Insurance Building was enjoyed by everyone.

On Wednesday we attended a Swedish tea at the magnificent Swedish Institute. The museum depicts how Swedish people formerly lived; showing beautiful furnishings, mantles, windows and other culture of the time. That evening, architects and their ladies attended the smorgasbord and Ice Show at the Arena in St. Paul.

Late Thursday morning, the ladies had the pleasure of a relaxing boat ride on the exquisite and serene Lake Minnetonka. Our boat, the Tonka-Belle, afforded us the opportunity of seeing the surrounding, picturesque countryside. We enjoyed “box lunch” at noon, returning to Minneapolis around three o'clock.

The formal dinner in the Grand Ballroom of the Radisson Hotel was the last social affair of the convention. There I had the honor of sitting beside one of the oldest architects in attendance, Mr. Richard Philipp, FAIA, from Milwaukee.

Mr. Frank and I had the pleasure of meeting many people from many states as well as renewing acquainances of former conventions. The 87th Annual Convention of the AIA at Minneapolis was one of the finest we have ever attended—Mrs. C. Melvin Frank.
Do not be confused by the short title of this article. I am not referring to the preservation of the architect and his profession. This matter is already the concern of others. I am referring to the preservation of his work—his significant work, that is—from the ravages of careless treatment or destruction in subsequent years.

And, equally important may be the work of craftsmen, engineers and anonymous builders of every era of our national development. I am also referring to the great art of townscape (and landscape) and the role the architect must play in its furtherance and improvement. Preservation becomes a tool for the creation of a delightful townscape. There is no one better qualified, in spite of frequent indifference, to employ this tool than the architect. But, has the modern-day architect assumed this role? If so, to what end? If not, why not?

Since the last war, and in spite of the distractions of prosperity and rapid growth of our urban areas, there has been a significant swell of interest in preservation of, what are often called, our historic buildings, towns and sites. Since the establishment of the National Trust in 1949 the architects by way of their national organization, the Institute, have been encouraged to play a re-invigorated role in the field of finding, recording and saving noteworthy early buildings. For this task they had made admirable beginnings back in the mid-1930's canvassing the nation for the Historic American Buildings Survey. But then times were slack.

Now the architect is deeply absorbed in his day-to-day practice. Time for exploration, review and action in the preservation field is limited. Or it is ignored.

To be sure, some architects serve on local planning boards under whose jurisdiction matters of town design occasionally evolve. Here the architect can be very instrumental providing he has kept abreast of theory and practice in these complex areas of mixed social, economic and esthetic values.

Yet, it may not be far from the truth to say that some architects cannot offer an informed listing of as many as a dozen local buildings of significance. The extent to which the existence, the locale and the fundamental information concerning noteworthy buildings, engineering works and landscapes in our many-faceted urban areas is known by professional or layman alike, is probably very meager.

This seems to indicate that the architect has either never realized or has abandoned his natural and rightful role as arbiter of the civic form. With certain exceptions, such as Daniel H. Burnham at the turn of the century, a look back discloses that this elevated position never has been accorded the profession in America.

In the meantime our cities and countrysides have grown in the direction of least resistance and maximum profit, the importance of esthetics as a determinant of townscape generally languished unheeded. Today, in spite of a spate of planning boards, many programs at the university level in city planning, a number of important contributions to town planning literature, etc., our mushrooming and widely-blighted cities, are about as chaotic as ever, new districts hardly more sensitively laid out than before.

Where is the architect in all this? How often does his voice reach the public via the press and the air concerning some issue of civic form, development, demolition or preservation? How often is he included in advisory boards which are heeded by landowners, builders or legislators? Has he earned a place of leadership in this responsible role or has he left it to others, others who are in no wise trained to deal with these matters with an overall perspective combining the functional with the visual.

The Preservation movement affords the architect a fresh opportunity to assume a leading position in directing our future civic growth, for, essentially, preservation poses the basic question of "What shall be saved?" Our urban areas are in for considerable redevelopment as they so evidently deserve. There are and will be multiple examples of buildings, parks, bridges — objects created by man — from earlier years which can continue to play a very important role in civic form. This role is that of preserving nuclei of (Continued on Page 25)
Although the electrical contract is small in relation to the total cost of a building, the electrical systems of a building affect the architectural appearance, the operation, and workability of a project. The general trend toward electrification, new discoveries, plus the general ease and availability of power made electricity the fastest expanding field today. Fortunately the electrical systems which affect architecture have developed with the rest of the field. New products and techniques, combined with the inherent flexibility of electricity offer to the architect and engineer the opportunity to properly incorporate the electrical systems within the building as never before.

IN GENERAL the electrical systems which affect construction may be conveniently grouped under four headings: Primary distribution systems (over 600 volts); Secondary distribution systems (under 600 volts); Lighting, and signal and sound systems. For each type of system different factors must be carefully evaluated to provide a good electrical design having all the requirements of good operation, easy maintenance, flexibility and future growth.

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION systems (over 600 volts) should be selected as a matter of economics based upon utility rates and voltages and the operating electrical load. Primary equipment requires definite space allowance for arrangement isolation, and safe maintenance. As the primary voltage increases so do the space requirements. Accordingly where primary systems are a possibility an early decision must be made, based on an estimated load in order to include the necessary space, vaults etc. in the building or on the site in the best manner possible.

Reliability is of major importance since failure at this point would shut down an entire plant or operation, therefore design and calculations of a primary distribution elements are customarily based on the maximum possible fault.

While Primary distribution systems, when present, seldom run beyond a service entrance, and a unit sub-station, or transformer arrangement, secondary distribution systems must be extended throughout the building to efficiently feed the structure in the most economical manner consistent with the requirements of operation.

SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION, whether by conduit or cable, can be economically designed to conform to the building structure room finishes, and mechanical layouts. Not only the mechanical but the structure and plumbing layout must be known by the electrical engineer. Any special structural conditions must also be known to successfully design a distribution system. The necessity for close cooperation between electrical engineer and mechanical engineer is obvious. Fortunately mechanical and electrical systems are usually designed about the same time during a project so that layouts can be integrated to secure the best overall system without slighting one or the other.

Only when loads become very heavy or concentrated do exposed feeders such as bus ducts, cables in racks, etc. become economically feasible and have to be included in the design. Generally a secondary distribution can be run concealed more economically than when it is exposed.

ILLUMINATION to the electrical engineer has the greatest affect on the architectural appearance and successful operation of a building. Usually there are many correct solutions to a lighting problem. Both the quality and quantity of light adequate for the seeing tasks encountered have been standarized and are universally accepted. Lighting should not only illuminate the work but should enhance the overall appearance of a building and its interiors. The aesthetic values, though varying greatly from one type of building to another, should never be ignored and therefore close cooperation between electrical engineer and architect is always vital. In order to design an adequate lighting system, the approximate texture and hue of all finished surfaces must be known. The purpose of the space is necessary to determine the general intensity. The conformation of the ceiling; dropped beams, slopes, air outlets, etc., are vital so that the end result is orderly. When the illumination system is recessed, space allowances must be made for the light fixture.

SOUND and SIGNAL systems have only recently come to a position of importance and, unfortunately, seldom are designed to utilize their fullest capabilities. Probably more signal systems are improperly designed because of a lack of understanding of the desired functions of the system than for any other reason. To properly design any signal system, sound or visual the functions of the system, the quality desired — the flexibility and expandability must first be determined. After these points have been settled a signal system can be designed. In general, sound and signal systems can be incorporated in a building easily since the power requirements are minor, wires are small with little power transmitted, the amplifiers, power supplies etc. are relatively compact and these systems are very flexible.

However, where hi-fidelity systems are required, close cooperation between architect and engineer is vital to utilize such a system to its fullest extent. Where a hi-fidelity system is required for a commercial application such as an auditorium, theater or music hall, the acoustical engineer determines the shape of the interior along with the architect and electrical engineer.

SUMMARY — good electrical design requires more than an electrical engineer armed with a copy of the National Electric Code, drafting instruments and a set of outline tracings of the floor plans, but, close understanding and cooperation between engineer and architect, plus complete information architectural, structural, and mechanical of a project are just as important as the electrical design data for a successful electrical layout.

Page 14 OHIO ARCHITECT
ASO and Ohio Architect Staff

For the first time the Architects Society of Ohio has its own Executive Secretary who also serves as Managing Editor of the official ASO magazine, OHIO ARCHITECT.

Clifford E. Sapp, of Columbus, was appointed to this position by the Executive Committee on the basis of his education and experience in trade association management. He began work for the ASO on June 1 and has established ASO offices at Five East Long Street, Columbus 15.

The new executive secretary is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the Society’s headquarters and records, and is carrying out policies formulated by the Executive Committee in all phases of ASO activities. One prime function is the publication of OHIO ARCHITECT.

Cliff Sapp comes to the ASO from the Insurance Federation of Ohio where he was active in administration, public relations, education, and legislation. Prior to that he was Assistant Secretary of the American Ceramic Society, a national association of ceramic engineers. His duties there were in the magazine publishing, advertising and association convention fields.

Cliff Sapp graduated from Indiana University in 1951 with major study areas in journalism and language arts. He holds a certificate of graduation from the National Institute for Trade Association Executives, Northwestern University, and has had further study in this field at Ohio State University.

David A. Pierce, AIA, Architect, was appointed as Technical Editor of the Ohio Architect to advise the Executive Secretary on architectural matters and to assist the secretary in carrying out the editorial policy of the magazine as set forth by the Publications Committee and the Executive Committee of the Architects Society of Ohio.

Dave Pierce graduated from the School of Architecture, Ohio State University, in 1947 after a period of 5 years in the Army during World War II. Dave was registered to practice Architecture in Ohio in June, 1949 and has practiced out of his own office since November, 1951.

Miriam Frazier has been employed by the ASO as editorial assistant, receptionist, and secretary to the Executive Secretary.

She received her B.A. from Ohio State University in June, 1955. Her major field of study was in English, with emphasis on composition and creative writing. Before transferring to Ohio State in the Fall of 1953 she attended Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia, a women's college at Fredericksburg.

While in Columbus at Ohio State, Miss Frazier was employed part time with The American Ceramic Society. Her work there consisted of general office work and assisting in the editorial offices of the two Ceramic Society publications.

Stoddard Awarded Honorary Membership

In recognition of outstanding service to the profession of architecture, Ralph Stoddard has been awarded an honorary associateship in the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Architects of Ohio know Mr. Stoddard as the managing director of the annual Cleveland Home and Flower Show. It is in this capacity that he has promoted the interests of the profession by featuring the work of local architects giving recognition to the American Institute of Architects. Through Mr. Stoddard’s efforts, a large segment of the general public has been educated to the meaning and value of architectural services.

MEET YOUR AUTHOR

Mr. Franklin E. Pearce is now a consulting electrical engineer located at 2546 Bristol Avenue, Columbus. Born in Cleveland in 1923 he has had a wide diversity of experience. After receiving his degree from Case Institute of Technology, he did design and field work for the Electric Controller and Manufacturing Company.

