Elevenics...the application of electronic devices for the betterment of elevator design and performance.

It is in this special field of science that Haughton Engineers are opening new doors to progress in elevator technology. For example: Haughton Elevators that think for themselves are now operational in buildings coast-to-coast. They combine the economy and efficiency of true automated (operatorless) control with new swiftness, comfort and safety.

Motivated by an amazing electronic brain that anticipates elevator service needs at every moment in a busy building's life, these elevators are dispatched at proper time and in proper sequence to meet traffic needs exactly.

And, though complex is the job they do, Haughton operatorless elevators that think for themselves feature simplified design to assure complete reliability and substantial savings in operation.

If you want to upgrade elevator service and cut costs, call on us. A background rich in experience, and a future dedicated to the quest for new advancements in elevator technology, are your assurance we can best meet your elevator design, modernization or maintenance needs.
Leading Architects specify

ELECTRIC HEATING!

McLaughlin and Keil plan electric heating for new York High School

For classroom, gymnasium, auditorium, cafeteria and office, electric heating provides quick response to temperature changes, better control of room temperature, more usable floor space. No piping, no duct work required. Faster, more economical to install. Electric heating is clean, safe—maintenance and cleaning costs are reduced.

And because electric heating is the feature with a future, buildings will keep their value longer in the all-electric world of tomorrow. Plan electric heating for the buildings you design. Contact your electric heating specialist at the Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company.
SEND FOR CATALOG M-59 SHOWING NEW POSTS, HANDRAILS AND GRILL-O-METRICS

460 MELWOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA
COPYRIGHT 1959 BY BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
FEATURES

Architects Spark New Breath for Downtown Toledo
By Alice Boyce Martin ........................................... 6
Toledo Chapter Presents Awards .......................... 13
Ohio Townscape
By Robert C. Gaede AIA .................................... 14
Architects Play Vital Civic Role
By Mardo Williams ........................................... 24

AIA AND ASO NEWS

President's Sketchpad ......................................... 18
ASO Convention News ......................................... 19-20
Facts Not Emotion on School Costs ....................... 22
Architect Receives Award ............................... 25
Advertisers Index ............................................. 30

OFFICERS

President
Herman S. Brodrick, AIA
312 Harries Building
Dayton 2, Ohio

First Vice-President
Harold W. Goetz, AIA
56 South Main Street
Middletown, Ohio

Second Vice-President
Gilbert Coddington, AIA
Brooks & Coddington
3826 N. High St.
Columbus, Ohio

Secretary
Frank E. Poseler
Britsch, Mocelwone & Associates
2446 Sylvonia Avenue
Toledo, Ohio

Treasurer
H. James Holroyd, AIA
Holroyd & Myers
3201 W. Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio

Immediate Past-President
Charles J. Marr, FAIA
Marr, Knapp & Crawfis
138 Ray Avenue, N.W.
New Philadelphia, Ohio

Executive Director
Clifford E. Sapp
Five East Long Street
Columbus, Ohio

EDITORIAL STAFF

Publication Committee Chairman
Howard B. Cain, AIA
614 Park Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Managing Editor
Clifford E. Sapp
Five East Long Street
Columbus 15, Ohio

Telephone: Capital 1-9630

Technical Editor
David A. Pierce, AIA
Advertising Manager
Louis A. Colotch
Editor
Mary Flomery

Associate Editors

Cincinnati
William R. Bogart
6102 Ridge Ave.
Cincinnati 13, Ohio

Cleveland
Charles E. Rimer
Mather Lane
Hunting Valley Village
Chagrin Falls, Ohio

Columbus
Richard H. Eiselt, AIA
332 S. Cassady Ave.
Columbus 9, Ohio

Dayton
Robert J. Makarius, Jr., AIA
312 Harries Building
Dayton 2, Ohio

Eastern Ohio
Burt V. Stevens, AIA
12 S. Highland Ave.
Akron 3, Ohio

Toledo
Robert E. Martin
4231 Monroe St.
Toledo 3, Ohio

Copyright 1959 Architects Society of Ohio, Inc. of the American Institute of Architects. All rights reserved.
Today the people of Toledo are able to enjoy the results of eighteen months of work and planning sparked by the Toledo Chapter of the AIA. The gaily colored malls are located on two of Toledo's downtown streets. Trees and flowers spring from the curb and pavement where only a few months ago were the dust and concrete of a busy city.

For further stimulus the architects have constructed a model of downtown, revitalized, which shows the results of planning and teamwork of the six groups of architects of the Toledo Chapter.
Architects Spark New Breath For Downtown Toledo

By ALICE BOYCE MARTIN

Interest and enthusiasm ran high as Toledo's pedestrian mall opened after an estimated 25,000 to 30,000 strollers previewed the experiment. Music filled the air as crowds jammed the four blocks created as shoppers' paradise. Many onlookers appeared to be awe-struck by the sights.

A gaily colored entrance invited pedestrians to the weaving walkway-roadway lined with greenery, fountains and pools, special exhibits, trees, shrubs, and shaded park benches. There were 110 silver maple, flowering crab, and white birch trees. Thousands of flowers such as geraniums and petunias as well as hundreds of shrubs including Japanese Yew, Kerria and evergreen added beauty to various quadrangles.

At first glance a stranger might have thought some ultra-early Christmas shoppers had converged on the downtown area. The crowds were not sticking entirely to the mall area. After viewing them hundreds swarmed into Superior, Huron and St. Clair Sts. to get in some impromptu window shopping.

High enthusiasm for the success of the mall was apparent everywhere. Phillip J. Zeller, Executive Secretary of Downtown Toledo Associates, said a large crowd had been expected, 'but this showing is tremendous.'

One Toledoean said he was against the mall when he first heard of it, but had certainly changed his mind when he saw it. The most emphatic endorsement came from an out-of-town sightseer who said, "This is by far the most sensible thing Toledo has ever done to improve business conditions. It should have been done ten years ago."

Five dapper penguins from the Toledo Zoo attract their share of onlookers. They have already staged two impromptu downtown parades which taxed the ingenuity of the patrolmen to lead them back to their pool. "Must be the excitement," said the Zoo Director, "they never leave their pool at the Zoo." Toledocans like the penguins, they like the downtown mall and they like the ease with which they get from store to store.

The mall includes a play area for tiny tots which has a slide, large sand box and two sets of hobby horse swings. Another attraction for the youngsters is a bevy of animated nursery rhyme characters atop the Marque of LaSalle's Adam St. entrance. Vari-colored patio tiles lead through the garden-like mall.

There are also attractions for the older set such as displays of the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, Toledo Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Toledo As-

SEPTEMBER, 1959
Six teams of architects conceived this plan of downtown Toledo revitalized.
Toledo's mall has stirred interest in cities far and near. The project has received special newspaper coverage in several cities, nation-wide reports by the Associated Press, network telecasts and radio broadcasts. Officials from trade associations and city governments visit Toledo to view the innovation created to make the atmosphere agreeable for Toledo's shoppers. This forty-five day experiment of The Toledo-Lucas County Planning Commission, Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Toledo Associates, Toledo Chapter of American Institute of Architects and county officials has received far-reaching publicity.

Special newspaper coverage by The Toledo Blade and Associated Press has been provided for cities as distant as St. Petersburg, Fla.; Raleigh, N.C.; and Washington. Some other newspapers carrying stories of Toledo's mall are the Pittsburgh Post Gazette and newspapers in Cincinnati, Akron and Chicago.

