

LEGISLATIVE SECTION

Approval of Plans

Following is a letter distributed within the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Factory and Building Inspection, State of Ohio.

November 23, 1955

To: All Inspectors

From: Robert A. Skipton, Acting Chief

Subject: Necessity for Abandoning "Over the Counter" Service on Approval of Plans.

Due to the additional large volume of work necessary in the processing of plans under our new fee set up, it has become necessary to abandon our former policy of giving "over the counter" service on approval of plans when brought to this office.

Those people in your territory proposing to build, it being required that the plans be approved by this office, will be informed that they should write for, or procure otherwise, an application for certificate of plan approval, same to be filled out and mailed to this office, together with check for fee, being certain to also include return postage.

These plans will be processed and returned as quickly as possible.

This information is sent you so that we may avoid disappointing those who bring plans to this office expecting immediate service.

Div. Factory & Building Inspection Robert A. Skipton, Acting Chief

Note the schedule of fee charges, effective October 5, 1955, as per Bill 580 quoted from an Industrial Department Inter-Office Communication.

"THE FEE FOR THE APPROVAL OF PLANS REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIVIS-ION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES FOR AP-PROVAL, SHALL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF \$10.00 PER STRUCTURE PLUS .75 PER EACH 100 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SURFACE, INCLUDING THE OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING AT EACH FLOOR LEVEL.

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO THE TREASURER OF THE STATE OF OHIO. SEND APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PLAN APPROVAL *COM-PLETELY* FILLED OUT, ALONG WITH YOUR CHECK AND TWO SETS OF PLANS TO THE DIVI-SION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES, ROOM #221, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ALSO PLEASE INCLUDE SUFFICIENT POST-AGE FOR IMMEDIATE RETURN OF PLANS." Summary of Procedure:

- 1. Obtain "Application for Certificate of Plan Approval" from Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Workshops and Factories, State of Ohio. (Office located on second floor of State Office Building, South Front St., Columbus, Ohio.)
- 2. Fill out application and calculate fee as per new law and mail (a) check for fee, (b) completed application, (c) two sets of plans and specifications and (d) include return postage for one set of plans and specifications.

- 3. In two to three weeks as per present situation you will receive your approved plans through the mail or a request to revise certain items and to re-submit plans and specifications. This will require another two or three weeks for final approval.
- Note: Under present procedures no "across the counter" opinions will be given without first contacting Mr. Skipton and definite arrangement being made for such consultation.

Observations and recommendations:

- 1. Architects must include a notation of this new fee in his contract and the owner must be apprised of such fee if the architect hopes to collect same over and above his regular architectural fee. It is considered an extra cost to the architect.
- 2. Mr. Skipton stated that he hoped the mechanics of plan approval would be worked out so that approved plans could be returned within 24 hours after receipt.

CONDUFLOR WIRING SYSTEM APPROVED

November 1, 1955

To: Division Plan Department

From: Robert A. Skipton-Acting Chief

Re: Attached Letter—Reference, Approval of Conduflor Wiring System

Gentlemen:

Please find below copy of letter from Mr. Pettibone to the Price Brothers Company, which approves the above named wiring system, when installed according to the National Electric Code and the rules and regulations of this Division.

On this authority, you will approve any plan incorporating such electrical wiring system.

September 19, 1955

Price Brothers Company 1932 E. Monument Avenue P. O. Box 925 Dayton 15, Ohio

Dear Mr. Price:

This letter is in reply to your letter and request of May 24, 1955, regarding the installation of Conduflor wiring system. We have studied the Underwriters' factual report and also the installation specifications and find that it meets the Ohio Building Code requirements as well as the National Electric Code.

Therefore we are advising Conduflor wiring systems are hereby approved for all buildings and uses, subject to the system being installed in accordance with the National Electric Code and the State of Ohio, Department of Industrial Relations' Rules and Regulations.

We regret the delay in replying to your letter and request of May 24, as a very exhaustive study was necessary before approving.

Very truly yours, Charles L. Pettibone, Assistant Director Department of Industrial Relations



President Leon M. Worley, AIA Damon-Worley-Samuels & Associates 926 Engineers Building Cleveland 14, Ohio



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ARCHITECT

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CONTENTS

Legislative Section
St. Mark's Episcopal Church 4
Mack Memorial Church of the Brethren 7
Lyndhurst Baptist Church
Mt. Zion Congregational Church
Six Points of Interest
Ohio Home Winners
Producers' Council State Association
"Plant Ohio" Program
School Plant Conference Report

by Miriam H. Frazier, Editorial Assistant

PHELPS CUNNINGHAM, AIA, Chairman Publication Committee 1421 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland

CLIFFORD E. SAPP, Managing Editor and ASO Executive Secretary

DAVID A. PIERCE, AIA, Technical Editor

MIRIAM H. FRAZIER, Editorial Assistant

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OHIO ARCHITECT publishes educational articles, architectural and building news, news of persons and the activities of the Architects Society of Ohio.



Architects Brooks & Coddington St. Mark's Episcopal Church

By Robert Earl Cassell, AIA Associate Editor

Four years ago a small group of people imbued with the spiritual values of the Episcopal Church petitioned Bishop Hobson to establish a mission in the Grandview Upper Arlington community, Columbus. The convention of the Diocese of Southern Ohio approved and thus St. Mark's became a mission. It grew so rapidly in this progressive, prosperous expanding community of young people that it became a self-supporting parish in less than two years. From this background a vigorous challenging architectural program was born to design a new Episcopal Church.

Architectural Program and Design Analysis of the Parish House

If the church was to take advantage of the potential of its geographical location, populated with a strong percentage of young families with children of Sunday School age, the parish house element of the architectural plan must receive a high priority. Quick, adequate accommodations for Sunday School classes, together with a social hall, would expedite the growth of the church. From the start it was evident that the Sunday School space requirements would consume a greater portion of the total building area than customarily allocated. It was equally evident that ratio of building budget per member would be exceptionally high in relation to church membership. In an effort to provide the many requirements economically, the multi-use of space was adapted when practical, and enclosed in an economical exposed frame construction.

For economy and plan conveniences, a split level scheme was selected which provide fixed classrooms at grade level and a large multi-purpose social hall with adjacent kitchen facilities on the first floor level. Choir robing rooms were located adjacent to classrooms so that they may also double as practice rooms. The general church offices and pastor's study were located in the connecting link between the parish house and church.

The most sacred symbol of the Episcopal faith centers about the worship at the altar. No architectural feature in the composition shall detract from the visual and spiritual importance of this symbol. In achieving this, and to enrich the colorful service, the altar was brought forward to the center of the chancel and circumscribed with a communion rail. To the church service this feature is a revival of the ancient custom of having the communicants gather around the Lord's Table as a family.

The pulpit was projected into the nave so that the congregation would feel a more intimate relationship with their pastor. Its dominant position in the plan was subdued in the space relationship by integrating it into the curved free from organ screen as a terminating element. Space for the choir was provided in the chancel by forming a recess immediately right of the altar. A screen was provided in addition to the recess so there would be no distracting element, human or otherwise, to divert attention from the altar.

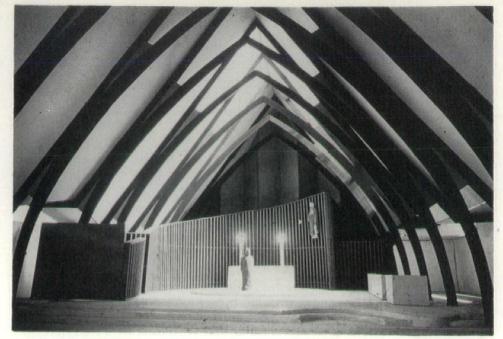
The baptismal font was integrated into the entrance steps of the chancel, easily visible to all but subdued by detail as a secondary feature to the altar.