During the war years Mr. Pearce served as an engineering officer aboard a navy escort carrier. He then worked for Curtis-Wright in a research group.

Before becoming a consulting engineer Mr. Pearce was associated for nine years with the firm of Tibbals, Crumly, and Musson, Columbus architects.
Mr. Stousland and Mr. Wertz of the Miami University faculty, and Richard Iuen, of our chapter, arranged the May meeting of the AIA at the Miami campus. The meeting had a dual purpose—social and granting of prizes to winners of the "Frederick Mueller Competition” sponsored by the Cincinnati Chapter and the widow of Frederick Mueller.

A buffet dinner was served in the Department of Architecture after which members and their wives were free to visit with students at work in the studios and view the current work.

The Competition problem was an Elementary School, given this year to the third year class. Howard Hamersly of Hamilton, Ohio, was the first prize winner. Edward Francis of South Euclid, Ohio, was the second prize winner. Miami faculty members said it was indeed a great pleasure to be host to the Cincinnati Chapter and their wives and hope that they will return in the future.

Producers Council

A noon luncheon meeting of the Producers’ Council on May 24 at the Cincinnati Club was sponsored by Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Co., whose Regional Sales Manager of the Commercial Division, Mr. H. R. Can- oyer, spoke and presented an excellent film entitled “Temperature for Learning.” Program Chairmen please note.

Recently elected officers of the Cincinnati Producers’ Council for the coming years are: Robert Evans, President; (Armstrong Cork Co.) Harold Peters, Secretary; (H. H. Robertson Co.) and Harry Gaffin, Treasurer; (Kawneer Co.).

New High School Tour

Delbert A. Langhorst, of the Tietig and Lee office, conducted a comprehensive tour through the new Robert A. Taft High School for members of the Cincinnati Architectural Society.

At the June meeting the following AIA Chapter officers were elected for 1955-56: Earl Mellenbrook, President; Anthony Ciresi, Vice President; Lottie Helwick, Secretary; Austin G. Damon, Treasurer. Howard Cain was appointed as 1956 ASO (Cleveland Chapter) representative. Robert Yoder was appointed Chapter executive committee representative.

Membership Increases

The Cleveland Chapter has increased its membership in all departments. Cleveland AIA members’ wives have organized to assist in the 1958 National Convention to be held in Cleveland. Being known as the women’s League of the American Institute of Architects, the group has 93 paid members. The officers are: Mrs. Abram Garfield, President; Mrs. Robert Wade, Vice President; Mrs. Robert Cady, Secretary; and Mrs. Raymond Febo, Treasurer.

The current projects of the group are the Architects Society of Ohio conference and the Great Lakes Regional Division meeting, both to be in October. The ladies are already planning ahead for the National Convention scheduled for Cleveland in 1958.

Close Figuring

Close bidding was reported by Milo S. Holdstein, architect. One of his projects for $200,000 came in with four bidders within less than $2,000 of each other. The building is a commercial structure.

Diamond Lake in Chesterland was the scene of the Annual Picnic of the Cleveland Chapter on July 16. It was one of the important social events of the year.

Members of the Columbus Chapter of The American Institute of Architects invited their wives to a Spring Festival on May 26th in the Gold Room of the Fort Hayes Hotel. Cocktails and a delicious dinner were followed by a speech “The Function of the Theater,” given by Norman Nadel, drama editor of the Columbus Citizen. He reviewed several current Broadway hits and gave the structure of the play and the reasons for its success. Chapter President Emil C. Fischer presided. Guests of honor included the President of the Architects Society of Ohio, C. Melvin Frank and his wife, and the newly appointed Executive Secretary Clifford E. Sapp and his wife.

Fond Farewell

It is with deep regret that we announce the resignation, effective July 16, of Emil C. Fischer as President of the Columbus Chapter of the AIA. Mr. Fischer, former Head of the Architectural Design Department, School of Architecture, The Ohio State University, has been appointed Head of the Department of Architecture and Allied Arts at Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas. He succeeds Paul Weigel, FAIA, who will retire from administrative duties.

The Kansas State School of Architecture offers two curricula; the conventional five year curriculum in architecture offering a Bachelor or Architecture degree and a four year curriculum in architectural engineering leading to a Bachelor of Science degree in
The Dayton Chapter of the ASO met on June 16, 1955 at the Van Cleve Hotel. President Erskine A. Hart presided at the election of new officers. The following slate was chosen by unanimous approval:

William Charles Wertz, President; Hermon S. Brodrick, Vice President; Robert W. Lecklider, Secretary, and Howard A. Korns, Treasurer. Mr. Wertz presided at the election of Mr. Hart to the position of Director.

ASO President C. Melvin Frank and Executive Secretary Clifford E. Sapp spoke briefly following the election. The meeting concluded with a group discussion on public relations and the architect.

The Dayton Chapter of ASO

Robert Mokarius, Jr.

engineering. This curriculum is designed to equip men for duty as building superintendents, general contracting, structural design, estimating, etc. The department also offers undergraduate and graduate studies in painting, sculpture and planning.

Mr. Fischer received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Columbia College in 1930, Bachelor of Architecture and Master of Science in Architecture degrees at Columbia University, School of Architecture in 1932 and 1933, respectively. He has taught at Columbia University, Pratt Institute, Cornell University, Michigan University, and the Ohio State University. He has been practicing architecture in Ohio since 1946, and was elected Vice-President of the Columbus Chapter AIA in 1953 and 1954 and President in 1955.

(Con't. Page 22)

Eastern Ohio
Chapter

Joseph Tuchman

The Eastern Ohio annual election meeting took place in Akron on June 9. Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Konarski and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chambers were hosts and hostesses at the Akron Women’s City Club.