The Columbia Broadcasting TV network used a film recording on the Toledo Mall story in the New York area. The National Broadcasting TV network showed a two-minute story on a national newscast. A request was received from the Saginaw, Mich. television station for a film on the mall to aid in selling a similar project in that city. Groups of city officials from Canadian cities visited Toledo and toured the mall during August.

The mall is a direct result of the thinking and teamwork of Toledo-Lucas County Planning Commission, Downtown Toledo Associates, public officials, Toledo Chamber of Commerce, businessmen and the Toledo Chapter of the AIA. It is amazing to realize that the project was not in blueprint form until after the Fourth of July. Thirty days later these individuals and organizations had transformed this dream into a reality.

The mall features a model of the City of Toledo which is the result of a year and a half of planning by six teams of architects from the Toledo Chapter. When the City planning was completed, it was turned over to Dick Howard, an architectural graduate of The University of Detroit, who was commissioned by the Downtown Associates to construct this sixty-five square feet model.

The sketches, models and projects are preliminary in every sense of the word. No final solution is proposed. No cost figures are cited or estimated. The final action on the fate of the downtown area is in the hands of the Planning Commission which proposes to "coordinate" and bring out a plan later. It is a plan and a dream.

Colorful entrances and booths were designed by members of the Toledo Chapter of the AIA and in turn built by various Toledo general contractors. The net result of the mall is a gay cheerful court, aesthetically pleasing to young and old.

The Toledo Chapter of the AIA is a wide-awake organization with a vision into the new age we are entering. Any city, aware of changes taking place in our fast moving world, might well consult such a group. They have made Toledo a leader in a new type of civic center.

This is a program of real action and splendid teamwork which deserves praise for progressive thinking.

SEPTEMBER, 1959
NEW $2-Million Norwalk Hospital
Goes Gas for All Major Needs!

This $2,000,000 up-to-the-minute new hospital — a one-floor plan brick and concrete structure, spread over nearly eight acres of ground — features Gas in kitchen and utility room, as well as for winter heating.

Gas Cooking Equipment consists of a Garland battery — Gas broiler, 2 deep fat fryers and 2 hot top sections — placed back-to-back with 3 Blodgett decked bake ovens, a Blodgett cook's stove, a 30-gallon Groen steam kettle and a three-door Steam Chef steamer. Coffee is brewed in a Stearns steam coffee urn; and a Hobart steam dishwasher gives a big assist when it comes to after-meals clean-up.

Mrs. Charlotte Dobbs, hospital dietitian, who directs activities in the gleaming stainless steel kitchen of the new Fisher-Titus Memorial Hospital, is "greatly pleased" with the Gas equipment and the way it correlates with the hospital layout in providing quick and efficient food service for patients, as well as for the employees' cafeteria.

Fisher-Titus Memorial Hospital also has its own laundry; and a small building some 100 feet from the main building, and connected to it by an underground tunnel, houses the hospital's Gas-fired heating system.

Take a tip from this modern hospital. Specify Gas for Cooking and for all your client's Heating, Cooling, Incineration and Water Heating needs.

An OHIO FUEL GAS COMPANY representative will be happy to work with you in selecting Gas Equipment best suited to your client's needs, or to assist with any installation problems you may have. This service is free, of course. Just contact our nearest office.

5 Steam-Pak Generator Boilers constitute the Gas heating system which serves this fine community hospital.

Gas-Equipped Kitchen serves 101-bed hospital, plus staff and employees' cafeteria.
Specify this striking window beauty for your homes at surprisingly low cost

Andersen Beauty-Line* Windows can add excitement and glamour to any room. Their unusually clean, simple lines add beauty to any home. Yet their total installed cost is no more—often less—than many cheap double hungs. And Beauty-Line Windows give your clients exceptional functional advantages.

They provide picture window beauty plus ventilation. They close weathertight to seal out drafts, dust, rain. Their handsome wood sash and frames are up to 1800 times more effective than metal sash and frames in shutting out heat and cold. Penta-treating protects permanently against termites, decay. And Beauty-Lines install easily. Operate trouble-free for life.

Andersen Windows are sold exclusively through lumber and millwork dealers throughout the U.S.A. and Canada. Get full specification data from Sweet's Architectural Files, from the Ohio Andersen Distributors or write: Andersen Corporation, Bayport, Minn.

*Patent pending

GET SPECIFICATION DATA ON Andersen Windowalls FROM THESE OHIO JOBBERS:

CINCINNATI
Acme Sash & Door Co.
1250 Tennessee Ave., MElrose 1-4400

Cincinnati Sash & Door Co.
4500 Reading Rd., JEfferson 1-1910

CLEVELAND
The Whitmer-Jackson Co.
1956 W. Third St., CHerry 1-5365

COLUMBUS
Hutig Sash & Door Co.
1791 Kenny Road, HUdson 6-4367

DAYTON
Dayton Sash & Door Co.
8 Norwood Ave., Michigan 5626

MASSILLON
The Whitmer-Jackson Co.
16th St. & Harsh Ave., TEmple 3-8511

TOLEDO
Allen A. Smith Company
1216 W. Bancroft St., CHerry 4-5531

YOUNGSTOWN
The Whitmer-Jackson Co.
3650 Connecticut Ave., SWeetbriar 9-3269

SEPTEMBER, 1959
NEW IDEA! BUILT-IN PHONE OUTLETS

You certainly wouldn't build a home with the electric lines, water or gas pipes outside the room walls. Would you? Therefore, when you are concealing the other utility lines make your new or remodeled homes "Telephone Planned Homes"—with built-in telephone outlets and concealed wiring in the room walls.

Only neat plates will be visible at carefully planned locations in the working, living, sleeping and playing areas. When the buyers move into the home their telephones can be neatly and quickly installed at any or all of the convenient location plates. A real selling point... and a valuable resale asset. Telephone planned homes are the brightest new idea in home design—because they are planned for the future as well as for today. Call OHIO BELL for free "Telephone Planning Service"... today.

Buyers look for this sign of well-planned homes—designed for their families' convenient modern living.
Toledo Chapter Presents Award For High School Design Contest

On May 19, 1959, the Toledo Chapter, American Institute of Architects, in conjunction with the Toledo Edison Company, held an awards banquet at the Toledo Edison Clubhouse, climaxing the annual High School Design Competition.

The main speaker for the awards banquet was Phillip Youtz, AIA, Dean of the College of Architecture of the University of Michigan. His topic was "The Art and Science of Architecture." Greetings and introductory remarks were given by John Richards, FAIA, President of the American Institute of Architects.

Awards were presented to Jim Vykopalk first award), James Shook (second award and special award for effective use of electricity in the design), Mark Shekter (third), and Scott Heacock (fourth). Honorable Mentions were given to Thomas Carns, Richard Deprisco, Ronnel Pace and Roger Finnegan.

Each Spring for the past several years, the Toledo Chapter has sponsored among the high schools of the Toledo area, a competition for the design of a small residence. Members of the Chapter act as critics, visiting the high schools weekly over a period of about three months.

This year there were 79 entries from 12 area high schools. The Chapter carries this competition each year as a part of the education activities. In addition, this competition serves a public relations function through the students, parents and instructors affected, and, indirectly, through the excellent press coverage the Toledo Blade has given the competition. Members of the Toledo Board of Education administrative staff have remarked favorably about the efforts of the Chapter members in the various high schools.

