NEW TREATMENT FOR PRE-CAST TREADS
STAIR RAIL MOUNTINGS WITH BUILT-IN STEEL ANCHOR ASSEMBLY

ABOVE TRIM AVAILABLE FOR ALL BLUMCRAFT POSTS

Blumcraft
OF PITTSBURGH

SEND FOR COMPLETE GENERAL CATALOG OF ALUMINUM RAILINGS AND GRILLS
COPYRIGHT 1960 BY BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH • 460 MELWOOD ST., PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA
FEATURES

Architecture and Sculpture
By L. E. Moll, sculptor .................................................. 6

The Edward Lamb Building ............................................. 9

The Elizabeth Wilcox Elementary School ......................... 10

Outdoor Woodland Chapel ............................................... 12

AIA AND ASO NEWS

Proposed AIA Streamlining ............................................ 14

State Board of Examiners Announces New Registrants .......... 16

Gilbert H. Coddington Elected Fellow ................................ 18

ASO Dayton Convention Plans ......................................... 19

Advertisers in Ohio Architect .......................................... 22

COVER AND FEATURE MATERIAL

Sculpture "Young Woman With Bird" pictured on the cover was executed by Toledo Sculptor L. E. Moll for the Evansville Petroleum Club, Evansville, Ind. Clare J. Hoffman was the design director. Feature material in this issue was under the direction of Architect Robert E. Martin, AIA, associate editor of the Toledo Chapter of the AIA.
Architects and Builders know why...

99% of all homes built in East Ohio's area since 1950 are heated with GAS

Because most prospects demand the convenience and economy of automatic Gas heat.
Because only Gas offers the dependable, trouble-free service that guarantees customer satisfaction.
Because Gas heating equipment installs easily—adapts to any heating system, in homes of all sizes and styles.
Because a clean heat like Gas keeps maintenance to a minimum.

No doubt about it—Gas heat helps rent apartments and sell houses easier. For information about how Gas adapts to your prospects' needs, call your local East Ohio Gas Company office.

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
SUCCESSFUL RECONSTRUCTION

Few words are needed to complete this picture-story. Hope's pressed metal Window Wall frames are used for this multi-story installation of Hope's Heavy Intermediate Projected Windows and porcelain enameled insulated panels.

Architectural inspiration and modern materials have joined successfully in this transformation of an old but sound commercial structure into an attractive and useful city college building, with savings that all college trustees will envy.

Make use of Hope's engineering assistance. For information on Hope's Window Walls, write for Catalog No. 152.
The traditional association of sculpture and architecture ended with the beginning of the new architecture and the new art at the turn of this century. The development of both since then has been parallel and complementary, rather than unified and interdependent. With the concept of the work of art, and the work of architecture, as the expression of the individual artist-creator has come decreased co-operation between sculptor and architect.

The kinship between the two fields can be demonstrated by observing the nature of creation in both. The treatment of the entire architectural structure as a single piece of abstract sculpture has resulted in works which can be analyzed and discussed using the same terms and concepts applied to sculpture. The architect and the sculptor are concerned with the positioning of planes in space; volumes defined by planes which may be opaque or transparent and sometimes are only indicated by a row of struts or rods; frank use of materials to create exciting contrasts of texture and pattern; concern with the relationship between structure and environment; and a synthesis of function, structure and esthetic.

Perhaps the re-uniting of the arts and architecture is impractical in view of the individuality and self-sufficiency of the practitioners and the nature of expression in each, but the possibilities of the two existing side-by-side, complementing each other through similarity and contrast, should be explored to a greater extent. A work of architecture is usually designed to stand alone, complete in itself. A work of art, also complete in itself, placed beside a work of architecture can enrich as well as be enriched by its juxtaposition. The sheer machine-beauty of modern architecture can be humanized by providing symbols in the form of art to form a bridge between the geometry of the architecture and the human organism who inhabits the structure. Upon looking at the clean perfection of many structures one is made to think how unfortunate it is that the scene must be disrupted by the presence of people. A work of art which has the immediacy of the touch of the artist can stand next to the geometry of the architecture as a mute but eloquent reminder that man...
controls the machine.