The cocktail hour preceding dinner was sponsored by the Thomas Brick Co. The Eastern Ohio Chapter policy of always inviting the members’ wives, brought forth the usual good representation from the various areas.

Honorary Member

Among the honored guests was Dr. George A. Bowman, Chancellor of Kent State University, who was elected to honorary membership in the Eastern Ohio Chapter for his service to the profession and his efforts in establishing a department of architecture at Kent State. His continued desire to establish a recognized five year course was praised in the after dinner program. Dr. Bowman’s certificate was presented by former ASO president, Boyd Huffe. After the introduction of the other guests, the ladies were entertained at their own program by a local cateress.

Panel Discussion

Mr. Konarski moderated a panel discussion on “Liquidated Damages.” The panel consisted of a representative from the city’s legal department and the legal advisor to the local board of education. The construction industry was represented by an associated general contractor, a mechanical trades contractor and a sub-contractor. The architects were represented by Fellow Charles Firestone of Canton. A tape recording was taken of the discussion which will be edited and reprinted in a future issue of OHIO ARCHITECT.

Annual Business Meeting

The annual business meeting was conducted by our vice president.

(Con't. Page 22)

Toledo
Chapter

Harold Munger

Horace M. Coy was named president-elect of the Toledo Chapter, American Institute of Architects, at the regular May meeting, Tuesday, May 10. He will succeed Horace W. Wachter and take over chapter duties in September.

Other officers elected were Charles Barber, first vice president; Orville Bauer, second vice president; Richard M. Troy, secretary, and Frank Peseler, treasurer.

Robert Steugh was named representative to the Toledo Technical Council with Robert Clark as alternate. Delegates to the national AIA convention in June at Minneapolis, Minn. were Messrs. Coy, Wachter, Charles Stark, and John N. Richards.

Our new president was installed at the June 9 annual golf party and tournament at Heatherdowns Country Club. The golf party was the last regular meeting of the year. Golf started at 12:00 noon. Cocktails followed, courtesy of the Producers’ Council, and dinner in the clubhouse at 7:00. The usual golf prizes were awarded for the lowest and highest scores. Everyone present received a door prize and special prizes were given to those holding lucky numbers. This year’s party had the largest number of people ever to attend this annual affair.

Three Macomber High School juniors were the winners of the fifth annual architectural drawing competition among Toledo high school students, sponsored by the educational committee of the Toledo Chapter, American Institute of Architects. Awards were made Thursday, June 2 at a special dinner in the Maumee River Yacht Club.

The winners were Allan Hedges, 6056 Bapst Rd., first; Joseph Vykepal, 1724 Linmore Dr., second; and James C. O’Hearn, 3523 Northwood Dr., third. Horace Coy, vice president.

(Con't. Page 23)
Summary of the Keynote Address: Creating Community, by Albert Mayer, FAIA New York, New York.

Because there is a definite lack of a concept of the whole in community planning and growth, the architect is urged to utilize his special training in serving his community as a producer of small segments of environment.

Industrial decentralization, without an overall plan, erupts into the countryside. The toll-road throughways are single solutions which dump excess volumes of traffic into cities causing havoc and slum areas. The regional shopping centers, well organized internally, produce serious strain on local traffic. Like these, urban renewal is a single tool and is being relied upon to accomplish more than it possibly can.

A Way Out

The success of industry is due to an analysis of its problem, and building entirely new, if necessary. The human environment cannot be changed so drastically. However, present approaches assume the present structure must be preserved and year after year millions are spent fruitlessly trying to achieve this. Instead, analyze and visualize what could be done starting from scratch, then see what could be salvaged.

Method

Plan by combined operations and do not let the single project become fascinating. Require a thorough-going and unprejudiced Regional-Metropolitan approach to the plan, and authority for execution. Drastic density reductions are needed, especially at the center, not only for more humane conditions, but to avoid choking the city to death with excessive traffic. A vital new zoning dimension and concept is needed.

How to Energize

Strong regional planning bodies are needed. This requires the backing of citizens who are on fire and who are also closely understood. In Philadelphia, neighborhood committees are studying their problems with technical help from the Planning Commission.

The Architect's Place

The three dimensional criterion, and the criterion of quality or of excellence is not one that citizens or officials now regard highly. Unless there is good, effective overall planning and stirring quality in the detailed development and in the visual texture, cities will continue dull.

The individual architect can affect the client's program more than he generally does. He can visualize, propose, and prove out elements and functions for the client. Radical zoning laws will never be as stringent as good architecture and good urbanity. One can do it in the client's own economic terms.

In any event, it is every architect's duty to try, and to try hard, to inject this element of non-compulsory, voluntary extra quality or extra function for his client. It is even more the case in community building, whether for a private developer client or for a public authority.

The architect as a citizen has an obligation to put his weight behind those organizations which are actively interested in community development because he is a citizen with specialized understanding and sensitivity in this field. One of the serious frustrations in civic life is that even in citizens' planning organizations there is a disappointing lack of sensitivity to architectural quality. They are strong on quantity, strong on bathrooms, strong on square feet per room, but not aware of the need for emotional lift or stirring experience. There is a job for the architect to do.

The whole set of issues locked up in community building is of burning immediacy; the pace of deterioration is fast and on many fronts; the remedies and solutions are often ill-advised and even tend to freeze obsolescence; there are wonderful new tools and an increase in social understanding that permit far better answers; there are some positive developments here and abroad that give great promise and already show important performance. Every architect is urged to take hold wherever possible. Much can be accomplished in that way.