The competition received impetus this year through the generous participation of the Toledo Edison Company, the local privately-owned electric utility. The Edison Company has cooperated with the Chapter in this program for the past several years. This year they contributed the use of their beautiful club on the Maumee River, the expense of the awards banquet, the transistor radio for the special award, the $500.00 first award and many hours of help from Robert Taylor, electrical engineer and sales manager—Residential Department and Roy Coss, in charge of Dealer Relations for the Edison. The members of the Chapter feel strongly that the competition in its present form could not be realized without the aid of the Edison Company.

Perhaps the best summation of the competition is contained in the report of the Jury.

"If a general evaluation were to be made of the submissions this year, it would be that very few contestants seemed to make imaginative use of the site, and fewer still seemed to have an appreciation of the problems of repetitive building. However, both of these are difficult problems even for architects, so we should not be too harsh.

"We are pleased with the large number of instructors and students who took part in the competition this year. To the winners, our congratulations and best wishes. To the losers, many thanks for your efforts: We hope you will take comfort in the fact that you have made the first step toward thinking about architecture, the Mother of the Arts. Some of you will become architects, but we hope All of you will continue to think about architecture, appreciate architecture and eventually care enough to criticize architecture."

1st Prize—James Vykopalk

2nd Prize—James Shook
The automobile has motivated a decay of the built-up, formal block of the 1890's by eating away at the weakest substance and leaving a crumb-covered plot marked by islands of once-dignified buildings thoughtlessly altered plus some newer architectural gems. This example may be extreme, but it demonstrates a trend which is universal. At best the "block" so disrupted may stand less in the way of needed street rearrangement.

Ohio Townscape

By ROBERT C. GAEDE, AIA

In this the third of a series of articles dealing with the physical and architectural form-making of our Ohio cities, towns and country, a general survey continues. One fact deserves emphasis, and that one testified to by Ohioans who have traveled about the states and observed the character of man-made-America elsewhere. This fact is the variety of townscape in Ohio.

Whether it be primitive (Schoenbrunn) or sophisticated (Shaker Heights), agrarian (Burton) or urbane (Cincinnati), table-flat (Bowling Green) or hill-clinging (Cadiz), square-dominated (Tallmadge) or amorphous (Fostoria), land-bound (Lima) or water-bound (Sandusky), industry-overwhelmed (Martins Ferry) or collegiate (Oberlin), historical (Marietta) or modern and amorphous (Parma)—the comparison is endless. There is practically every kind of townscape near-to-hand in Ohio, and it runs the gamut from delightful to desolate. So far as Ohio's architects and planners are concerned this is an advantage. Such variety should act as a stimulus for carrying out tomorrow's plans.

It has been previously mentioned that our towns and cities grew as they did from sometimes formal beginnings to relatively formless ends because of the universal acceptance of lay-planning, or, more plainly, land speculation without conscience. Where topography was not excessively demanding, the gridiron dominated, often because of the basic square or rectilinear system of original land allotment via the township system and the convenience of the surveyor.

There are always some happy exceptions to this simple formula for town-building—take the quite irregular layout of Garretsville or Bellevue. Yet, the only serious competition to upset the grid's perpetuation across the countryside came with the wandering "picturesque" or curved geometrics of the dormitory suburb. No clearer demarcation of the old and new residential areas can be found in observing a city map or aerial photo than this abrupt change in street pattern. While it gave our home-makers an opportunity for a more attractive adjustment of building to site, the idea of a new environment for shopping or industrial areas was hard to come by.

Another quality of Ohio townscape not shared universally, especially in the West, is the preponderance of trees and green-stuff of a scale that provides impressive shade in summer and silhouette in winter. That most "down-towns" have been deprived of this aspect does not minimize the abundance of green outside the business area. Some fortunate places, usually county seats such as Medina, Kenton and Washington Court House, preserved green area in the very heart of commerce. Where no central land was dedicated to public purposes, the latterday alternative has been either an expensive redevelopment (Cleveland's Mall) or a pathetic setting out of a few trees in boxes upon unfriendly sidewalks.

Ohio's townscape has another significant characteristic in the clearly stated difference of addressing buildings to the streets between the northern (or New England oriented) areas and the central and southern (or middle colony oriented) towns. The placement of early 19th Century residences directly on the sidewalk is generally unknown along the Lake. Not far downstate—say, on a line between Lisbon and Mt. Vernon—the brick vernacular town residence may still be seen at the street's edge. This produces a peculiar change of pace in towns which have spilled out beyond mid-19th Century boundaries to include later districts of the more universal wide, unbounded lawns and deep setbacks.

Most business areas of Ohio towns still retain a strong Victorian-flavored appearance, an indication of both the volume and the longevity of commercial construction be-
tween 1870 and 1910. While this situation is fairly typical over the eastern states, the somewhat bland and timid facades of later decades makes late-growth towns, as in the West or in Florida for instance, seem lacking in vigor—a pastiche of past eras. That there have as yet been but few answers to the architectural challenge of creating an urban "place" capable of celebrating the excitement of commerce as well as was achieved in the '80s and '90s is apparent, but rarely admitted. Only a very few shopping plazas enjoy the combined fruits of architect's talent and speculator's understanding in providing a newly conceived environment for business. Most suburban commercial development is disconnected, self-important or bereft of any visual merit whatever. Gone is the remarkable unity which characterized a one-time cohesive downtown architecture.

Further, a parade of unrelated architectural "treatments" of successive buildings at a typical city's gateway (colonial funeral parlor, "El Rancho" style motel, jukebox diner, concrete block service garage, Provincial cocktail lounge) all designed by owners and speculators and none by architects, attests to a 20th Century acceptance of visual squallor without flinching.

There is no question that the automobile has engineered the vast changes in the business area and hastened the departure of many late 19th Century buildings, some needlessly. Vagrant fashion is the other prime mover. How many Ohio Main Streets have had their essentially continuous and cohesive wallscapes pocketed with miniature parking lots or stripped of original architectural details in favor of some transitory skin-deep fad? Naturally, new buildings must be built among the old. But this is a matter of sensitive integration—the combination can and should be a delight, even as it is in a number of European cities, particularly in Scandanavia. The willy-nilly eradication of our 19th Century Main Street character without the substitution of a superior form of townscapes is a serious blight.

However, the current sense of urgency is re-appraising the esthetic and functional values of our downtownscape is a welcome sign. It means that some significant examples of each era of urban growth may survive to complement the re-worked fabric of urban form in the future. In later issues attempts in Ohio to achieve this end will be reviewed.

Guarino’s Restaurant, 12309 Mayfield Rd., Cleveland, has just completed and opened their new garden, designed by Architect John Terence Kelly AIA. The garden space was designed on two levels, an upper terrace which serves approximately five tables and the lower garden area which can seat an additional fifteen people.

The feature around which the garden was designed was a forty-year-old trumpet vine planted by Mr. Guarino in the early days of the restaurant. Materials used in the garden structure are red wood bleached gray, salmon colored brick and concrete on the upper terrace. The garden area itself is a completely enclosed space, offering a new kind of outdoor dining experience for Cleveland. During the day, the garden serves the Guarinos as a family garden; and at night, it becomes alive with customers.