Architecture of today has probably been more widely accepted than sculpture. Architects have shown that their designs can be, in addition to being exciting and fresh in concept, more economically constructed, more efficiently used and more easily maintained. These practical considerations have an appeal which is commanding. Even the most nostalgic appeal of tradition can be tempered in the face of arguments such as these. Art cannot be justified on the basis of practicality. Its cost is small relative to the total cost of a structure; but if budget-conscious building committees must reduce costs, art will probably be first to go. If public funds are involved, accusations of extravagance can make the use of art in architecture a political issue. Esthetic judgments based on prejudice, nostalgia and lack of experience limit the use of art and often cause the selection of unimaginative or inappropriate works.

An important building is more than a utilitarian structure. It is a symbol which administers to the needs of the spirit of man, providing a continuing challenge to the minds and imaginations of its beholders. If a building can do this while standing alone, it can do it better in conjunction with art—the interplay of symbol against symbol forming a dual jog to the imagination. The spirit and imagination of man are among his most powerful tools. Providing for these needs is certainly as important as are the provisions for needs related to the mechanics of living.

Contemporary attempts by architects to collaborate with sculptors to combine the expressions of each in a single structure are many. These do not define the possibilities of collaboration, but hint at them. The concrete curtain-wall of the Hartford Mutual Insurance Co., executed by Sculptor Constantino Nivola, represents one eminently successful example of close association of architect and sculptor. The precast relief is a functional part of the structure. Panels of cast concrete poured in sand forms made by the artist cover the entire 30 by 110-foot facade of the building. The result is a huge sculptural relief that plays upon the plane which is the facade. The enrichment of the surface by forms in relief gives the building an exciting quality which is enhanced by changing conditions of light. The forms, highly abstracted, have a primitive-like feeling which is a satisfying counterpoint to the sleek, sheerness of the building.

This effort represents an instance, relatively rare today, of the fusion of sculpture with architecture. More frequently, art is used to complement and enhance the spirit of the structure, standing by rather than being a part of it. It is a play-within-a-play which develops or contrasts the theme proposed by the architect.

The interior screen-wall which I did in conjunction with Designer Clare J. Hoffman for the Luella Cummings School in Toledo provides a contrast with the geometry of the architecture and echoes certain elements of both architecture and furnishings. Constructed of painted tubular and sheet steel, the wall is mounted on slender, taut steel rods which “float” it in space, providing a sense of independence from structural elements of the building.

Sculpture can be associated with architecture at any level of profundity. The Nivola wall for Hartford Mutual represents a monumental effort in which the sculpture is an imposing element in the structure itself. Less imposing, but highly effective, are smaller pieces of sculpture used within a structure. Architects Schauder and Martin, Toledo, commissioned me to design three mobiles to be used in the recently-designed Medallion Room of the Toledo Edison Bldg. Developed within an existing structure, the area was planned for the display and demonstration of lighting fixtures and effects. A description of the function of the area, inspection of drawings and the site, plus conversations with the architects in which their ideas were elicited were the conditions given to me. The recess at the entrance to the area had been designed by the architects for the display of sculpture. Mobile sculpture with its possibilities of movement, its effects on light and color seemed appropriate to the function of the rooms. The works that evolved made use of the decorative qualities of slender brass rods and stained glass which, through exposure to various light sources, can create a subtly colorful note to appropriately highlight the en-

(Continued on Page 8)
Three mobiles, executed by Sculptor E. L. Moll for the entrance of the Medallion Room of the Toledo Edison Bldg., make use of the decorative qualities of slender brass rods and stained glass. (Photo by Robert Packo, Toledo)

entrance to the area.

The possibilities in associating sculpture with architecture are numberless and limited only by the imaginations of the artists and architects. If the work of architecture is to fulfill all its purposes which include in addition to its utilitarian functions, providing a continuing stimulus to the imaginations of its users, its enrichment by works of art should be contemplated.

The independence and esthetic self-sufficiency of architects and artists, along with the difficulties of making contacts and establishing a working rapport are probably the greatest deterrents to the use of art in architecture.

An architect's training is primarily in the technology and business of architecture, rather than the arts. His familiarity with art is often limited by inadequate experience and the difficulty in finding time to "keep up" with the world of art. The artist, on the other hand, keeps to himself and usually is satisfied to work on his own ideas unhampered by the exigencies of commissions. Too often the artist is approached after the building is completed or near completion and given the impression that his contribution is an afterthought.