AIA BIRTHDAY PLANS

The Centennial Observance Committee, through its chairman Alexander C. Robinson, III, FAIA, reported 1956 as a Year of Preparation for the February 22, 1957 birthday of AIA. A photographic exhibit, "The Last One Hundred Years of Architecture in the United States" is intended to be a serious and scholarly presentation showing the impact of the architect on modern development. The growth of construction techniques will also be indicated. This exhibit will open at the 1957 convention and will then tour the country.

LUNCHEON

General James A. Van Fleet, Honorary Chairman, "Homes for Korea," spoke of the need for housing for approximately ten million people in South Korea. The American-Korean Foundation has earmarked $150,000 for the first units. These homes are based on designs by six Korean Architects who were brought to the United States to determine what American construction methods could be fitted to the needs of the Koreans.
General Van Fleet stated that “the American Architects as members and as individuals can make important contributions in design assistance and technical know-how.”

Single family residences will be approximately 22’ x 24’ and will cost about $1,500 each. There will be no bathroom; running water only in the kitchen. Heating will be provided by the 2,000 year old system known in Korea as ondol. This consists of a concrete slab floor raised above the ground with a small open fire below heating the slab.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON
“Rebuilding the City” was the subject of this seminar. Participants were John T. Howard, President, American Institute of Planners; Richard W. E. Perrin, Moderator; John Tasker Howard, Miss Marcia Rogers, Carl Feiss, G. Holmes Perkins, FAIA, Robert E. Alexander and William F. R. Ballard, Chairman of Committee on Urban Design and Housing.

Planners consider themselves a design profession, separate from engineering, architecture, economics, government, or sociology and yet related closely to each. Architects are not necessarily community planners merely because they are architects. They need extra training. Planning needs the architect as a designer of buildings; as a specialist in civic design; as a potential recruit to the planning profession; as a member of the commissions and boards that direct the public agencies engaged in planning; and as a citizen participant in planning affairs.

TUESDAY EVENING
The President’s Reception at the North Central Home Office of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, by Magney, Tusler and Setter, Architects of Minneapolis, afforded everyone a personal introduction to the national officers.

A buffet supper at the Minneapolis Institute of Art was a prelude to Mr. Edward Steichen’s talk about the photographic exhibition he created for the Museum of Modern Art, “The Family of Man.”

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22
BUSINESS SESSION
Public Relations — Mr. Walter M. Magronigle, of Ketchum, Inc., reported that in special ceremonies in Philadelphia last month, the Institute was awarded a Certificate of Public Relations Achievement by the American Public Relations Assn.

The Ketchum firm has formulated a program to help local chapters develop, schedule and present a speakers’ team in each AIA community. A Speakers’ Kit containing comprehensive outlines to be used in presenting facts about architecture and the architect to educational, church, and industrial groups and to the general public is available.

“Architecture — U. S. A.,” a color-slide series on contemporary architecture, with commentary and music, has been placed on 16 MM movie film for showing before community organizations. This film is the work of Ralph Myers of the firm of Kivett & Myers, Kansas City, Mo. It is the result of a grant from the Arnold W. Brunner Scholarship of the New York Chapter, AIA. Copies of this film will be available after September 1, for rental at $5.00 a day, or may be purchased for $140.

Architect’s Pictures — The U. S. Gypsum Experimental Houses precipitated a question on the use of architects’ portraits in advertising. After considerable argument pro and con a resolution was passed permitting architects to use their pictures in connection with advertising material if the manner of use was dignified and benefitting the profession and the Institute. No endorsement of any material will be allowed. The proposed use must be submitted to the AIA Public Relations Committee, chairmanned by John Root of Chicago, for approval.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
Seminar: “Keeping the Client a Friend” and “Improved Working Documents.” These discussions are important enough to warrant a full reporting in a later issue of OHIO ARCHITECT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23
BUSINESS SESSION
Education — The Committee on Education reported that they have developed and are continuing to develop aptitude tests for the profession; both for students as well as practitioners. These tests will be used in eleven
schools this year as a trial. Expansion of Educational Facilities and curricula, to include the construction industry, is also under study.

Architectural Internship is also being considered. It would amount to a postgraduate course in the application of theory and practical knowledge. Each State Examining Board will have to make its own evaluation of this work for equivalent school credit. Proposed Log Book for Architects’ Offices is also on trial with results promised at end of first three year trial period.

THURSDAY NOON

The Awards Luncheon. The only Ohioan receiving an award was Mr. Joseph Weinberg of Weinberg & Tease, Cleveland. It was an award of merit for the O’Neil, Sheffield Shopping Center, Sheffield Township, Ohio. From a total of 256 submissions, 5 were chosen for First Honor Awards and 22 were chosen for Awards of Merit.

THURSDAY EVENING

College of Fellows Awards: — The investiture of new Fellows of the Institute took place at the Annual Dinner. Alexander C. Robinson III, FAIA, and Chancellor of the College of Fellows, made the awards to 42 new Fellows.

President Ditchy said that less than three per cent of the AIA membership holds this designation. He emphasized the fact that the position of Fellow in the Institute was an honor not to be sought after, but was given to an architect for unselfish devotion and performance of duty to clients, to the profession of Architecture, and to the Institute.

Three Ohio architects elevated to the position of Fellow of the American Institute of Architects are:

ANTHONY S. CIRESI, FAIA
Award in Design

Mr. Ciresi, Cleveland, did his undergraduate and graduate study at Western Reserve University. He holds a Diploma for Architectural Design from the School of Fine Arts at Fontainebleu, France, and a certificate from the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, New York.