Additional features of the garden area are an 18 inches copper gaslight and a bronze lion head spouting water.
Three reasons why ELECTRIC HEAT is best for commercial buildings

"It's Clean," says James Quinn, whose electric baseboard system inconspicuously handles over 10,000 square feet of plush dining, lounge and dance facilities at Quinn's Restaurant—Route 43, Solon, Ohio. Cleanliness of electric heat keeps draperies and furnishings looking new. System operates maintenance-free.

"It's Convenient," says Harry Shaker, owner-operator of the new Riviera Motel—Route 42, Strongsville, Ohio. Heat in any of 40 suites is turned on from switch panel conveniently located at reception desk. By elimination of flues and ducts, electric heat saved about $8000 in initial construction costs.

"It's Comfortable," observes Mrs. E. J. Hoeffler, who, with her husband, owns and operates the beautiful Stardust Motor Lodge—Route 42, Strongsville, Ohio. With individual thermostats and switches in each of 42 suites, guests regulate their own comfort the year around.

In the next building you design, give your client a choice. Tell him how electric heat can save thousands of dollars on construction costs—and how he'll enjoy convenience, cleanliness and comfort ever after.

If you'd like more information on design of electric heating installations, call The Illuminating Company—CHerry 1-4200. Ask for Commercial Sales. There's no cost or obligation.
Now there's top investment value in homes built with...

Concrete masonry has gone modern! To its known value and practicality has been added modern beauty. New shapes, textures and colors, new patterns of laying. It's concrete masonry for today's living—new-type **living concrete**.

It gives homes a warmth and charm that make for fast sales—and re-sale. The fast-growing acceptance of living concrete can be seen in communities from California to New York, in outstanding homes of every architectural style. It conforms beautifully to the needs of any locality.

You'll be hearing more and more about new-type living concrete. Write for free booklet, "Concrete Masonry Homes for Better Living," distributed only in the United States and Canada.

**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION** 50 West Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio

*An national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete*
How this NEW insulation cuts heat loss up to 50% thru masonry walls!

NO INSULATION

INSULATED WITH ZONOLITE MASONRY FILL

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL COUPON FOR LABORATORY TEST DATA

ZONOLITE COMPANY, Dept. OA-99, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill.
Rush me complete information and test data on Zonolite Water-Repellent Masonry Fill Insulation.

Name

Company

Address

City & Zone State

All during the summer months, when vacations are being enjoyed, the staff of the ASO assisted by a group of enthusiastic members of the Eastern Ohio Chapter and especially the Akron group have all been hard at work planning the program and activities for the 26th Annual Convention... Cliff Sapp is most happy that the exhibitors have responded exceptionally well with their interest and desire to be a part of the convention—In fact there will be a number of new firms exhibiting for the first time—We also have the assurance from regular exhibitor friends that new materials and displays will be shown... Convention Chairman Burt Stevens has developed a complete an informative program with the theme “Fine Arts in Building”—This will be of special interest to architects and allied professions—Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Tuchman are co-chairwomen for the ladies activities of leisure tours, conversation bridge and a fascinating style show... All exhibits and displays will be open during scheduled times for guests, builders and the public—It is the desire of the ASO to make available to all interested individuals or groups, who are identified and registered, the complete facilities of the convention—Registration is open to all, but the convention executive committee reserves the authority to limit the registration as may be necessary—Lectures, seminars, programs, exhibits, etc., may be attended by all those who are properly registered—Business sessions and committee meetings will be restricted to ASO-AIA members only... It is my pleasure on behalf of the officers of the Architects Society of Ohio to cordially invite you to attend the 26th Annual Convention and Materials Exhibit of the Architects Society of Ohio at the Sheraton Hotel, Akron, Oct. 14, 15 and 16, 1959—Make your plans and reservations now... I expect to see you all in Akron as the attendance of each and every one of you will make this the best convention ever...
Ladies To Tour Stan Hywet During ASO Convention

Built of red brick, with white sandstone moldings and slate roof, Stan Hywet is shaded by giant elms. Entered by a tower four stories high, the house has 65 rooms. Statuary, fountains, pools, the rhododendron walk and Birch Allee, a rose garden, a Japanese garden and a sunken English-walled garden are part of the landscaping for the house.

Shades of Henry the Eighth. Stan Hywet Hall, an imposing replica of a Tudor manor house is to be toured during the final afternoon of the 26th annual ASO convention in Akron.

If you ever had a secret yen to live in that long ago and romantic era of the merry and much married monarch, you will enjoy touring this 65 room hall. Stan Hywet (pronounced hee-wet) means stone quarry in Anglo-Saxon and is an appropriate name since there were two quarries on the site.

It took four years and about two million dollars in 1911-15 to build this home of Frank A. Seiberling, founder of the Goodyear and Seiberling rubber companies. Here in one of the finest examples of English Tudor Revival architecture much history has happened, for it was once the cultural center of Akron. You too, will walk in the rooms where walked presidents of the U. S., famed actors, actresses, opera stars, inventors, statesmen, authors and captains of industry.

As architects' wives, you will be interested in the allied arts used in the embellishment of the Hall. Damasks, stained glass windows with Tudor roses and Fleur-de-lis, wood carvings, molded plaster and paintings all enhance the Renaissance atmosphere. Rare antiques and art treasures from the 17th and 18th centuries furnish the rooms.

In the library are rare volumes, masterpieces of the bookbinders art. The furnishings were collected by the Seiberlings from houses, monasteries and museums from England to Persia and China.

With its 38 acres of rolling lawns, gardens and lagoons Stan Hywet will be clothed in autumn's vivid reds and yellows at the time of the meeting. Fountains surrounded by lily pools, the sun-dappled Birch Allee leading from the house to the lagoons, which were created from the quarries, and the spectacular sunken English-walled garden with its pool and water sprite bronze fountain add to the natural beauty of the landscape.

Convention guests who want gifts or mementos will find a wide selection in the newly opened Stan Hywet gift shop. Some of the articles available include English china, silver and glassware; note paper; toys; tasty English candies; Manor House postcards; frogs and flower holders; Wedgwood; horse brasses and antique jewelry.
Speakers Scheduled For
ASO Convention

Artists and their art, Architects and
their architectural practice are all a
part of the program planned for the
26th ASO Convention to be held in the
Sheraton Hotel, Akron, Oct. 14
through 16.

Dr. Henry Lee Willet, whose medium
is stained glass, is the speaker for the
opening luncheon on Thursday Oct.
15, with Nicholas Britsky, painter, the
scheduled speaker for the Friday after­
noon luncheon. Previously announced
were the artists participating in semi­
nars, including James C. Rose, nation­
ally known landscape architect; Mar­
shall Morrow, muralist; and J. Byers Hays,
FAIA, who will represent the archi­
tectural profession in the Fine Arts
seminar on Thursday.

A distinguished architect, Linn Smith,
new Great Lakes regional director
AIA, will be the speaker after the
Wednesday night buffet dinner. Aids
for conducting an office will be the
general subject of the AI A when he speaks during
the AIA Materials Seminar on Friday
morning.

Henry Lee Willet, opening luncheon
speaker, has achieved pre-eminence in
this country as an artist in stained
glass.

Examples of his work may be seen
in the National Cathedral in Wash­
ington, D. C., the U. S. Military Chapel
at West Point, St. Lukes Cathedral in
Orlando, Fla., and in churches in Cincin­
nati, Cleveland, Cleveland Heights,
Coshocton, Elyria, Fremont, Niles,
Oberlin, Sidney and Youngstown.