Assuming that an architect is interested in using the abilities of an artist, the immediate problem is making contact with one who is qualified. One method occasionally used is that of staging a competition among artists. This is an unwieldy and time-consuming procedure involving much work and expense. There is no guarantee that the winning entry will be the work of a person who can co-operate effectively with the architects.

Personal contact with artists by the architect is the most expedient method of developing a working relationship. Admittedly, the process could be expedited if the artist who is interested in and capable of handling architectural commissions would submit a resume and photographs of his work to architects with whom he would like to work. The architect of the structure involved, however, has the difficult task of selecting the artist and final authority over what is to be done with his building. It is he who must convey his wishes and intentions to the artist. The artist, of course, must be able to respond to the spirit and expression of the architecture and express his ideas in a manner which will be meaningful to his collaborator. All of this may be time consuming, but the results can easily justify the effort.

Perhaps we are approaching a time when a new kind of architect-artist will function—not in the person of a single individual, as in the case of Michelangelo—but in groups of people, loosely organized, co-operating at times to weld their efforts into unified expressions composed of individual statements to form works of architecture-art which embrace the whole of the spirit of man.

THE AUTHOR

Toledo Sculptor L. E. Moll has taught at Toledo Museum of Art since 1951.

Mr. Moll conducted one-man shows at the Toledo Museum, 1954-57, and Gallery 4, Detroit, 1957. His works were exhibited at the Pennsylvania Academy, American Painting and Sculpture in 1953, 1958, and 1960, and with Toledo Area Artists, 1952 through 1959.

Toledo Hospital, Toledo Edison Co., Luella Cummings School and Evansville Petroleum Club, Evansville, Ind., are commissions Mr. Moll has completed. He is also represented in private collections in the Toledo area and on the East Coast.

Mr. Moll studied at The Ohio State University, 1946-50.
The Edward Lamb Building

Architects-Engineers Hoffman, Troy & Ferguson

The first large redevelopment project in urban Toledo is about to become a reality. The Edward Lamb Bldg., at the corner of Madison Ave., and St. Clair St., in the heart of the downtown area, will be the first office building to be completely remodeled on both the exterior and the interior. As shown on the photograph the building faces the newly created pedestrian mall which has been temporarily discontinued, but it is expected to be back in the spring so the Edward Lamb Bldg. and other buildings in the area will be able to take full advantage of this shoppers' paradise.

Altogether the remodeling will consist of a completely air-conditioned sixth floor addition, new stone, aluminum and glass facade at the ground floor level, new aluminum glass and enameled panel wall from the second floor to the roof, new fully automatic elevators and almost complete interior renovation of office space and corridors. The additional sixth floor is being added in order to meet the anticipated demand resulting from the complete renovation.

Toledo architects, businessmen and public officials hope that this will be the spark that will start a series of chain reactions in the form of extensive rebuilding in the downtown area of Toledo.
THE ELIZABETH WILCOX ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Architect Charles L. Barber and Associates

GENERAL COST ANALYSIS

The combined total of all contracts for 20 classrooms, including Multi-Purpose Room, Shower and Toilet Rooms, Storage Room, Principals Office, Health Room and Teachers Lounge

$417,961.00 Cost
35,000 sq. ft. Area As Built
$11.94 Cost Per Sq. Ft.
The new Elizabeth Wilcox Elementary School has been constructed on 30 acres of flat farm land on Bainbridge Rd. in the east section of North Ridgeville.

Designed to accommodate 30 students in each of the 20 classrooms, the school includes the following facilities: an 80-foot by 50-foot multipurpose room suitable for basketball, cafeteria and evening community and recreation use; complete locker and shower facilities; kitchen and storage rooms; health rooms; principal’s office; teachers’ room; general office space; book and materials storage; and display gallery for special teaching projects.

A generous outside covered walkway provides shelter during inclement weather for students as they arrive or depart by bus or auto.

Each classroom has been developed as a self-contained unit including toilet facilities, teacher’s individual room storage, wrap storage and cabinet sink complete with bubbler. Generous blackboard and tackboard space as well as shelving and built-in cabinets further complement each teaching unit.