For twenty-two years Mr. Ciresi was associated with the Western Reserve University School of Architecture. He was Critic in Architectural Design, Instructor in Water Color and Lecturer in Theory of Design.

He is a member of the Fine Arts Advisory Committee to the Cleveland City Planning Commission and the Architectural Board of Review, Independence, Ohio.

Mr. Ciresi has been active in the Cleveland Chapter, AIA, serving on various committees. He is a member of the Architects Society of Ohio. His work is represented by schools, churches, federal and municipal buildings, residences and hospitals.

ERNEST PICKERING, FAIA
Award in Education

Mr. Pickering was instrumental in developing the Architectural Department into one of the largest and most influential accredited schools. The University of Cincinnati was the pioneer in teaching architecture on a cooperative plan.

Mr. Pickering was the first architect member of the Cincinnati Planning Commission. He has been cited for his insistence on sound, long range planning principles, greatly enhancing the standing of the profession in the community. He is a past Director of the Architects Society of Ohio.

He holds undergraduate degrees in architecture from the Universities of Kansas and Illinois. He is also recipient of the Doctor of Fine Arts from Moore Institute and winner of the Plym European Fellowship. Further study includes work at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris.

JOHN NOBLE RICHARDS, FAIA
Award in Public Service

Mr. John Noble Richards, Toledo, has been active in public service to his city. He is a Past President of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and former member of the Toledo Metropolitan Planning Committee.

Mr. Richards has been a member of the AIA since 1935. In recognition of his service to the AIA, he was made a member of the National Committee on Fees. He served as president of the Toledo Chapter from 1938-40. From 1950 to 1953 Mr. Richards was regional director of the Great Lakes District of the AIA. He is now serving as Second Vice President.

Undergraduate and graduate degrees in Architecture were awarded to him from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a winner of the Stewardson Traveling Scholarship and spent a year and a half studying abroad.

In the course of his architectural practice, Mr. Richards served as a designer of the Department of Justice Building in Washington, D. C. 
Professor Wilbert C. Ronan of Ohio State University has been awarded a citation by the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects in recognition of important contributions made to the profession of architecture through effectiveness in teaching.

AIA Fellows Honor
Professor Ronan

Edgar Williams, FAIA, New York City, Vice-Chancellor of the College made the presentations at an official Convocation called by Chancellor Alexander C. Robinson, III who presided over the meeting. The Teacher Citations were awarded this year for the first time pursuant to a program adopted by the College after its Convocation in Boston in 1954.

Professor Ronan, who teaches architectural history and the decorative arts, was one of nine American educators honored in such a manner by the national society in Minneapolis June 24.

A member of the Ohio State faculty since 1913, Professor Ronan was chairman of the former department of architecture from 1944, and remained on the staff as full professor when the School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture was established in 1949. He also has been a practicing architect since 1923.

Distinguished Service Award

Howard Dwight Smith, University Architect and Professor of Architecture, was one of six members of the staff at Ohio State University receiving Distinguished Service Awards at the June Commencement in Ohio Stadium.

The citation to Mr. Smith, FAIA, who is a member of the Columbus Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, is as follows:

“Howard Dwight Smith has been one of the great planners and builders of The Ohio State University. He has been University Architect during the past twenty-six years and as such he has helped create the University as we know it today. He designed more than thirty of its buildings. He has received two degrees in architecture—one from Ohio State in 1907 and another from Columbia University in 1910. He joined the Ohio State faculty in 1918 as professor of architecture. After three years he left the University for other employment but returned in 1929 in the capacity of University Architect and Professor in the School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture.

(Con't. next Col.)

Robert M. Wright Dies

Robert M. Wright, Cleveland, one of two architects who designed City Hall and Lakeside Courthouse, died June 28 in a private hospital. He was 70.

Mr. Wright was the first director of the school of Architecture at Western Reserve University. He designed the Amasa Stone House, Warrensville Workhouse, and for many years designed memorials for Gandola Brothers.

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JULY, 1955
Producers Council

The Columbus Chapter of Producers Council, Inc. held their annual membership meeting and golf tournament at the Granville Inn, Granville, Ohio, on June 14th. The following members were elected to serve for the coming year:

M. Eugene Hamnum, President (Armstrong Cork Company); Howard B. Groetzinger, Vice-President (H. H. Robertson Company); Neal Layne, Secretary (Structural Clay Products Institute); and Edward Kerr, Treasurer (Zonolite Company).

State Legislature

House Bill 580 (Ohio State Board of Building Standards) has passed and is now waiting for the Governor's signature. House Bill 400 (Architects serving on municipal committees, or commissions permitted to perform professional service for said municipalities) was killed in committee.

National AIA Convention

The Columbus Chapter was represented at the 87th National Convention by David A. Pierce, Vice-President and Technical Editor of OHIO ARCHITECT; H. James Holroyd, Secretary, C. Melvin Frank, A.S.O. President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Galen F. Oman, Elliot L. Whitaker and Ralph C. Kempton. Jim Holroyd, the "flying architect," piloted his own plane to Minneapolis for the convention and Dave Pierce joined him on his return flight.

Local Art Exhibits

The Otto L. Spaeth Collection, one of the more important private art collections in the country, has been on display since June 8th and will remain until September 1st at the Columbus Art Gallery, 480 E. Broad St.

Built up over a span of years, the Spaeth Collection of paintings and sculpture includes important works by many of the great French painters of the nineteenth century and by most of the important European and American artists of the twentieth, although works range from the second century. Piece by piece, the objects compare more than favorable with their counterparts in the leading museums.

Eastern Ohio, Con't.