Dr. Willet comes naturally by his
artistry since both his parents served
in the same medium of the arts. His
parents designed the great West Win­
dow of Proctor Hall of the Graduate
College at Princeton University.

A new technique developed by Dr.
Willet was designed to give church
windows the same beauty at night as
they show by day. Sculptured lead
covered with gold leaves is silhouetted
against stained glass so that the window
will both transmit light by day and re­
fect light by night.

Awards Willet has received include
the Philadelphia Art Alliance Medal of
Achievement, Honorable mention in
Design and Craftsmanship, Architec­
tural League of New York, 1956 Na­
tional Gold Medal Exhibition and a
Citation from the U. S. Dept. of
Commerce-Office of International
Trade Fairs in recognition of outstand­
ing public service to the U. S. Gover­
ment, 1958.

He served as national president of the
Stained Glass Association of America
and was president of the Board of
Commissioners of Upper Dublin Town­
ship, Montgomery County, Pennsyl­
vania. He is a director of the Board of
Philadelphia Art Alliance and of the
Board of Christian Education, Presby­
terian Church USA and a commissioner
to the General Assembly of the Presby­
terian Church, USA.

Dr. Willet received his education at
Princeton University and Wharton
School of the University of Pennsyl­
vania and did study and research in
Europe. He has been a designer of
stained glass since 1920 and is pre­
sident of the Willet Stained Glass Co.

In addition to the colored slides
used to illustrate his talk, Willet will
show a short colored movie of the
famous Dobrantski Studio in Poland,
which was entered in the Cannes Film
Festival.

"Art in European Architecture" is
the subject of a talk to be given by
Nicholas Britsky, Professor of art at the
University of Illinois, at the Friday
luncheon.

Professor Britsky will illustrate his
talk with pictures which he took while
traveling in Italy on a Fulbright grant
for a year's research and creative work
and in Europe previously on the A. K.
English Fellowship. While in Italy he
studied the relationship of art to archi­
tecture in outstanding examples of con­
temporary and historic architectural
and mural decoration.

Examples of the professor's own
works appear in collections in New
York, Illinois, Missouri, South Dakota,
Iowa, California and Indiana and
among his commissions are the Bronze
grille at the Bell Telephone Building in
Waterloo, Iowa, and Mosaic Tile
Murals at the Allen Park High School
in Galesburg, Ill. He has won prizes
for painting at Ohio University, the
Illinois State Fair and the Illinois
State Museum and has exhibited at
Ohio University, Butler Museum for
American Art in Youngstown, Ameri­
can Watercolor Society, the Illinois
State Fair and the State Museum of
Illinois.

Besides the Fulbright Grant and the
A. K. English Fellowship, Professor
Britsky had a Faculty Fellowship from
the University of Illinois for creative
work in the summer of 1959. He re­
ceived his B.F.A. at Yale University and
did additional work at Cranbrook
Academy and Syracuse University.

His talks on color at several of the
University of Illinois architectural con­
ferences have been extremely well received and his interesting and humorous manner of talking will be familiar to a number of the delegates.

Linn Smith AIA, speaker at the buffet dinner on Thursday, is the newly elected regional director, Great Lakes District AIA. He is a past director of the Michigan Society of Architects and Society of Engineers and a past president of the Michigan Society of Architects. He is also an honorary member of the ASO.

Mr. Smith practices architecture in Birmingham, Mich. and has executed many school commissions throughout that state. He received his professional training at the University of Michigan and held the George Booth Traveling Fellowship. Before opening his own office in 1954 he was with Eberle M. Smith, Associates.

Efficient and successful operation of an office with the assistance of the many publications of the American Institute of Architects will be the topic of Clinton H. Cowgill FAIA at the Friday morning seminar on AIA Materials. His many years of practice and familiarity with professional office procedure make him admirably suited to talk and answer questions.

Mr. Cowgill is editor of the recently revised AIA "Handbook of Professional Practice," in addition to being staff secretary for office practice. He has written several books and is a contributor to the AIA Journal and Progressive Architecture magazines.

An alumnus of the University of Illinois, where he received both his bachelors and masters degrees in Architecture, Cowgill practiced in Ames, Iowa, and Blacksburg, Va. He taught at Oklahoma Agricultural & Mechanical College, Iowa State College and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and served on the Virginia State Board of Examiners. Greatly admired by his fellow practitioners, he has held all offices in the Virginia Chapter AIA.

RUSSELL S. FLING
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
DESIGN-CONSULTING-REPORTS
REG. ENGINEER—REG. ARCHITECT
101 N. HIGH COLUMBUS 15, OHIO
CA. 4-7718

DESIGNS
UNLIMITED

thanks to the Miracle of LAMINATION!!

A new era of freedom in architectural design is here! You are free, Mr. Architect, to dream of exciting new combinations of structure, space and mass . . . free to design in a boundless latitude that is yet within the realm of economic reality.

As pioneers of lamination in America, we offer the services of master craftsmen who can and will custom build laminated wood members to meet your most advanced design requirements.

Our staff of experienced structural engineers, trained product consultants and efficient estimators can help you keep your projects "in the money". For complete details, write or call us. No obligation, of course.
Facts, Not Emotion
On School Costs

EDITOR’s NOTE: Inasmuch as Mr. David A. Pierce AIA is technical editor of OHIO ARCHITECT it was felt that comment on his new book SAVING DOLLARS IN BUILDING SCHOOLS should come from an independent source. We, therefore, reprint this review published in the May, 1959, issue of WISCONSIN ARCHITECT.

“Saving Dollars in Building Schools” (Reinhold, $5.95) is an admirable, long needed report aimed at shining at least a few rays of light on an extremely complicated subject.

No one knows better than an architect that low initial cost is not a complete—or always sound—answer to demands from taxpayers for economy in the structures they are being forced to provide for their children, or their neighbors’ children.

Unfortunately, arguments, even though sound, have little weight in most cases unless facts can be produced to support them.

This book, while it barely scratches the surface of the cost picture, should help the architect point out the proper road to take to get an accurate picture of costs.

The author, David A. Pierce, is consultant architect to the Ohio state board of education. The original research for “Saving Dollars in Building Schools” was undertaken at the request of this board.

One of Pierce’s main conclusions after completing his study was that “regardless of the wealth of specific research data that was made available, it is felt that there is a dearth of basic building research data, i.e., research relating the over-all evaluation of materials and techniques to a whole building.”

“Therein,” he advises, “lies a tremendous research program for the building industry to initiate.”

Pierce also concludes that “there seemed to be too much feeling about schools and economy in school construction, and not enough facts.”

Regardless of the accumulation of technical data, he warns, unless a thorough and intelligent application of basic data to a specific problem is made, truly economic results cannot be hoped for.

In some ways, it is too bad that the book was planned initially for rather limited circulation. Had the author foreseen nationwide distribution, his approach conceivably would have been considerably different—and of much more value to architects in other areas. But it’s still much better than nothing.

Sections of the volume have almost a “checklist” presentation. For example, chapter one takes up the matter of educational planning. Subheads include: Educational planning, the educational survey, educational specifications, architectural planning, elementary school planning, secondary school planning, one-story vs. multi-story buildings compactness, expansibility, flexibility, site planning, room design, fire safety, suggested averages for school buildings for estimating purposes, working drawings and specifications, bidding procedures and considerations, repeat plans, prefabrication, package deals and copyrighted plans.