A special feature is the remedial room occurring between each two classrooms containing storage cabinets which may be used in various ways, depending somewhat on the ingenuity of the teachers.

The design intent was to use the rooms for parent-teacher conferences, special projects and instruction areas. It is conceivable that a part of the storage may be used for playground equipment as the area is immediately accessible to the outside play or teaching yard.

The entire school complex is designed for future expansion, specifically, a separate new classroom wing, 60-foot north and also the addition of bays on the north end of the multipurpose room.

The classroom wings were designed without actual walled corridors, as it was the feeling of the school board and architects that this space would better serve the educational requirements if used as a part of the classroom space. This allowed larger (30-foot by 30-foot) square-type classrooms, giving more flexibility to the individual needs of the various grades and allowing teachers more flexibility in their teaching stations.

Further analyzed, it was estimated that with the subsequent savings resulting from omission of conventional corridor space, including doors, trim, frames, wainscots, etc., that the unit price per classroom would be less, all subsequently proven when bids were received and it was possible to build four additional classrooms within the limit of the Bond Issue.

All building construction is of high quality, low maintenance materials, including terrazzo, aluminum trim, walnut paneling, heavy duty hardware, ceramic tile, window walls and a special finish paint designed to minimize maintenance and increase the life of the original finish.

The lighting is fluorescent for lower operating costs and higher efficiency. The school plant has its own sewage treatment system and is heated from a central boiler area with hot water unit ventilators in each classroom. The system is designed for future expansion to again supplement the Master Plan of the school board.

Voters in North Ridgeville have indicated that they are willing to support education, which also means school construction and, in the case of the new Elizabeth Wilcox Elementary School, a complete school with furniture, desks and kitchen equipment already in use, planned with an eye to the future requirements of a growing community.
The Sorrowful Mother Shrine was founded in 1850 by the Roman Catholic Order of the Society of the Precious Blood. It is located on a forty acre, heavily wooded site at Marywood, six miles south of Bellevue. During the summer months the shrine is visited by as many as 2000 pilgrims a day, who arrive from all parts of the nation to worship in the peaceful atmosphere of this rustic scene. Existing on the site are a stone church and stations of the cross set in stone alcoves, each in itself a small shrine placed in a random pattern throughout the woods.

The existing church is too small to accommodate the large number of summer visitors, and wind and rain interfere with outdoor services. The problem was to design an outdoor "chapel" with seating accommodations for 600 persons under cover and orientation to allow viewing of the altar by standees.

It was deemed imperative to retain the character of the natural surroundings through the use of timber, brick and stone, while retaining the lofty openness of the foliage and sky above. To these ends we developed a solution. Natural wood timbers form inverted "V"s and are tied together with wood purlins between which are set softly tinted translucent plastic panels. The panels terminate seven feet above the ground.

Wind breaks of tan face brick at either end follow the roof slope and terminate four feet below the roof. The brick is repeated on another building on the site presently under construction. Old paving brick has been used extensively for the floor, altar steps, and sidewalks throughout the woods.
modern GAS equipment puts in L & K operation

P.E.P.

The L & K Restaurants in Marion and Mansfield are great boosters of Natural Gas as a fuel, and little wonder.

Gas comfortably and economically heats these two fine restaurants in winter. And, in summer, the same Gas-fueled units circulate fresh, humidity-controlled, cool air for the greater comfort of diners and employees alike.

Natural Gas takes full charge in the L & K kitchens, too. Gas ovens, griddles, fryers, hotplates, broasters and toasters turn out a varied assortment of fine foods, speedily and economically.

Automatic Gas water heaters keep a plentiful supply of sanitizing hot water available for dishwashing, as well as for all the restaurants’ other hot water needs. All burnable trash, refuse and garbage is consumed, automatically, without smoke or odor, by commercial-type Gas-fired incinerators.

Take a tip from these modern restaurants. Specify Gas for all the heating, air conditioning, cooking, water heating and incineration needs of your clients.

A 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.