To further compliment these architectural relationships the quantity and quality of natural illumination was modulated to further create a feeling of reverence. The nave was to be dimly illuminated by clearstory windows along both sides, aisles supplemented with rear lighting from a huge window over the narthex. A subdued atmosphere was achieved throughout by using leaded blue, green and yellow clear colored glass windows in the nave, clearstory and the narthex windows. A large skylight above the choir was proposed to focus the strongest possible source of natural illumination upon the altar. The free form curved organ screen was finished in deep blue to further emphasize, by contrast, the importance of the white stone altar.

To be successful all architectural elements including acoustics, color and illumination must be combined in such a manner as to give each person entering the church the impulse to offer his best to the worship of Almighty God.

Architectural studies progressed through preliminary drawings into basic drawing in the conventional manner. While making basic drawings, difficulty was experienced in visualizing the true inter-relationship of the many architectural features in the nave and chancel area. Freehand perspective studies were sometimes flattering, but, on scrutiny, unreliable tests of the architectural design. From sketches it was quite impossible to study the third dimensional freeform organ screen in relation to the laminated structural bents, or the drama of the natural illumination of the altar from the skylight, or the effect of colored skylight glazing in the chancel, etc.

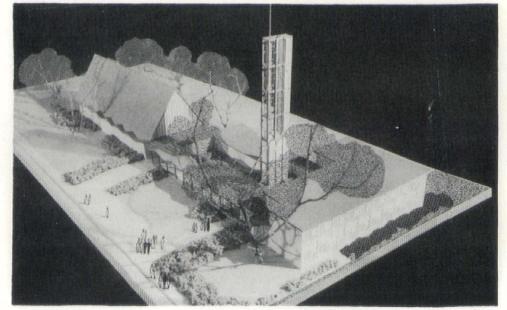
If a sincere test was to be made to evaluate the design proposals for that undefinable quality of reverence and atmosphere of worship, it was evident that a model would be necessary. In order to conserve time the model was made for interior viewing only. Studies for each architectural element were made in third dimensional form, rather than usual multitude of tracing paper studies. Color finishes were modified in place in relationship to illumination adjacent color influences, *etc.* DECEMBER, 1955



Interior view of model looking toward the altar

It was possible to evaluate the effect of several types of colored glass proposed to the skylight. Interior colored photographic views were made from station points simulating those views which a photographer would have made at the completed building. In lieu of presentation drawings the congregation was shown several 35 mm. kodachrome slide views on a projected screen. The model was never used for public exhibition.

Photo of model of St. Mark's Church



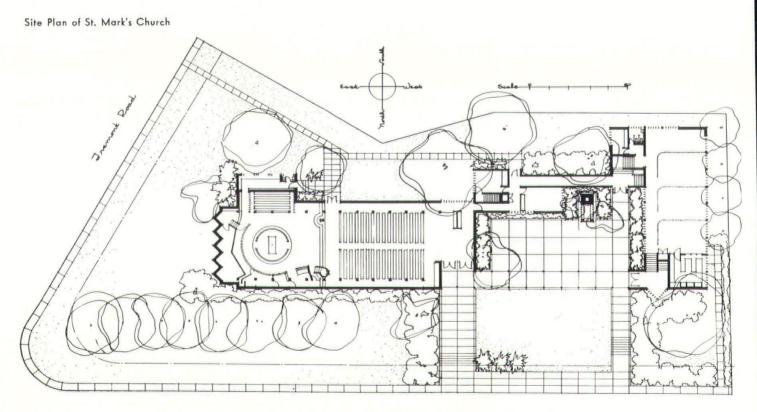


Architects Brooks and Coddington

Architects

Brooks and Coddington, architects for St. Mark's Episcopal Church, is a partnership emanating from college days. Brooks entered the practice of architecture shortly after graduation, while Coddington remained at the Ohio State University on the faculty in the College of Engineering. Fourteen years after graduation they decided to join forces since all their free time was spent working together. They like unusual assignments and refrain from specialization.

Mechanical Engineers for St. Mark's Church are Ralph & Curl. Acoustical engineers are Bolt, Beranek and Newman.



Doract Road

MACK MEMORIAL CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

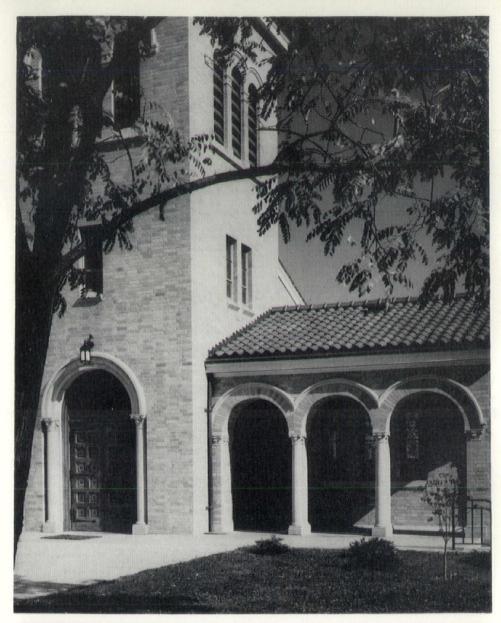
ARCHITECTS WALKER, NORWICK & ASSOCIATES

The Mack Memorial Church of the Brethren is an example of traditional church architecture designed to conform to a site that had been secured before the selection of the architect.

With a membership between 400-500 persons and a limited building budget, the architects were instructed to give first consideration to the sanctuary and yet provide adequate Sunday School facilities until such time as a Sunday School wing could be added to the structure.

The classroom problem was solved by equipping the basement Social Room with movable partitions; thereby utilizing the basement as a multipurpose room. It is also equipped with a stage.

The Reverend Earl M. Bowman is Pastor.







Architects Damon, Worley & Samuels

Lyndhurst Baptist Church

By Charles Rimer, Associate Editor

Except in unusual circumstances, the average church construction budget seldom permits complete freedom in the development of the design of a new church edifice. Today's Protestant church has grown into a large institution serving not only the spiritual needs of the community but also many social activities. These extra curricular activities have increased to such an extent that the educational wing and fellowship hall facility requirements often overwhelm the Sanctuary, because of their size. Therefore the architect faces several decisions in his approach to the design of a new church. Planning

He must first decide whether he should build a complete church and educational plant within the budget available or whether he should develop a large over-all plan based upon probable future needs of the church from estimated community and church growth. If he selects the first course he will be able to develop a charming, complete small church edifice that will meet the present needs of the congregation but which will preclude future growth requirements. In the event he selects the second course he must approach the program with the idea of building a larger structure in several stages over a period of many years. This course is frustrating to the architect because the result is often unfinished in appearance. However, the second course usually proves to be the wiser, for it better serves the requirements of a growing church organization.

Lyndhurst Baptist Church is an example of a design for a new church in a growing community which demonstrates the advisability of building a church in several stages. The Lyndhurst Baptist Church was able to sell their former church site in the East 105th-Glenville Area, thereby permitting them to move to a new community.

Location

In endeavoring to decide where the new Church should be located, three important factors needed consideration. *First:* Which sections of Greater Cleveland were in critical need of additional facilities for Protestant Worship and Religious Education?

- Second: What area seemed to offer the greatest potential for continued growth and development?
- *Third:* Where were the present members moving?