And all this is covered in a little less than 20 pages.

This brevity, while understandable,
leads to conclusions completely unsupported by proofs:

"Package Deal. A package dealer is a jack-of-all trades who supplies a building to an owner wrapped up in one contract, usually without the assistance of the Consultant, Architect, Engineer, Contractor, Clerk of Works (Inspector) or Financiers, all these services supposedly being supplied under one contract and by one authority. The package dealer has his greatest appeal to the too busy administrator or board who either have no idea of their responsibilities or who don't care. He is like one who is hired to supervise himself."

This may be 200% true, but whether the administrator or board member who reads it will accept it as fact is another matter.

Other sections of the volume, some in greater detail, take up such general topics as finance, construction materials and methods, operation and maintenance and final cost comparisons.

In the final three chapters, making up roughly two-thirds of the volume, numerous dollar and cent figures are presented. While these figures may not be applicable to any specific situation, they would appear valuable since changes should be proportional. That is, a material priced 1% under a second material by Pierce probably will be lower priced in most other areas. Local architects should not have too much difficulty spotting those prices which run counter to the pattern because of peculiar conditions.

Unfortunately, because of building code variations, some types of construction seen in Wisconsin are not included in Pierce's study. So, the architect who may be confronted with a prefabricated school manufacturer say, will not find his case argued for him. Nevertheless, it would seem that any educator, administrator or school board member who has taken the time to read "Saving Dollars in Building Schools" would be in far better position to make decisions on the basis of reason and logic rather than emotion. Presumably, this is all any architect asks.

Pierce himself comments:

"Any clod can build cheaply. It takes no imagination to cut the initial cost of a school building to the extent that it will have to be repainted repaired and rebuilt too soon. He can build just as cheaply as he wishes.

"It takes no intelligence to build wastefully. This makes the initial cost high, and often operation and maintenance is not improved although the materials are expensive.

"Neither, very often, produces architectural quality. That comes only when the architect knows the basic fundamentals of construction materials and techniques—how much—where—to what degree to produce the best results both initially and on a long range operation and maintenance basis.

"Therein lies true economy."

"Saving Dollars in Building Schools" would be in far better position to make decisions on the basis of reason and logic rather than emotion. Presumably, this is all any architect asks.

Pierce himself comments:

"Any clod can build cheaply. It takes no imagination to cut the initial cost of a school building to the extent that it will have to be repainted repaired and rebuilt too soon. He can build just as cheaply as he wishes.

"It takes no intelligence to build wastefully. This makes the initial cost high, and often operation and maintenance is not improved although the materials are expensive.

"Neither, very often, produces architectural quality. That comes only when the architect knows the basic fundamentals of construction materials and techniques—how much—where—to what degree to produce the best results both initially and on a long range operation and maintenance basis.

"Therein lies true economy."

The final section of the book is a bibliography, which the author suggests be used as a guide for more inclusive study. As he says, "This book is only a beginning: Much needs to be done to cover completely the important and complex problem of economy in building."
Architects Play Vital Civic Role

By MARDO WILLIAMS
(Dispatch Business Writer)

The Author
This article appeared in the Sunday, Aug. 9, 1959, edition of the Columbus Dispatch newspaper. Mardo Williams has served as business writer and columnist for that newspaper since June, 1954. He joined the Dispatch staff in September, 1946, as travel editor. With a varied background of vocational experience, including farming and factory work, Mr. Williams became a newspaper reporter in 1927.

Architects can take the credit—or the blame—for the man-made face of America.

Recently, Dr. Eugene Van Cleef, professor emeritus at Ohio State University, suggested that Columbus architects should assume an even greater role in community planning.

For architects create the community. They design the structures that house the citizenry and make life more profitable, more enjoyable and more meaningful.

Each is trained to understand design, construction, traffic, building economies and other environmental problems.

He is the catalytic agent who brings together the work of the contractor, the manufacturer, the consultant and the financier to provide for his client the ultimate in sound building.

Today, as in the days of the Egyptian pyramids and the Gothic cathedral, architecture is the visible, enduring expression of civilization.

The professional architect—by definition a “master builder”—has the responsibility of serving both the wants of his client and the public interest.

In addition to the technical job of building, he must be able to advise his client on its economic aspects. This involves knowledge of site selection, materials, building methods, financing, amortization, future maintenance costs and, where it applies, the income it may yield.

And while he must above all be a businessman, the architect must use creativeness to give his work beauty and distinction. So the architect should be carefully selected. Qualifications and experience can be evaluated and pictures of past work reviewed.

Architect-owner compatibility is essential. The owner also should attempt to determine the architect’s versatility and ingenuity.

Qualifications Discussed
Included in any list of prospective interviewees are those architects whose work is admired in the community, who have rendered satisfactory service in the past, who are recommended by other organizations and other architects, who have had experience with a similar type of building, and who show interest in being considered.

“Don’t look for the solution to your specific problem in the architect’s previous work,” cautioned a member of the Columbus Chapter American Institute of Architects. “No two given problems are identical.

“Therefore, the fewer pre-conceptions you nurture, the better. Ideas about materials, equipment and other details often should be subordinated to meet the necessary equation of function, site and budget.”

Fees vary according to the architect’s standing in his field, the locality in which he practices, and the size and kind of job to be done. Often it is less than the real estate broker’s fee for sale of a ready-made house.

Some are paid a percentage of the final cost plus certain stated expenses or a fee or percentage plus all expenses. Others receive an agreed multiple of personal expenses, or a salary or hourly compensation.

An architect often saves his client far more than cost of his services, said a spokesman. Detailed drawings and specifications make it possible to obtain tight, competitive bids for construction work.

Careful supervision during construction also assures good workmanship with minimum maintenance, he explained.

“T~ avoid disastrously expensive, full-size mistakes in an era of high cost construction, architects sometimes invest in realistic plastic and metal miniatures of major buildings—at a cost of $2000 to $22,000 each.

1000-Century-Old Field
Costly modern buildings represent the accumulated ideas of 100,000 years, during which architectural practices were revolutionized by five “amazingly simple” ideas.

When man left his cave, he built crude lean-to’s of sticks and animal hides before progressing to tents and crude wooden huts.

Then an ingenious Greek discovered that two columns of equal height could support a horizontal crosspiece. Two such “posts and lintels” and a roof could be constructed.

An Egyptian recognized the post-and-lintel limitations and devised an arch to replace the crosspiece. He cut small pieces of stone (or wood) and wedged them together in an upward curve.

The Assyrians expanded the arch by extending it in every direction, and thus developed the dome.

Rome entered the world and, in building larger domes than ever had been attempted, stuck several walls together. This became the buttress, a super-strong weight-bearing wall.

The fifth step was taken in the New World in 1883. Architect William LeBaron Jenney of Chicago perfected a sturdy steel framework to support the roof and floors and thus developed “curtain wall” construction.

Thin walls are hung like curtains from the skeleton of the building, bringing economies, speed of construction, greater interior space, added efficiency of heating and cooling, and more attractive appearance.

Architectural Forum, the magazine of building, recently predicted nearness of a sixth step—adaptation of a unique inflatable structure to make possible air buildings that some day would shelter entire cities.

Trailer Park Problem
It also proposed that members of the profession take a hand in beautifying America’s “dismal trailer parks.”