L & K Restaurant • 879 Park Avenue West, Mansfield • Route #5, Marion

THE OHIO FUEL GAS COMPANY

MARCH, 1960
Proposed AIA Streamlining Wins Enthusiastic Support

The Executive Board of the Architects Society of Ohio enthusiastically endorsed the proposed reorganization of the American Institute of Architects at its March 5, 1960, meeting in Cincinnati.

The AIA Board’s proposed reorganization will be presented to the membership for consideration at the Annual Convention in April at San Francisco.

Proposed Structure

The accompanying chart illustrates the suggested new structure.

The Chapter remains the heart of the AIA. Its make-up and functions are determined by the members. Chapters encompassing large geographical territories or an entire state would be urged to organize into Divisions. There is no change from the present organization.

The State Organization is composed of all Chapters within the State, akin to the ASO or, in small states, it may consist of a single State-wide Chapter.

For the first time the State Organization will occupy its proper status in the AIA’s organization. Because of the State Association’s rapid growth and effective action in matters of basic concern to the profession... it is of paramount importance that it become an integral part of the organizational structure of the AIA.

In Ohio, the only change would be to integrate the Society into the AIA.

The District Council would consist of the presidents of every State Association and Chapter within the District. The District Council President would serve on the National Board of Directors.

The National Council would be the policy-making body of the AIA—it would be, in effect, the body concerned with the business and practical aspects of the AIA. The National Council would consist of a representative of each State Association elected directly from his State, as well as members of the National Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, with advice from the National Council, would direct the Institute’s course. A ten-member Board would increase efficiency and effectiveness.

The Annual National Convention would remain the governing body through which Institute members control AIA affairs.

Proposed Districts

The present thirteen regional Districts would be reorganized into six. Under the new division all Districts would have approximately the same number of AIA members and would include several states.

The location of the proposed districts, the states they include and their AIA population are as follows:

District 1
- Maine—New Hampshire
- Vermont—Massachusetts
- Rhode Island—Connecticut
- New York
- Total AIA Population 2,238

District 2
- New Jersey—Delaware
- Maryland—District of Columbia
- Pennsylvania—Virginia
- West Virginia—Ohio
- Kentucky
- Total AIA Population 2,472

District 3
- North Carolina—Georgia
- South Carolina—Florida
- Alabama—Mississippi
- Louisiana—Arkansas
- Tennessee
- Total AIA Population 1,860

District 4
- Michigan—Indiana
- Illinois—Missouri
- Iowa—Wisconsin
- Minnesota—North Dakota
- South Dakota—Nebraska
- Kansas
- Total AIA Population 2,654

District 5
- Wyoming—Colorado
- Utah—New Mexico
- Arizona—Oklahoma
- Texas
- Total AIA Population 1,219

District 6
- Montana—Idaho
- Washington—Alaska
- Hawaii—Oregon
- Nevada—California
- Total AIA Population 2,264

POSITION WANTED

Architectural Draftsman; four years study in architecture at Ohio State University; seven years experience institutional work, churches, hospitals, public buildings, etc., in Columbus architectural offices; available immediately; address inquiries to Box 989, Architects Society of Ohio, 5 E. Long St., Columbus.

GORDON H. FROST & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
HEATING - VENTILATING - AIR CONDITIONING
PLUMBING - DRAINAGE
725 CHERRY ST. TOLEDO 4, OHIO
REG. OHIO-MICHIGAN
INDIANA
OHIO ARCHITECT
Two Toledo Architects Serve On Panel

Richard M. Troy, AIA, partner in the firm of Hoffman, Troy & Ferguson, Architects and Engineers, Toledo, and president of the Toledo Chapter of AIA and member of the Executive Board of ASO, and Robert E. Stough, AIA, partner in the firm of Buehrer & Stough, Architects and Engineers, Toledo, are pictured during panel discussion on advantages and disadvantages of concrete block at the annual meeting of the Ohio Concrete Block Association in Toledo. Representatives of a general contractor, mason contractor and a mason rounded out the panel which was a highlight of the meeting. One suggestion new to the manufacturers was a larger cover plate for electrical outlets in connection with block construction as present size makes finish plastering difficult. New officers elected are R. H. Deemer, Dayton, who was re-elected president; William A. Fasnacht, Akron, first vice president; E. L. Dooley, Columbus, second vice president; and W. H. Pfeiffer, Fostoria, treasurer. John F. Royer, Columbus, was re-elected secretary.