The city of Lyndhurst, Ohio, gave the positive answer to all of these factors. Lyndhurst, one of the easterly "Heights" suburbs, had within a period of ten years increased in population from less than 2000 to more than 10,-000 people. It has not arrived at the limit of its growth. Population experts predict that its population will eventually reach 25,000. Since the war, its School District has experienced the largest rate of expansion of any district in Ohio. It is located adjacent to four other rapidly growing residential communities resulting in a population area of approximately 50,000 people. There are no American Baptist Churches in any of these suburbs.

Moreover, when in co-operation with the Cleveland Baptist Association, and the Cleveland Church Federation the location was selected, Lyndhurst had only one Protestant Congregation. This Protestant Church had arrived at the limit of its facilities in its endeavor to provide Worship and Religious Education space. The need for an additional Church was extreme. Finally, it should be noted that the new site is within reasonable driving distance for the majority of the present membership.

Situated on a two acre plot of ground on Mayfield Road near Richmond Road, the new site provides an excellent location for a Church. The area is protected from commercial encroachment by the Lyndhurst Elementary School to the East, and residential property to the West. The lots are large DECEMBER, 1955



Photo Credit—R. Marvin Wilson Interior of Lyndhurst Baptist Church

enough not only for present needs, but for possible future expansion, and they provide adequate space for "off-thestreet" parking. The site is served by both east-west, and north-south traffic arteries, and public transportation is available.

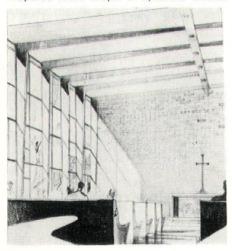
Design

Having settled on a site, the next stop was the selection of an architect. The firm of Damon-Worley-Samuels and Associates, were retained as architects. The Building Committee and the present Pastor, Reverend Harrison E. Williams, gave the architects complete freedom in the selection of style, stating only that the edifice should be simple in expression and of an ecclesiastical character. Further, it was requested that the plan be so arranged that the church could be built in stages as funds become available. This was accomplished by placing the baptistery, boiler rooms and restroom facilities in a central core from which wings extend in four directions. At present three of the wings have been temporarily shortened in order to stay within budget requirements. In order to minimize the size of the Educational Wing in relation to the Sanctuary, this Sunday School and Fellowship hall areas were designed on a split level two floor arrangement.

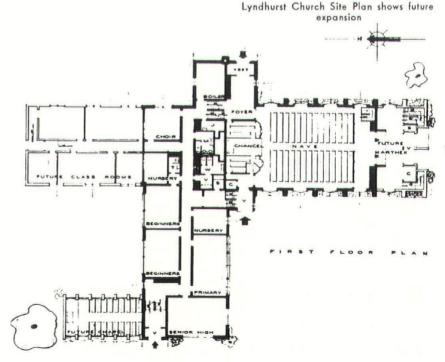
The resulting Church is of contemporary design, beautiful in its simplicity. It will undoubtedly be one of the distinctive buildings of Lyndhurst for many years to come. So constructed that additional units may be added to the main building without distorting its appearance, when completed the Sanctuary will accommodate approximately 400 people in addition to the Choir, and the Religious Education facilities will serve up to 500. Both the Sanctuary and the Religious Education units are of masonry construction with brick exterior. The nave utilizes natural materials; brick, wood paneling, and glass. The low walls heighten in effect the upward thrust of the roof which rises to a peak of forty feet.

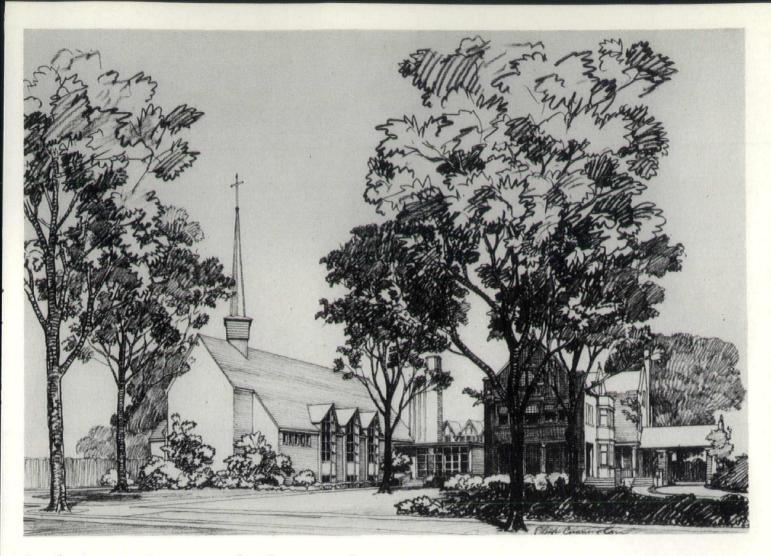
Other facilities in the first stage include the Pastor's Study, and an adjoining Counsel room for use by Church Organizations and Boards. Ultimately, as the floor plans indicate, the building will be expanded to include an attractive Chapel for smaller religious services, and a large Fellowship Hall, adequately equipped for dramatic and recreational purposes. The new Lyndhurst Baptist Church is designed to meet the need of religious and fellowship programs for the present and the future.

Proposed future chapel of Lyndhurst Church



Page 10





Architects Carr and Cunningham

Mt. Zion Congregational Church

By Charles Rimer, Associate Editor

This is the story of the acquisition of a fine, old residential property, its conversion to institutional use, and its incorporation into the overall plan of a complete church plant. The dominating element is the new church structure, consisting of a nave on the main floor, and a dining and social room on the floor below.

History

This church was founded in Cleve-DECEMBER, 1955 land in 1864, and is one of the oldest colored congregations in the community. Like most other long established groups, it has moved several times with the ever expanding and shifting urban pattern. The new location relates this group to the greatly enlarged cultural center which is gradually taking over the entire Wade Park and the adjoining residential area. Most importantly, it is related logically to the geographic pattern of the major portion of its present congregation and to anticipated trends.

The residence, with its landscaped site, has been a landmark in a distinguished residential area for 50 years. When a new church structure is to be added to an existing domestic structure, there is always a problem of scale and the necessity of retaining the essential character of both the new and old elements. At the same time, it is imperative that the composition of the whole project be in a functional coherent manner.

Plan

In studying this project, it was obvious that the new church element should be of such height as to hold its own with the unusually high roof line of the existing building. A similarity of roof slopes and of exterior materials was considered desirable to assure overall harmony.

The main entrance to the existing residence faced the narrower of the two streets bounding this corner property, and this street has become in recent years a heavy traveled artery. The main entrance to the new church development has been placed on the other street, which is less traveled and more attractive. This principal entrance is into a new narthex, one story high with a flat roof, which serves as a connecting link between the old residence which will house education and social facilities and the new church with its worship and dining facilities. The spacious court separating the new and old structures relates to and retains some of the formal garden walls and terraces of the earlier era. Both by choice and by city requirement, there is to be provided as much offstreet parking as the site permits, and from this parking area, the new narthex is directly accessible by means of a secondary entrance.

The new nave provides seating for approximately 360, and is so planned that an extension to the rear of the nave may be added in the future to provide seatings for an additional 100. The nave has a high and steep sloping roof with exposed boarding, carried by laminated wood arches and purlins. The interior walls of the nave and narthex are faced with the same face brick as used for the exterior. The chancel provides seating for a choir of 30, and features a wood organ grille concealing a large space for the future installation of pipe organ.