Most of the nation’s 13,000 odd trailer parks “look as mean and makeshift...
ARCHITECTS PLAY (Continued)

as they did in the early postwar era”, the magazine commented.

Sites of some 1.2 million trailers—home for 3 million Americans—present a serious problem to communities which can neither wish them away nor ignore them, it warned.

Columbus has its share. Twenty-nine different trailer parks are listed in yellow pages of the telephone directory. Some have grown helter-skelter. Others are attractively arranged, with shade trees, all services and an eye to beauty of the neighborhood.

The problem created by trailer masses in the midst or on the fringe of residential neighborhoods has brought city surveys and Ohio committee studies.

Eventually, said a spokesman for the architects, “all will conform to a park-like atmosphere and become a physical asset to the community in which they are located.”

Architect Cellarius Receives Award

Miami University conferred an honorary degree upon Charles F. Cellarius FAIA, Cincinnati architect who has designed most of its new buildings over the past quarter-century, at its summer graduation exercises.

Mr. Cellarius delivered the commencement address and received the honorary Doctor of Human Letters degree.

Heading a firm under his own name for many years and more recently senior partner in the firm of Cellarius & Hilmer, Mr. Cellarius has shared in the design of approximately 20 Miami buildings. He also has been architect or consultant for Berea College, College of Wooster, Western Virginia University and Western College and was supervising architect for Mariemont as a model town.

Along with design of specific projects, he frequently has been called upon as a consultant in Miami’s long-range planning as to location, decoration, landscaping and other factors. He visits the campus frequently and often participates in cornerstone or dedication ceremonies.

A native of Dayton, Cellarius was graduated from Yale and received a master’s degree in architecture from Massachusetts Institute of Technology before overseas service as a World War I army infantry officer. For a time after the Armistice, he was in charge of fine arts schools in American Hospitals in France. He began his architecture practice in Cincinnati in 1921.
Triax Announces New System

4800 compartments of up to 3500 pounds capacity each are at the selective push-key command of one operator in new "two-way Retriever" system developed by Triax Equipment, Cleveland, for loading, unloading and delivery of material to or from a central loading point.

A new push-key storage and handling system delivering loads of up to 3500 pounds to or from any of 4800 storage compartments at the average rate of one load every minute is announced by George R. Johnson, general manager of Triax Equipment, Cleveland.

The new "two-way Retriever" system transports these loads to or from a central loading dock entirely at the touch of selective electrical controls and requires less than one-half the floor area used by conventional storage methods, Mr. Johnson says.

"The new system is specifically designed for enlargement to provide selective delivery of any desired volume of material to and from a central loading area, entirely through use of electrical controls," he points out.

The "two-way Retriever" system is an outgrowth of the Triax floor-to-ceiling storage wall made up of an electrically operated traveling carrier or Retriever, which moves horizontally along an aisle, then vertically to deposit or remove a load from tiers of compartments.

The newest installation consists of four aisles, each lined with storage compartments to a height of just under 21 feet. The longest aisles are 150 feet in length and 42 inches in width. Each has 1008 compartments, extending three feet back from the aisle and approximately two feet square at the opening. Vertically, the compartments are eight high.

Two 110-feet aisles contain 1392 compartments each, for 12-high stacking. The compartments extend 24 inches back from the aisles and are 18 inches square at the opening. Aisles for this section of the new system are only 30 inches wide.

"Because the Retriever stacks loads above normal heights and eliminates need for wide aisles, this entire unit of 4800 storage compartments requires only 5005 square feet of floor space, including the operator's area and the conveyor system for transfer of loads to or from the central loading dock," Mr. Johnson says.

Ohio Architect
Quaint Pharmacy Inspires Poem

When a sensitive eye takes a look at life, the odds are high that poetry will be seen in every situation, no matter how trivial or how crude.

Such is the case with Mr. Edwin Willbarger, owner of Willbarger's Pharmacy in Hilliard. While his new pharmacy is being constructed, Mr. Willbarger's business has been moved to temporary quarters in an old building down the street. This poem, among others, is on display to explain his situation to customers.

Don't moan and groan when you look at this store
We'll just be here a month or two more.
We know the door sticks, and the walls need paint,
But you must admit, it is rather quaint.

Perhaps it's not arranged too well
And we may have to look for things to sell,
But mosey on in to our jot'em-down store,
And we'll try to serve you as well as before.

So, tell us your troubles and we'll help if we can.
If you're past 35—we got Serulan.
We've spray for your sinus, and pills for your pains.
We've tonics for blood, and elastic for sprains.

So, please be patient and stick by our side
While we're existing here, and nursing our pride
For we'll soon be back at 42 East Main
With a store so new, no one can complain.

RITA SMITH

Shopping Center Designed By Architects C. Melvin Frank, Lindberg & Maki

SOUTHGATE SHOPPING CENTER, to be built in Newark, Ohio by the Southgate Development Corporation, John J. O'Neill, president, will cover 150,000 square feet of sales area.

The center comprises an area of twenty acres, with auto parking for approximately 1800 cars.

Structural steel frame and bar joists are being used, with the exterior masonry walls of a light textured brick, interspersed with colored tile units.

Extruded aluminum and plate glass, with touches of multi-color mosaic tile, will form the major motif for this interesting modern merchandising group of store fronts.

The majority of the stores will be completely air-conditioned throughout the year for the shopping comfort of the patrons.

The newly organized firm of C. Melvin Frank, Lindberg & Maki, Columbus, which for many years was known as C. Melvin Frank, are the Architects.

New Small Size Electric Water Heaters

Sands Manufacturing Company has announced a new line of junior electric water heaters in 3, 6, 12, and 20 gallon sizes. All carry a five year guarantee.

These heaters are ideal for installation where space is at a premium—in closets, on shelves or other confined areas. They will operate on 110 volt current and are thermostatically controlled for safe operation.

Recommended for use in trailers, beauty and barber shops, doctor's offices, service stations, cottages, dairy farms, etc. Full information may be obtained from Sands Manufacturing Company, 5407 Sweeney Avenue, Cleveland 27, Ohio.
Letter of Thanks

The following letter along with the accompanying plan was received by the Architects Society of Ohio in response to a monetary gift sent by the Society to Dr. Albert Schweitzer in the name of Dr. Byron Bernard, the Cincinnati Zoo Veterinarian, who spoke to the ladies attending the 1958 ASO Convention in Cincinnati.

Hopital du Docteur Albert Schweitzer Lam barene

Your letter dated Nov. 21, 1958, reached Dr. Schweitzer on February 14, 1959. He should have answered you much earlier to thank you for the generous donation from your Society. Alas, even the most urgent mail cannot be answered in time. Much work must be done for our more than 500 patients, and in a jungle hospital there is much additional work to do. The time for a voluminous correspondence is very limited. If the work allows it, Dr. Schweitzer writes at his desk in the main hospital building, taking an active part in the medical work. This good advice is precious, and we are deeply grateful that he is still in our midst. Dr. Schweitzer is still working from early morning until a very late hour. He never has a holiday or any relaxation and is very tired. But his energy keeps him busy day after day, and a deep sense of responsibility does not allow him any rest. Please, kindly accept his sympathy and heartfelt thanks.

Yours sincerely,
Miss Ali Gilver, (Dutch nurse)

Dayton Chapter AIA Elects Officers

The Dayton Chapter recently elected the following members as its officers for the '59-'60 term: president, Roy M. Lively; vice president, Gareth Williams; secretary, James E. Hart; and treasurer, Wilbert Welty.