Haughton Elevator Distributes New Elevator Code

The Haughton Elevator Co. is assisting the Architects Society of Ohio in the distribution of the newly revised safety requirements code covering the "Construction and Operation of Elevators, Power Dumbwaiters, Escalators, Manlifts and their Hoistways.''

The code was published and is being supplied by The Industrial Commission of Ohio and the Department of Industrial Relations.

A copy is being mailed by the Haughton company to each of the architectural firms in Ohio in an effort to make these new safety requirements available to Ohio architects immediately.

MARCH, 1960

THE BEAUTIFUL DRESDEN DESIGN:
non-shattering, malleable iron

Julius Blum's ornamental castings bend without breaking. Absence of breakage in handling, fabrication or from accidental blows assures permanence and economy. Blum's quality in ornamental treillage is uncompromising. Look for the finely-patterned details, be assured of getting non-shattering quality by buying Julius Blum malleable iron castings.

Over 70 beautiful patterns stocked for immediate shipment. See Catalog No. 8 or Sweet's Architectural File No. 6e/BL. Phones: Carlstadt, New Jersey, Geneva 8-4600; Philadelphia, Market 7-7596; New York, Oxford 5-2236

JULIUS BLUM & CO. INC., CARLSTADT, NEW JERSEY

Fifty Years
1910-1960
State Board of Examiners
Announces New Registrants

The State Board of Examiners of Architects announces that the following passed the examinations for Certificate of Qualification to practice the profession of Architecture in the State of Ohio:

Abels, Wade D., 445 Deerfield, Newark, Ohio
Corker, Paul D., 193 Church St., Chillicothe, Ohio
Curci, William A., 1829 Woodland Ave., N.W., Canton (9) Ohio
Dempsey, Richard B., 705 Westwood Dr., Clayton (5) Mo.
Horstman, Raymond L., 1001 Davis Ave., Newark, O.
Lane, Daniel F., Jr., 1658 Hess Blvd., Columbus (12) Ohio
Little, Eugene R., 244 Chestnut St., Springfield, Ohio
Markiewicz, Andrew W., 2679 San Carlos Dr., Walnut Creek, Calif.
Mayle, Jack L., 1198 E. Weber Rd., Columbus (11) Ohio
Mechoff, Boris M., 273 Dover Rd., Springfield, Ohio
Powers, Franklin W., 4176 North Bend Rd., Cincinnati (11) Ohio
Roberts, Elmer D., 5021 Mt. Alverno Rd., Cincinnati (38) Ohio
Rooney, James H., 305 Hancock St., Findlay, Ohio
Sohn, Jacques F., 7975 Festive Court, Cincinnati (36) Ohio
Stockum, George W., 2287 Demington Dr., Cleveland Hts. (6) Ohio
Tanaka, Mikio, 1673 Compton Rd., Cleveland (18) Ohio
Tomisk, Thomas E., 17913 Brysdale Ave., Cleveland (35) Ohio
Wendel, Robert A., 3016 Portsmouth Ave., Cincinnati (8) Ohio
Wiley, John B., 686 Euclid Ave., Newark, Ohio
Pattison, Robert M., 13601 Emery Ave., Cleveland (35) Ohio
Tieman, Kenneth W., 6728 Maple St., Cincinnati (27) Ohio
West, Byron L., 2045 Marengo Dr., Toledo (14) Ohio

BOIARDI PAVE TILE
... all the Beauty and Efficiency
of All-Marble at a Fraction of the Cost

BOIARDI PAVE TILE is a compressed tile of
natural marble, both imported and domestic, with white or
gray portland cement, and mineral pigments colored to
harmonize with the marble. The compression process delivers a
tile of enduring physical performance.

IT IS PRODUCED in our own Cleveland plant
by a technique and process imported from Italy, resulting in
the most desirable features... appearance, serviceability,
wearability and ease of maintenance... of 100% marble
itself.

BOIARDI PAVE TILE is designed for use
wherever a permanent, beautiful, easy-to-maintain surface is
desired—on the wall and on the floor. Installing it is simple
and easy, following the accepted tile setting methods.