Facilities

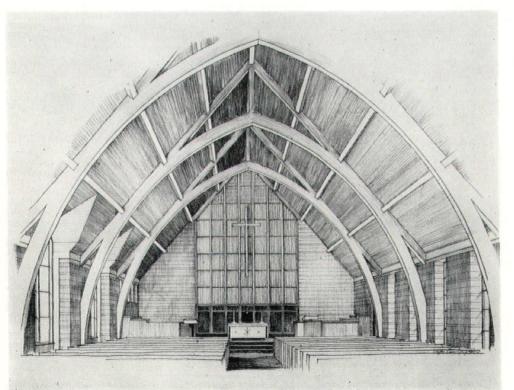
The heating plant for the new building is located directly below the narthex. The social and dining hall below the nave seats over 250 for dining, with adjacent kitchen. New toilet facilities and coat space are located off the narthex, where a new corridor connects with the existing building.

The exterior wall of the chancel of

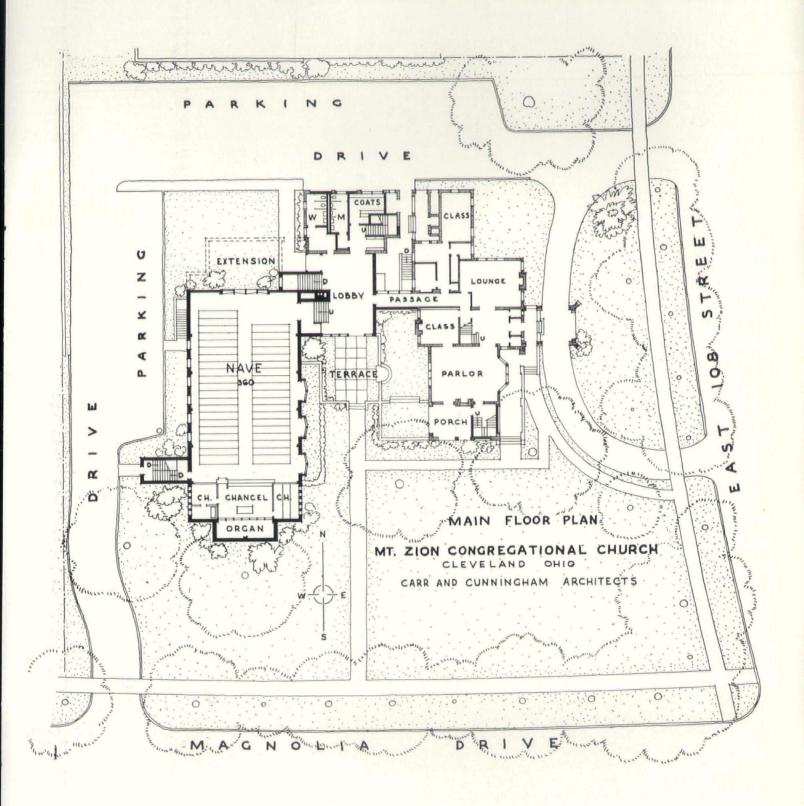
the church has been left as a plain brick surface, against which will be placed a large scale decorative feature of liturgical significance when this can be afforded. Dominating the view of the church from the intersection of the two streets is the copper covered spire which is topped with a gold leaved crown design. The spire and its decorative finial will be floodlighted from a decorative ring near the base of the spire.

Planning began with inspection of several properties and ended with the detailed discussion of colors and finishes. This phase was characterized by the unusually earnest and thorough participation of the Building Committee and related groups. All of this was given greater significance because this congregation has been meeting on Sundays in a Y.M.C.A. gymnasium for five years. With the handicap of temporary quarters it has succeeded in increasing the number substantially.

This building is under construction and should be completed during the summer of 1956. It is fortunate that much of the original landscaping will be retained, avoiding the all too frequent raw, new appearance.



Interior of Mt. Zion Church



Six Points of Interest



Cincinnati Chapter

Benjamin Dombar



Cleveland Chapter

Charles

Rimer

Possibly the best attended meeting in the history of the Cincinnati Chapter of AIA took place in November. More than one hundred students from the University of Cincinnati and Miami attended, as well as a hearty group of members.

Russell S. Potter, chairman of the Committee on Education, was master of ceremonies for a panel discussion on "Office Practice."

Charles F. Cellarius spoke on "Methods of Securing Commissions." (In case you missed the meeting, the best way is still by doing good work). Some lively discussion followed Mr. Cellarius' statement that despite a lot of experimentation by modern architects, no style has been arrived at that excels traditional architecture.

George Schatz gave a thorough presentation of "Preliminary Drawings and Models." Emphasis was placed on keeping written records of all discussions and consulting with zoning authorities early in the development.

The "Working Drawing" phase was covered by Herman Ronshein, who presented actual drawings to explain the details of a set of plans. Edgar D. Tyler expounded on the subject of "Specifications," those devilish little pages that so seldom can be reused from one job to the next.

Hugh Garriott terminated the program with "Supervision of Construction," that important element that allows the finished building to resemble the plans. The effort expended in preparing this program was highly appreciated.

Iames Hawver and Richard Fleischman, two 26 year old Cleveland architects, were the winners of the Ohio Home Competition sponsored by the Home Builders Association and the Greater Cleveland Home and Flower Show. The winning design will be constructed at the Home and Flower show in early 1956.

Mr. Hawver lives at 4382 West 66th St. and Mr. Fleischman at 1388 Green Road, South Euclid. Both are employed by the firm of Jack Alan Bialosky Associate Architects. They share a \$1500 award.

The contest problem was to design a home for a family with a son and daughter with specific space limitations set by the program rules. Mr. Hawver and Mr. Fleischman collaborated in such a fashion to arrive at a winning contemporary design. It is composed of a one story frame, low pitched roof. It contains three bedrooms, two baths, with a living-dining combination adjacent to an outdoor living area. Glass is used freely in the common wall separation of indoor and outdoor living. A garage for a single car and adequate storage is provided, covered with a flat roof.

Judges for the competition were Maxwell Norcross, Ernst Payer and Wilbur Riddle, Cleveland architects: Melvin Freeland and Leonard Merrick, representing area builders; and Frank Stoddard, manager of the Home and Flower Show and Morgan Yost, Chicago architect.

The list of winners includes: Second Prize-Robert C. Gaede and Clyde Patterson, Jr. (Second place winners last year).

- Third Prize-Edward J. Heine, Edward S. Crider and Glenn M. Willamson.
- Honorable Mentions-Thomas Tomsik, Robert Blatchford, Joseph Certui and Raymond Febo, John H. Von Gunton, Robert L. Mason, William Schroedel and R. W. Williams, R. W. Keske, John Gerba.

Film

The film Architecture USA which was shown at the ASO Convention has been purchased by the Cleveland Chapter. It may be borrowed (no charge other than deposit) through the Cleveland Chapter Public Relations Committee, Wilbur Riddle, Chairman.

Coming Events

John Bonebrake, chairman of our program committee, has announced the following schedule of events:

January 1, 1956-Joint meeting with the Cleveland Engineering Society at their quarters. Buckminster Fuller will speak.

February 26-Arthur Dresler, Curator of Architecture and Design for the Museum of Modern Art will speak.

- March 27-Joint meeting with the Producers' Council.
- April 25-AIA, IES, SID joint meeting.

May 23-Business meeting with a men's herb dinner at Dunham Tavern.



Columbus Chapter

Robert Cassell

The November Chapter meeting was held at the Builders' Exchange, 40 attended.