Richard Zuber. Delegates to the National Convention were appointed. They were Charles F. Steiner, Richard N. Zuber, Burt Stevens, Charles J. Marr, P. Arthur D'Orazio, and J. C. Tuchman. Besides our six delegates, Eastern Ohio had six other members in Minneapolis, making a grand total of 20 per cent of our membership.

The major item of new business was the election of officers for the 1955-1956 year. They are: Richard Zuber, President; Burt Stevens, Vice President; Joseph Tuchman, Secretary; Walter Damon, Treasurer. Director of Directors: Charles Steiner, Immediate Past President; Joseph Morbito, 1956; Trelon Sagedenky, 1957; and newly elected director, James Knapp, 1958.

After the installation of new officers, President Zuber announced the next regular Chapter meeting would be in Canton in August. He also notified the new board of an executive meeting in July to organize committees for the coming year.

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and president-elect of the chapter, made the cash awards in the absence of Horace W. Wachter, president.

Mr. Coy said he was impressed by the abilities shown in all 17 entries this year in meeting the requirements of design, function and presentation of a residence for a family of four. Judges for the competition were Richard Troy, John Evans and Robert Normand.

The education committee which sponsored the affair met with the contesting group each Wednesday night for the past three months to assist in the preparation of the competitive drawings. They were Charles Scott, chairman, Robert Normand, and Lawvern Farnum.

On April 12, C. Melvin Frank, AIA, of Columbus, president of the Architects Society of Ohio conferred with officials of the Toledo Chapter of Architects and addressed the entire membership at a dinner meeting in the Northwood Inn. Mr. Frank told how the ASO is advocating a revised Ohio Building Code so that new types of construction and materials may be used, especially in public buildings. This will mean that architects can plan and build better schools at considerably lower cost. In the recent General Assembly the ASO took an aggressive stand in offering our legislatures technical and building data so that the many approaches and ramifications to the bills before them could be better analyzed.

On Monday, May 23, at the Park Lane Hotel, cocktails and dinner were served to the Toledo Chapter, AIA, by the Producers Council, Inc. This was the last meeting until Fall by the Toledo Council.

A committee of contractors has been formed by Joseph P. Rihacek, Chief Building Inspector for Lucas County, to assist in revising the Lucas County Building Code. The committee is expected to function through architects, engineers and contractors in order to provide the best practical code possible. A meeting of the full committee was held on Thursday, May 19, 1955, in the County Commissioners’ Session Room of the Lucas County Court House. It is hoped that this committee will produce a long desired result.

Secretary of State, Ted W. Brown, has granted a non-profit corporation charter to the Toledo Chapter.

Robert Clark, Architect, of the firm Hoke, Clark and Nicherson, has announced his resignation and is to be associated with Don Vollmayer as a sales representative of Mr. Vollmayer’s architectural products.

The entire Toledo Chapter was very saddened by the death of Mr. John Hayes, Sr., of the firm, Hahn and Hayes. Mr. Hayes was well liked and a very active member of the Toledo Chapter. He will be missed greatly.

The Toledo Chapter is very proud of one of its members, John N. Richards, for being elected Second Vice-President of the American Institute of Architects and for his elevation to the College of Fellows in the Institute.

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GAYLORD HIGH SCHOOL GAYLORD, MICH.
FLINTSTONE SCHOOL FLINTSTONE, MARYLAND
FORBES SCHOOL PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
ROLLA HIGH SCHOOL ROLLA, MISSOURI
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Winterich Elected SGAA Director

Otto C. Winterich, president of John W. Winterich and Associates, Cleveland, was elected to the executive committee of the Stained Glass Association of America at a recent meeting in Miami Beach, Florida.

Winterich's, noted church furnishings, lighting and stained glass studio, also have announced a new catalog showing all phases of church interior furnishings and decorations.

WRIGHT JOINS

Fred E. Wright, Columbus architect, has announced his new association with W. W. Outcalt, AIA, as a partner in the practice of architecture. Offices are located at 794 Norwest Blvd., Columbus.

Wright served as architectural superintendent on the construction of the Franklin County Courthouse Annex for Mr. R. C. Kempton, AIA, and in the same position with Associated Architects on the Franklin County Memorial Auditorium project.

Outcalt Appointed to Board of Examiners

Governor Frank J. Lausche has appointed R. Franklin Outcalt, AIA, of Cleveland to the Ohio State Board of Examiners of Architects. He succeeds Mr. Edward G. Conrad, AIA, Conrad and Simpson, Cleveland, who served two 5 year terms on the Board. It was necessary for the appointment to be approved by the Senate because of an amendment to the law during the 1953 legislature.

Mr. Outcalt, whose architectural offices have been located at 13124 Shaker Square, Cleveland, since 1936, is a senior partner in the firm of Outcalt, Guenther and Associates. He is a native of Wauseon, Ohio, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1930 and attended the Art Academy of Cincinnati. He was admitted to practice in Ohio in 1932 and was certified by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards in 1943.

He has served several terms on the Executive Board of the Cuyahoga County Regional Planning Commission and his memberships include the American Institute of Architects, the Architects Society of Ohio, Tau Sigma Delta and Alpha Rho Chi. Current work of the firm he heads include the entire Terminal Area of Cleveland Hopkins Airport, Master Plan for the development of the Cuyahoga County Airport, various commercial and industrial buildings and school building programs in various communities over the state.

Plan Conference

The theme of the School Plant Conference, scheduled for November 16-17 at The Ohio State University, Columbus, is “Planning the Secondary School — 1960 and Beyond.”

The ASO is actively supporting this conference which will attract many school administrators and school architects from all parts of Ohio. Program details will be published in future issues.