Architectural Office Opens

Courtney E. Robinson AIA announces the opening of his office for the general practice of architecture in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana at 1924 St. Joe Blvd., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Mansfield Architects Host All-Day Outing

The Westbrook Country Club, Mansfield, was the site of the annual outing hosted by Mansfield architects and their wives for the Columbus and Cleveland Chapters of the AIA. Whether it be swimming, golfing, playing bridge, touring the grounds of Malabar Farm or just relaxing on the patio of the club house which overlooks the golf course, an activity was planned for the pleasure of each individual.

The cocktail hour before dinner was sponsored by the Richland Shale Brick Co., Mr. Robert R. Harbaugh, vice president.

Special guests included ASO President Hermon S. Brodrick and his wife; Burt V. Stevens, ASO convention chairman who spoke to the group briefly about events planned for the 26th Annual Convention in October; and Dr. Floyd Chapman, executive director of the Malabar Farm Foundation. Dr. Chapman gave an after-dinner speech and showed color slides on "The Ecology of Ohio Farm Land" as it is seen at Malabar Farm near Mansfield.

Twenty-five members and guests attended the dinner sponsored by Mansfield architects for the Columbus and Cleveland Chapters of the AIA.

Looking for Apartment House Financing?

As both lender and borrower in operating income producing properties for the past 33 years, we know your financing problems.

As correspondent for leading insurance companies, we are making mortgage loans of substantial amounts on apartments and other buildings.

An interview involves no obligation.

Grogan Co. 640 Hanna Bldg. /TELEPHONE/ CHerry 1-5080

SEPTEMBER, 1959
“there’s a “right place” for

COLORFUL TEXTURED QUALITY

Fairfield
BRICK

“everywhere on some jobs ... somewhere on every job you design”

FAIRFIELD BRICK CO.
ZOARVILLE, OHIO
QUALIFIED DEALERS TO SERVE YOU

FREE! N.A.A.M.M. Metal Stairs Handbook

- The Ohio Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers, in cooperation with the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers, is proud to announce the availability of the new N.A.A.M.M. Metal Stairs Handbook covering all types of metal stairswithtypical details.

Architects of Ohio desiring a free copy of this new book are invited to write to Secretary, Ohio Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers, 313 East Town Street, Columbus 15, Ohio.

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Allied Oil Co. ........................................ 25
Andersen Corp. ................................. (Campbell-Mithun Inc.) 11
Art Iron & Wire Works, Inc. ............... 22
Blanchester Foundry Co. ................... 27
Blumcraft of Pittsburgh ....................... 4
Boiardi Tile Mfg. Corp. of Ohio .............. 25
(Buildex, Inc.) (Harry Turner & Assn., Inc.) 15
Capital Elevator & Mfg. Co. ................. 25
Cement Enamel of Ohio, Inc. ................ 32
Cleveland Builders Supply Co. ............. 27
(Ralph Leavenworth Adv.)
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (McCann-Erickson, Inc.) 3
(The Continental Products Co.) .......... 28
Dur-O-Wal Inc. ............................... (Ambro Adv. Agency) 26
East Ohio Gas Co. ............................ (Ketchum, MacLeod & Grove, Inc.) 31
Fairfield Brick Co. ............................ (Ted Witter Adv. Agency) 30
T. W. Grogan Co. ............................ (Boysel-Kerr Co.) 29
Haughton Mfg. Co. ......................... (Beeson-Reichert Inc.) 2
Illuminating Co. .............................. (McCann Erickson, Inc.) 16
Louisville Lamp Co., Inc. ................... 22
McArthur Brick Co. ......................... 22
Nobis Decorating Co., Inc. ................. 32
Ohio Assn. of Architectural Metal Mfgs. (Piety Adv., Inc.) 30
Ohio Bell Telephone Co. ................... 12
Ohio Fuel Gas Co. ......................... 10
Portland Cement Assn. .................... 17
(J. Walter Thompson Co.)
The Reliance Art Metal Co. (Henithorn Adv. Service) 28
Trefzger's ........................................ 28
Unit Structures, Inc. ....................... 21
The Will-Burt Co. ............................ (Clark & Bobertz, Inc.) 23
Zonolite Co. .................................... (Ruthrauff & Ryan, Inc.) 18

OHIO ASSOCIATION OF
ARCHITECTURAL METAL MANUFACTURERS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY • 313 E. TOWN ST. • COLUMBUS 15, OHIO

Hixson, Tarter and Associates
CONSULTING-STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
2306 PARK AVENUE
CINCINNATI 6, OHIO
CAPITOL 1-1473

Mattson Becomes Associate

President of the Cincinnati Chapter of the AIA Benjamin H. Dombar has taken Walfrid A. Mattson, architect, as an associate into his firm at 2136 Reading Rd., Cincinnati.

Mr. Dombar, educated under a Taliesin Fellowship, was draftsman and construction superintendent for Frank Lloyd Wright for several years.

Mr. Mattson, a native of New York City, graduated from the University of Cincinnati with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Architecture. Last year he worked for Magguolo and Quick, Architects and prior to that was employed by Mr. Dombar for three years.

Page 30
In today’s market—

"THE HOUSE JUST ISN’T MODERN UNLESS THE KITCHEN’S BUILT-IN, THAT’S WHY I FEATURE BUILT-IN GAS RANGES."

Mr. Andrew Rosenfeld, President, Willow-Shore Builders, Inc., developers and builders of more than 200 All-Gas Award Homes in the Greater Cleveland area.

"Just watch a woman size up a house. She spends more time in the kitchen—checks counter space, cupboard space, arrangement, and of course, automatic features. Makes sense, too. She can furnish other rooms the way she wants, but the kitchen comes complete. That’s why most of my sales begin in the kitchen where I feature the newest built-in gas ranges."

And that’s why more and more leading builders are featuring Gas Built-Ins. They install easily, create sales, operate economically, and offer more cooking conveniences—the Burner-with-a-Brain . . . closed-door broiling . . . automatic ovens, meat thermometers, griddles, rotisseries.

To sell houses or rent apartments faster, specify today’s best-cooking built-ins—Gas. For full information call your nearest East Ohio office.

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
attractive ... durable ... functional

CEMENT ENAMEL®
The original vitreous wall surfacing

Over 25,000 sq. ft. of CEMENT ENAMEL® was applied to the walls of this new hospital building—in vestibules, corridors, kitchen, toilets, therapy, laundry, examination, nurses station, pantry and barber shop rooms.

- Durable, Glass-hard surface with no joints . . . Washable and Sanitary.
- Unlimited decorative possibilities . . . less institutionalized appearance than ceramic tile.

200 bed patient building, Hawthornden State Hospital, Leavitt & Speith-Carr & Cunningham, Associated Architects for the Department of Public Works, Division of State Architect and Engineer.

Mr. R. M. Larimer
Director

Mr. Carl E. Bentz
Architect & Engineer

- Economical . . . helps meet your budget requirements.
- Over 20 million square feet specified and installed in the U.S.A.
- World-wide scope . . . representatives in 37 countries.

For further information about the oldest, largest and most reputable vitreous wall surfacing contact:

CEMENT ENAMEL OF OHIO, INC.

514 C.A.C. BUILDING

CLEVELAND 15, OHIO