After a brief business meeting, Noverre Musson, AIA, showed colored slides of his recent trip to Japan and brought, as his special guest, Mr. Reiichiro "Ray" Kitadai, member of the architectural firm of Kitadai and Ashihara, Tokyo, Japan.

Mr. Musson flew to Tokyo late last March and spent nearly four weeks touring, photographing, taking notes and writing stories for the Columbus Citizen about the country and people of Japan. He also visited Nikko, where the shrines and mausoleums of the Sho-guns, those wealthy and powerful dictators who first united Japan into one country, may be seen; the hot springs resorts of Atami and Yumoto; Kama Kura and with its vast bronze buddhas; the industrial cities of Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe and finally spent nearly a week in Kyoto, the former capital of Japan which is still the cultural center of the country. Mr. Musson related that in a country which is rich in temples, shrines, palaces, monastaries and universities, Kyoto represents the greatest concentration of these evidences of a long history of fine architecture.

While in Tokyo, Mr. Musson received an introduction through the American Embassy to the architectural firm of Kitadai and Ashihara. Mr. Ashihara took graduate work in the United States and worked for Marcel Brener during the production of the Catholic monastary drawings.

Reiichiro "Ray" Kitadai attended the International Congress of Architects at the Hague this summer as the representative from Japan. He wanted very much to visit the United States but could only take enough money out of Japan for travel expenses to the Netherlands and back. Mr. Musson made arrangements for Mr. Kitadai to come to the States and work in the offices of Tibbals, Crumley, and Musson long enough to pay for the rest of his trip.

On his way to the Congress, Ray stopped at Cairo, Athens, Rome, Florence and Paris. He then visited the Scandanavian countries before coming to New York. While in this country he made trips to Boston, Washington, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago. Mr. Kitadai left Columbus on the 18th of November and went home by way of Mexico City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Edward Kromer, AIA, to Retire

Edward Kromer, AIA, has asked to be retired as architect for the Columbus School Board, effective January 1, 1956. We are all aware of the splendid



job he has done during his 35 years of service to the schools of our community and will regret losing his services. Mr. Kromer was named as one of the ten most outstanding men in

Columbus for 1955 for "with his veritable T-square and triangle he has saved the taxpayers literally millions of dollars."

He plans to conduct a consulting practice following his retirement and on behalf of the Chapter and the entire community, I would like to extend our most sincere good wishes for the future.

Welcome New Members

Six new members have been welcomed into the Columbus Chapter. The Associate members are: Wilfred Speaker Crooks of Columbus and Karl Edward Treffinger, now of Columbus (formerly of Denver, Colorado). Corporate members are: Leland Frank Brubaker, James J. Foley and William Robert McDonald, all of Columbus, and Lawrence N. Russell of Ashland, Ohio.

Competition

Members of the Columbus Chapter have been invited to participate in a competition for the design of a moderate cost residence and the three winning entries will be presented in model form at the 1956 Home Show. It has been acclaimed by those directly interested in the Home Show as being one of the most forward steps the architects have taken.

Speaker's Bureau

A speaker's Bureau has been organized. It includes the following members: Perry E. Borchers, George M. Clark, Gilbert H. Coddington, H. James Holroyd, Edward Kromer, Noverre Musson, David A. Pierce, Wilbert C. Ronan, John P. Schooley and Elliot L. Whitaker. This group has been selected for speaking ability and for its knowledge of many architectural subjects.

Wives To Organize

Plans are underway for the organization of a Ladies League of the Columbus Chapter AIA. They plan to hold their first meeting soon after the first of the year.

Producer's Council

Eugene Hannum, President of the Columbus Chapter Producers' Council has been transferred to the Detroit, Michigan branch of the Armstrong Cork Company. Due to his transfer, the officers of the Chapters moved up as follows: Howard B. Groetzinger, President (H. H. Robertson Company); Neal Layne, Vice-President (Structural Clay Products Institute); Charles E. McAloon, Secretary (U. S. Plywood Corporation); and Edward Kerr, Treasurer (Zonolite Company). R. S. Villareal (Condit Construction Products) has been named architectural representative to the AIA.

News from O.S.U.

John Gibboney, President Student Chapter, was the local student representative to the First Annual AIA Architectural Forum which was held in Washington, D. C. November 21st and 22nd. Others attending from the Ohio area were E. Crawley Cooper, University of Cincinnati; Charles H. Dickson, Miami University and Herbert Robeznicks, Western Reserve University.

Dayton Chapter

Robert Makarius, Jr.



The Dayton chapter of the Architects Society of Ohio held its December meeting at the Van Cleve Hotel on December 1. A review was made of the Chapter activities for the past four months. The chapter unanimously approved the motion for the chapter to send a letter to Governor Lausche with the chapter recommendations for the re-appointment of Mr. Munger to the State Board of Examiners of Architects.

Mr. John Sullivan gave a report to the chapter of the progress of the Committee for the Old Court House Memorial Chapel. The Committee has reported that the money needed for the proposed work of cleaning and pointing up the old stone building has been slow in coming in but that the entire sum should be available for the work to be started in the Spring of 1956. The Old Court House in Dayton has many historic memories as well as being one of the finest examples of the Greek Revival style of architecture in the country. For these reasons the Dayton chapter has felt it worthwhile for their support of the committee.

Producer's Council

The Producers' Council has come to the chapter with the idea of setting up a Dayton Chapter.

After the dinner meeting of the chapter the Bowser-Morner Corp. showed methods of testing building materials.

The Women's Organization of the Dayton Chapter will hold their Christmas meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Betz on Pelham Drive South. This meeting will feature Christmas ideas by each member.

Eastern Ohio Chapter

Joseph Tuchman



On Nevember 17 a Special Meeting was held at the Kent State Union. There were 30 voting members present, two Junior Associates and our honorary member, Dr. Bowman. The Chapter voted to employ a public relations counsel.

Prior to the meeting each of our 63 Corporate and 10 Associate members received a return card which only needed an "X" name. Only 46 took the time to return the card. Maybe that's good, but I sure wonder what happened to the other 28 or so cards. (Other associations have the same trouble—Ed.)

Public Relations

Yes, P. R. does pay off. The Kent State meeting and display was visited by many School Board Members to whom copies of "Selecting an Architect" and Chapter rosters were distributed. Others were distributed at a recent manufacturers meeting which introduced a new school framing system. Since then there have been requests from School Boards for copies of the Architects' Questionnaire. *Conclusion*: P. R. does pay off for some of us.

Membership

At the last Executive Meeting, a new Junior Associate member, Don Newland, was accepted into the Chapter. We are glad to have him with us.

Toledo Chapter

Harold Munger



November proved to be a full program month for Toledo Chapter architects. On November 8 from 1:00 to 6:00 P.M. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Toledo held an exhibit of products manufactured by the Winco Ventilator Co. for use with glass block construction. Cocktails were served, the soft kind, because this was election day. That night at the Park Lane Hotel the Hausmann Steel Co. and Granco Steel Products Co. were hosts for cocktails and dinner-again soft drinks were served until 8:00 P.M. Fred Hausmann with his associates presented a program on the new "Cofar" form and reinforcement for concrete slabs, well supplemented with color slides and pictures. They showed its use on a new local Parking Garage and some excellent shots of the Mies van der Rohe apartment buildings on Lakeshore Drive in Chicago.

Orv Bauer, Program Chairman, took full responsibility for scheduling a meeting on election day, but promised all dryness would be made up for at the Christmas Party, December 16. This high point of the social season for chapter architects and their wives will be in the Crystal Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel, sponsored by Kuhlman Builders Supply Co.