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visual and instructional material that lend a degree of beauty and understanding to our rebuilt cities which otherwise would be entirely absent.

Whether a structure is singled out because of excellence of form, fineness of craftsmanship, rarity or contribution to our American cultural growth, its purpose is to make our cities more liveable and pridelul—to help describe how we came to be. This demands understanding the meaningfulness of our preserved buildings, why they were built as they were. This is not a matter of sentimental attachment to the old or obsession with the past. Most of the old structures and areas in our cities are deplorably obsolete and must be torn down.

The critical issue is, again, what is to remain? What is to live on to enrich our townscape, to combine with the contemporary forms of American architecture and town planning in ways as delightful as the example of most European cities and towns?

And where will the architect fit in? It will not be enough for him to sit and wait for the asking of his opinion. If he is to capture the attention, admiration and pledge of the citizens of his locality he must initially acquaint himself with the status of the architectural inheritance of his area, understand its significance, get well acquainted with principles of town design (both ancient and modern), then make himself heard, either individually or in his professional society. There are opportunities enough not the least in orienting his own work to better relate to the site surroundings and nearby buildings. In casual conversation or public address the architect can take on more and more of the umpire’s responsibilities.

The architect has too long taken a back seat busying himself within the narrow confines of the lot lines of his current commission while the city as a whole piled up and spilled out with results that have led to blight and the desire to escape. But the role of town designer and critic is a taxing one. He must earn the right to assume it. The Preservation movement gives him a new chance.
Award to Polshek

James S. Polshek, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Polshek, 180 Rose Blvd., has received a Fulbright scholarship to study architecture during the academic year 1955-56 at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Can You Help?

Your OHIO ARCHITECT plans to include a cartoon feature in future issues if reader cooperation and contribution can be secured.

The Publications Committee feels confident that much latent talent for pictorial humor is lurking on member drawing boards. Actual office or project incidents have been suggested, but any embryonic Disney is certainly not forbidden to rely solely on a rampant imagination.

At present there is no budget allocation to pay for this material, so any work submitted must be sent on a voluntary contribution basis. The publications committee will of course have the final say on what reaches print. It is urged that all material be up to professional standards and reflect credit on the profession.

If the artist wishes his work returned, the editors request that a stamped self-addressed envelope be enclosed. Cartoons appearing in the August OHIO ARCHITECT should be at the ASO office not later than August 5.

The Carter Hotel, Cleveland, where the joint Architects Society of Ohio and Great Lakes Region, AIA, Convention and Exhibit will take place.

Slum Clearance Approved

Cincinnati has approval of its slum clearance program and a promise of 900 more low income housing units in separate actions Wednesday by two federal agencies.

Developments were: The Housing and Home Finance Administration gave official sanction to the city’s plans for rehabilitating seven blighted areas.

Public Housing Administration officials approved a loan of approximately $10,000,000 to the Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority for the additional housing units.

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OHIO ARCHITECT
SCHOOL NEWS

(News from architectural schools in Ohio will not be representative or complete in OHIO ARCHITECT until the fall when school editors return to regular classes.—Ed.)

University of Cincinnati

Fifty-one graduating seniors of the University of Cincinnati exhibited their theses in the Alms Building during the week of May 23rd. Winners of the Pierson Lumber Co. prizes were: Richard H. Peacock for his "Constructive Play-toy for the Pre-School Child," and Charles D. Belinky for "Research and Development of a Cardboard Form for Concrete Beams."

Thomas Weigle was recipient of the American Institute of Architects student medal. The A.I.A. book was awarded to Harold Ray Stewart. The Student Award of the Architects Society of Ohio was bestowed upon Richard H. Peacock, Dicran Gedickian received the Scarlet award. The Alpha Rho Chi award was won by Richard H. Peacock. Fulbright Fellowship for Architectural study at the University of Rome, Italy, was granted to Jack Cohen.

A competition for University of Cincinnati Juniors was sponsored by the Illuminating Engineers Society, Ohio Valley Section. The prize winning team consisted of: Richard Stauffer, Richard Blankenship, Joseph Shaw, Harry Driggs, Robert Frasca, and Philip Ziegler. The Cincinnati Architectural Society Award for pre-juniors was merited by Mark Beck, Russell Smith, James Sutton, and Robert Bicknauer, Laura Fox and Steven Goehagan.

Best of Luck, men and women in Architecture!

Miami University

The Miami Chapter of A.I.A. awards an annual prize competition to the Sophomore Class. Thomas Shimels of Willoughby, Ohio won first prize, and Jesse Philip Gaunt of Middletown, Ohio won second prize. The competition problem was a "Fisherman's Retreat Lodge" for Hueston's Woods Lake Area, a project now under construction near Oxford.

Lanier C. Greer, of Shaker Heights, Ohio was presented the Architect's Society of Ohio Student Merit Award. Mr. Greer plans to attend the Harvard Graduate School in City Planning next year.

Ohio State University

Congratulations: First prize and an award of $200.00 in the Rome Collaborative Competition, sponsored by the Alumni of the American Academy in Rome, was won by a team of Ohio State University students. They are: Chauncey M. Forward, School of Architecture, from Urbana, Ohio; Thomas M. Colgrove, School of Landscape Architecture, from Painesville, Ohio, and David M. Campbell, School of Fine Arts, of Columbus, Ohio.

Western Reserve University

Department of Architecture, Western Reserve University: The Architects Society of Ohio certificate for 1955 was awarded to Gilbert Richland and the Alpha Rho Chi medal was given to Ronald Keske, both of Cleveland.
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