Several Chapter architects attended the Annual Conference for school administrators and school architects at Columbus November 16 and 17. Harold C. Munger acted as an analyst of an educator-architect team in one of the discussion groups "Library, Learning Aids Center."

Charles Scott, reporting on the activities of the Educational Committee, announced that a program for the Chapter sponsored Annual High School Competition is being prepared and will be distributed to all local high schools this month.

Several of our younger corporate members have been doing extra-curricular activities in the local high schools. Lavern Farnham is instructing lettering at Macomber Vocational and Orv Bauer spoke on "Why be an Architect?" at Ottawa Hills High on Vocational Guidance Day.

The Toledo Chapter has decided to purchase the film "Architecture, U.S.A." for use use in furthering public relations of architects in this area. It is planned for use before many civic associations, local television stations and will eventually be turned over to the Toledo Public Library. It is available to any member of the Chapter to show to any group he feels will be interested.

The Toledo Chapter is already beginning activities toward sponsoring the A.S.O. Convention in October of next year here in Toledo. Several Committees are being appointed.

A new roster of the Toledo Chapter has been prepared by Secretary Dick Troy. Those wishing a copy should contact Mr. Troy.

President Coy announces an informative pamphlet on "Minimum Fees for the Services of Architects" which may be obtained by anyone interested from the Architects Society of Ohio.

John Noble Richards, FAIA, represented the AIA at the annual American Society of Mechanical Engineers 75th Jubilee Meeting in Chicago, November 13. On December 14 he spoke on "Public Relations" at the annual New Haven AIA meeting in Connecticut.

The Chapter plans to show some of the National award winning works of architects displayed at the National Convention this year in downtown store windows. These have been distributed to the Chapter by the Octagon.

Ohio Home 1956 Winners

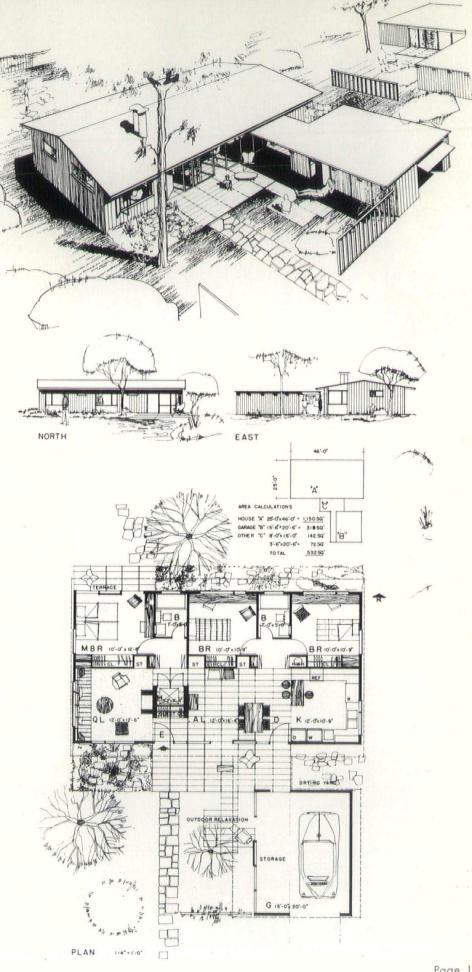
Two young Ohio architects are off to a good start in their chosen profession. They are joint winners of cash awards totaling \$1500 in the annual "Ohio Home" architectural competition sponsored by the Home Builders Association of Greater Cleveland and the Cleveland Home and Flower Show, and conducted under the supervision of the Cleveland Chapter, AIA.

The two top winners are Richard Fleischman and James Hawver of the Jack Alan Bialosky Associates, architectural office in Cleveland. Both are 26 years of age. Hawver received his degree in architecture from Western Reserve University last year, and Fleischman is a graduate of Carnegie Tech and Columbia University. He returned two months ago from a Columbia University fellowship in Europe.

The "Ohio Home" architectural design competition carried a top prize of \$1,000, and the winners will receive \$500 additional for preparing working drawings from which this newly-designed Ohio Home will be built as one of the featured displays in the Cleveland Home and Flower Show in Cleveland Public Auditorium, March 3-11.

The competition was open to all classes of membership in the Cleveland Chapter of the AIA, to all architects, architectural draftsmen, and fourth and fifth year architectural students who reside, attend school, or have their places of business in northeastern Ohio.

Howard B. Cain, AIA, Cleveland, served as professional advisor for the Ohio Home architectural design competition which was approved by the AIA committee on competitions.





Producers' Council members with ASO Second Vice-President Charles J. Marr met to form the Ohio Association of Producer's Council Chapters. Seated from left to right: Richard Idler, Cincinnati; Dale Adams, Cleveland; A. E. Gray, Cleveland; W. C. Mehlow, Toledo; George Trimble, President, Cleveland P-C; Charles Marr, AIA, New Philadelphia; M. E. Hannum, Columbus; Glen Radel, Toledo; J. Trevor Guy, AlA, Cleveland. Standing left to right: H. B. Groetzinger, President, Columbus P-C; Ralph Woodcock, Cleveland; Neal Layne, Columbus; Ted Kruper, W. K. Barkett, L. A. Gibson, Harold Bergman and J. E. Graff, all of Cleveland.

New Association Formed By P-C Chapters And ASO

During the ASO Convention in Cleveland, members of the 4 Ohio Chapters of Producers' Council met for lunch at the University Club to lay the groundwork for formation of the Ohio Association of Producers' Council Chapters. Mr. Charles J. Marr, AIA, 2nd Vice-President of the Architects Society of Ohio briefly described the need for this association and related the past history of P-C progress in Ohio with relation to the ASO. Enthusiasm for the new association was expressed by Mr. Marr on behalf of the ASO. Ohio Architect, official ASO magazine, is to be the organ through which all P-C information will be disseminated.

The new association will be able to fill in the gaps in areas where Council Chapters do not exist by division of responsibility to each local chapter. It will also endeavor to coordinate activities of the council to best serve the ASO membership. Better representation and increased activity of P-C at ASO Conventions and other state-wide meets are to be accomplished through the efforts of the association.

A rough draft of the bylaws for the association was begun at the Cleveland meeting by the P-C chapter presidents and a great deal of assistance from Charles J. Marr, AIA. George S. Trimble, President, Cleveland P-C Chapter, is completing the bylaws for presentation to the local chapters at Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo.

The executive committee of this new association will consist of the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the 4 local chapters.

Many of the Dayton representatives of national P-C member companies are in process of forming a fifth chapter to bring services closer to architects in the Dayton area. That new chapter, when formed, will become a part of the state wide OAPCC and it is hoped that mutual cooperation between ASO and P-C will bring about many true benefits with respect to the design of better buildings in Ohio.

Our Readers Write

Your list of November 18th showing the names and numbers of all the registered architects at the recent Cleveland convention was very welcome. It gave us a chance to go over the list and find out exactly who the architects were that visited our booth. Your list shows actually 174 registrations. Of these 174, 96 visited our display. We are very pleased with the number that visited and feel that the show, as far as the exhibitors were concerned, was a success.

> H. R. Thomas United States Ceramic Tile Co.

It is my sincere conviction that from an annual-exhibitor's point of view, this convention was well-managed, well-planned, resulting in direct and immediate benefits to our firm as an exhibitor.

You can be assured that we will be pleased to engage another booth for the coming convention in Toledo.

Raymond K. Janson Janson Industries

Would you be so kind as to pass on to the Architects of Ohio my heartiest appreciation for your hospitality shown to me during the Great Lakes District Convention.

I also want to thank you not only for the great honour you bestowed upon me, electing me to an honourary member of your Society but also for the cordial fellowship shown to me.

I sincerely hope that I will be able to return only a small part of the hospitality shown to me.

A. O. Minsos Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Recently I came into possession of a copy of the Ohio Architect for August, 1955 in which our shopping center in Sheffield Township is featured as a tribute to Joe Weinberg. I am very anxious to obtain a few copies of this issue.

I would appreciate your advising us if it is possible. Any cost incurred will be paid immediately upon advise.

> L. L. Kinsey, Controller The M. L'Neil Co.

Thanks for your interest. Copies sent complimentary.—Ed.



Governor Lausche outlines the 1956 "Plant Ohio" program. Seated at table left to right are: James D. Wells, Dept. of Natural Resources; Governor Lausche; William C. Findley,

Photo Credit-A. J. Drugan

Chairman Plant Ohio Committee, Battelle; and Mrs. Rex Mooreland, Ohio Association of Garden Clubs.

"Plant Ohio" Program

David A. Pierce, AIA Technical Editor Ohio Architect

The 1956 "Plant Ohio" program was launched by Governor Lausche on November 29. Representatives of 56 statewide industrial, educational and veterans' organizations attended the session in his office.

The "Plant Ohio" program is to have individuals, clubs, associations and various civic groups take an interest in the planting and reforestation of the State of Ohio without cost to the taxpayer, but as a private and independent initative action by all people in Ohio. It was felt too that if the people did their own planting they would take more of a personal interest in the continued care of these projects.

The Governor began the conference with the statement that Turnpike #1, which is 241 miles long and 300 feet wide, cut through many heavy Ohio forest areas, and turnpike #2 is 400 miles long and 300 feet wide which is cut through almost all timber lands. This represents a loss of timber even with a comprehensive reforestation program.

Mr. Marion, Department of Natural Resources, stated that this program is essential to the preservation of natural resources in Ohio. He further pointed out that for the first time sufficient trees for *reforestation* purposes are available and can be obtained in lots of 500 through their Department. No ornamental types are available through this source.

Mr. Burwell, representing the State Nurseries Association, stated that the private nurseries are beginning to catch up with demand for ornamental trees in Ohio.

Note: Those wishing to obtain trees must receive confirmation of organization and title. Contact the Governor's Secretary or Mr. William Findley, Battelle Memorial Institute, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

A farmers' group stated that it cost more to plant trees on some poor land than the land itself was worth.

Governor Lausche pointed out that there is a \$300,000 fund left from strip mine operations and that this fund might be used for the purchase of some of the abandoned strip mines. Thus a reforestation program might be initiated at a State level for the restoration of this property.

Governor Lausche concluded that the 1956 program will emphasize planting of trees and shrubs to beautify homes in residential areas as well as tree planting in more open spaces. The committee has a 25,000,000 tree goal for the coming year.

Second Annual School Plant Conference

Planning the Secondary School—1960 and Beyond

By Miriam H. Frazier, Ohio Architect

Over 240 school architects and administrators convened November 16 and 17 at the Ohio State University Student Union. For two days the attendants discussed "Planning the Secondary School — 1960 and Beyond."

Sponsored by the University, the Architects Society of Ohio and the Ohio Association of School Administrators, the meet brought together the problems of expanding educational systems and possible architectural solutions.

The talks were keynoted by G. Robert Koopman, Associate State Superintendent, Lansing, Michigan. In his opening



veloping Program of the American Community School," Koopman threw the problem of keeping pace with the changing educational program to the entire

address, "The De-

Koopman

group for their studied consideration. Pointing out the necessity for comprehensive curiricula, he stated that it is the school's responsibility to serve almost all learning needs of people of all ages. The trend toward Grades 13 and 14, or adult education courses, were shown to have definite effects on the use of a school plant, and consequently must be taken into consideration in a school's initial design.

"Our school system must always put the individual first," Mr. Koopman continued. In trying to cope with the individual needs, allowances must be made for increased demand for vocational training in the secondary school. The secondary school of today, and tomorrow, finds itself called upon to adapt to the teaching of many subjects widely removed from the "Three R's" of 30 years ago. Since a school plant is expected to last that long, and longer, it cannot outgrow its usefulness.

Mr. Koopman concluded that the ability of a school to adapt to growing needs is a problem the planners and educators must solve jointly.

Flexibility in the school plant was suggested as a possible solution by architect John Lyon Reid, FAIA, San Francisco, Calif. Mr. Reid defined flexibility to mean provision of freedom for arrangement of equipment and space



with a minimum of effort and time to meet the growing needs of curricula. Pointing out that the physical set up of a school must never shape or impede the growth of the

curriculum, Reid continued that structural and mechanical systems should allow widest latitude for rearrangement and change.

To illustrate practical application of the theory, Mr. Reid showed slides of the analysis and planning of one of his schools in California. His solution was basically the skylighted factory type building. One view was of the complete interior of the entire structure—without a partition in sight (except for the toilets and mechanical rooms). There were only the four walls, floor and skylighted roof supported on steel columns at 28 foot on center, both



Photo Credit-Ohio Architect Staff

Informal discussion among architects at conference. Left to right: Thomas B. Ross, Massillon; David A. Pierce, AIA, Technical Editor, OHIO ARCHITECT; Glenn A. Vander Sluis, Cleveland, Rudolph Tichy, AIA, Cleveland.



Photo Credit-Ohio Architect Staff

Buzz group discussing problems. Left to right: Herman Hunter, AIA, Springfield; James Fley, Superintendent of Schools, Milford; W. M. Sellman, Madeira, School Superintendent; C. W. Young, Superintendent of Schools, Middletown. ways. Provision was made for the installation of moveable partitions which could divide the space into some 36 teaching areas, 30% of which had no exterior wall area. Since the partitions had been brought in after the building was complete, they could be moved or removed as needs change and develop in the future.

Mr. Reid commented that when secondary educational philosophy has been stabilized and standardized, such flexibility will no longer be the architectural solution and expression.

He admonished that careless use of flexibility might encourage indifferent planning by administrators and architectural laziness. Emphasizing that teachers must be instructed in the most skillful use of the provisions of flexibility, he concluded that when properly used the technique can be a terrific boon to the usefulness and longevity of schools.

Solutions in the design of a flexible secondary school as worked out by Ohio State architectural students were shown to the group Tuesday evening. The problem had been assigned to them in their classes with definite requirements for size, site, budget, etc.

A. E. Wohlers, Bureau of Educational Research, OSU, presented the problem as given to the students followed by a discussion of the approach to the solution by H. E. Phillian, Associate Professor, School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, OSU.

After viewing and hearing remarks on the student designs, a jury of architects and administrators gave a panel critique. Sitting on the jury were E. E. Holt, Superintendent of Schools, Springfield; John H. Herrick, Head, School Plant Division, Bureau of Educational Research, OSU; Timothy G. Armstrong, AIA, Columbus; and Theodore W. Brooks, Columbus architect.

On Thursday morning Messrs. Koopman and Reid tackled the subject "Planning the General Classroom -Now and the Future." Koopman stated that the self contained classroom should be administered rather than controlled by the school officials. He emphasized that our best educational tool is a democratic relationship between pupils, teachers and pupils, teachers and ad-DECEMBER, 1955



ministrators and the community and the school.

The belief that architecture itself can create a positive environment for learning was expressed by Mr. Reid. The building can be used as an educational tool if the students and teachers can identify themselves with it, arranging and decorating it to suit themselves. He remarked that students will not mis-use a building if it has a useful beauty with which they can attain some degree of self identity. This "citizen responsibility" can be a positive lesson in democracy.

Attendants then dispersed to individual discussion groups to analyze planning treatment of the specialized school activities.

Eric Pawley, AIA, Research Secretary, American Institute of Architects, Washington D. C., conducted the concluding session of the conference.

Using slides, he dem-

onstrated buildings

that have been built

to carry out "theoretical" ideals such

as those emanating

from that very con-

ference. He argued



Pawley

that a high general standard of design could be produced by trusting human intelligence and professional competence fertilized by analysis and creative constructive imagination.

Bids Approved

Bids totaling \$1,053,887 have been approved by the North Canton Board of Education for Hoover High School. Ralph Dix, Jr., AIA, prepared the plans and Gibbons-Grable Co. will be the general contractor.

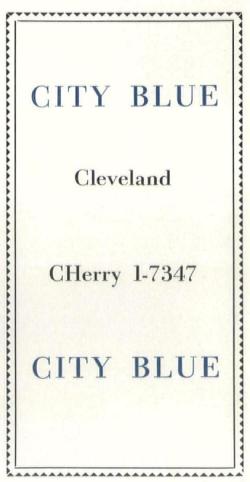




Photo Credit-Henry Reimer

Here are new OHBA officers for 1956. Left to right: John L. Morley, 2nd Vice-President, Mansfield; Paul Kessler, 1st Vice-President, Celina; David A. Spitznaugle, Treasurer, Toledo; retiring President Melvin E. Kimmey, Dayton; and Arthur A. Knoch, Secretary, Canton. New President Raymond D. Sharp, Cincinnati, is not shown.

Ohio Home Builders Convention

More than 1400 Builders, architects, exhibitors and ladies convened in Dayton November 13-14-15 for the 12th Annual Convention and Exposition of the Ohio Home Builders Association.

The three-day meet had an exceptionally well-attended program and exposition. Fifty-four booths displayed products of interest to builders and architects alike.

Building News

Plans for two 10-story apartment buildings to be erected on Superior Road near Nerrace Road have been approved by the East Cleveland Plan and Zoning Commission. AIA architects Joseph L. Weinberg and Wallace G. Teare are the designers of the \$2,500,000 structures which will be built for Charles Bernstein.

Contracts have been awarded for the \$381,000 Niles Roosevelt Elementary School. Donald L. Bostwick, AIA, and Associates of Warren, prepared the plans for the 13 classroom building. The contract was awarded to the B & B Construction Co., Youngstown. Work is scheduled for completion in September 1956.

Harry L. O'Brien and Charles F. Steiner, Jr., Warren AIA architects, are the planners for the new Niles Mc-Kinley High School. The \$1,450,000 Page 22 general contract was awarded to the B & B Construction Co., Youngstown. Excavation was begun in August 1955 and 1955 and construction is expected to take a year.

A modern new drugstore will be built in Elyria by the Hess & Hess Pharmacy. The plans of AIA architects Tibbals, Crumley and Musson of Columbus call for the building to be of masonry, steel and glass. Officials say it will be the most modern drug store in the area. The interior is designed for efficiency, equipped with air conditioning and modern light fixtures.

The Euclid YMCA will have a new home designed by Hays and Ruth, Cleveland AIA architects. Accommodations in the building will have a potential of 72 club groups each week. There will be office space, craft shops, club rooms and swimming pool facilities to be completed as soon as additional funds are realized. Awarded contracts totatled \$381,558.

NEW JOBS OPENING

According to Charles L. Pettibone, Assistant Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, they are seeking to employ a registered architect for their Division of Factory and Buildings to work in the Plan Department. It would be helpful if the architect had a strong background in structural engineering.

A registered Structural Engineer and a Mechanical Engineer with a heating and ventilating background is also being sought. A background in electrical engineering would also be helpful.

Salary is open at this time. Address application to Charles L. Pettibone, Assistant Director, Department of Industrial Relations, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

SCHOOL DESIGN EXHIBIT

The American Association of School Administrators announces an architectural exhibit of school buildings at their National Convention in Atlantic City, February 18-23, 1956.

The School Building Architectural Exhibit has become an important feature of their program and thousands of school administrators look forward to viewing them. All registered architects are invited to exhibit.

Details concerning rules of submission may be obtained by writing the American Association of School Administrators; Attn: Dr. Shirley Cooper; 1201 Sixteenth St., N.W.; Washington 6, D. C.

The deadline for receipt of exhibits is January 16, 1956.

The new Otelia Compton Hall at Wooster College was designed by Cincinnati architect Charles F. Cellarius, AIA. The building, housing 101 students, was planned in keeping with the Gothic style of other buildings on the campus.

Munger Munger & Assoc. In New Offices

The newly organized firm of Munger, Munger and Associates, Toledo architects, have moved into new quarters on the sixth floor of the Security Building. The firm formerly occupied space in the National Bank Building.

The new offices are contemporary in design and include private offices, reception area, conference room, blue print storage and drafting room.

Harold W. Munger, FAIA, the senior member, has been a practicing architect in the Toledo area for the past 28 years, and was honored in 1953 with a fellowship in the AIA.

The staff includes Harold C. Munger, AIA, Byron F. Killinger, associate member, and eleven others.

Dayton Chapter Takes Architecture To School Employees



Photo Credit-Ohio Architect Staff

Architect Jim Reid, Dayton Chapter, discusses the Booth arrangement with Mrs. Raymond K. Janson, Janson Industries, Canton. Architect Hermon Brodrick and Dayton Chapter President Bill Wurz look on.

The Dayton Chapter, AIA, took exhibit space at the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Ohio Association of Public School Employees during their recent meeting in Dayton.

The AIA Booth was designed to show school people the benefits of architecture in school plant planning. It's content was eye catching and informative. The display was manned by Chapter members working in shifts for the two day meeting.

This Dayton Chapter activity suggests programs that might well be formulated at the ASO level in the future or in other Chapters.

Architect Hermon Brodrick, ASO Third Vice-President points out an interesting fact to James M. Andrews, Building and Construction Supervisor for the Dayton Board of Education. Photo Credit-Ohio Architect Staff



DECEMBER, 1955

First Hearing On New Code Scheduled

Following is the notice of the first public hearing scheduled by the Board of Building Standards for the proposed new Building Code.

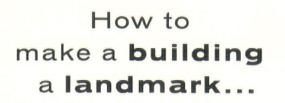
"Under authority of Chapters 119 and 3781, Ohio Revised Code, notice is hereby given that the Ohio Board of Building Standards will meet on Thursday, January 5, 1956, at 9:00 A.M. in the second floor auditorium, 240 South Parsons Ave., Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of considering adopting the following regulations:

ing adopting the following regulations: The first chapter of the proposed building code for this state, Chapter 1201 Ohio Building Code, Definitions, Classification of Buildings by Types of Construction, and Classification of Buildings by Use and Occupancy. Sections 1201.01 to 1201.26 inclusive, Word Definitions A to Z applicable to the entire Ohio Building Code; 1201.30 Classification of Buildings by Types of Construction; 1201.31; Mixed Types of Construction; 1201.32 Buildings Unclassified according to Construction; 1201.33 Classification of Buildings by Use and Occupancy; 1201.34 Mixed Occupancy Buildings; 1201.35 Unclassified Buildings.

Ohio Board of Building Standards Jack Folkerth, Chairman Charles L. Pettibone, Secretary

Information available at this time indicates that hearings on the proposed code will be scheduled approximately every two weeks until all 16 Chapters have been heard. Chapter 1203 is scheduled next. Chapter 1202 is not yet written.







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