Write Dept. OA-360 for colorfully illustrated brochure.

BOIARDI TILE MFG. CORP.
Telephone: Tower 1-8130
1525 Fairfield Ave. Cleveland 13, Ohio
Wherever you build with block
Dur-o-wal is available

Fancy claims aside, this is the significant fact about Dur-o-wal: It is more widely wanted than any other type of masonry wall reinforcement. Consequently, Dur-o-wal is more widely distributed—the only nationally distributed brand. Eight strategically located Dur-o-wal factories serve more than 8000 dealers who in turn serve every part of the United States. Wherever you build a masonry wall, you can get Dur-o-wal!

All this, of course, because Dur-o-wal—with its trussed design, butt-welded construction, scientifically deformed rods—obviously does the job. Standard Dur-o-wal used every second course adds 71 per cent flexural strength to a masonry wall. Get test facts from any of the Dur-o-wal locations below. See us in Sweet's Catalog.

DUR-O-WAL®
Masonry Wall Reinforcement and Rapid Control Joints

RIGID BACKBONE OF STEEL FOR EVERY MASONRY WALL

ARCHITECT GILBERT CODDINGTON IS ELECTED TO 1960 CLASS OF FELLOWS

Architect Gilbert H. Coddington, AIA, first vice president of the Architects Society of Ohio, has been selected to receive the honor of Fellowship and membership in the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Coddington, the only Ohio architect elected by the Jury of Fellows for the 1960 Class of Fellows of 43, is being honored for his notable contribution in design.

The Certificates and Medals of Fellowship will be presented at a special ceremony during the National AIA Convention in San Francisco in April.

The Columbus Architectural Firm Brooks & Coddington in which Mr. Coddington is a partner with Theodore W. Brooks, was formed in 1946. Since that time the firm has designed many residential, educational, religious, commercial, industrial and monumental buildings.

For some time Mr. Coddington was an assistant professor of engineering design at The Ohio State University. He has also worked in the offices of several prominent architectural firms. In 1958 the faculty of the College of Engineering at OSU bestowed upon him the title "Distinguished Alumnus."

Mr. Coddington received both the Bachelor of Architectural Engineering and the Bachelor of Architecture degrees in 1931 from OSU. After graduation he was awarded the Lake Forest Fellowship for advanced study in architecture and design at the Lake Forest Foundation.

While holding a Tau Beta Pi Fellowship he continued advanced study and in 1932 received the Master of Science from Columbia University. In 1935 he traveled and studied the architecture of England, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

Mr. Coddington is a member of long standing of the Columbus Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and of the Architects Society of Ohio.

Floyd Redick Appointed Managing Director of Assn.

The Ohio Concrete Pipe Manufacturers Association, Inc., 8 E. Long St., Columbus, has announced the appointment of Floyd C. Redick as its managing director.

The Association represents nearly all the Concrete Pipe Manufacturers in Ohio and an associate member, a manufacturer outside the State of Ohio.

Mr. Redick served, for the last six years, as the director of public service of the City of Columbus. For many years he worked in private industry and previous to this was employed for more than fifteen years by the Ohio State Highway Dept. as assistant engineer and engineer of tests.

Mr. Redick is a graduate of the Engineering College of The Ohio State University and is a registered civil engineer and surveyor. He has served more than 20 years in the Army Reserve, five years on active duty during World War II in the Corps of Engineers, two years of which were overseas. He holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Mr. Redick has been active in the engineering profession and belongs to the Engineers Club of Columbus and the Franklin County Chapter of the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers. He has served in various capacities in these organizations and was president of the Franklin County Chapter in 1951-1952. He is a member of the Athletic Club of Columbus, the Executives' Club of Columbus and various other organizations.

Capable Draftsman Wanted

Cincinnati architectural firm engaged in contemporary major building practice, needs draftsmen of job-captain caliber, capable of assuming responsibilities in drawing production and detailing.

Reply giving details of experience, education and salary expected to Box 27, Architects Society of Ohio, 5 E. Long St., Columbus 15.
School Question Is Discussed At
Cleveland Chapter

Standing from the left are Dr. Shirley Cooper; Joseph Watterson; R. Franklin Outcalt, president of the Cleveland Chapter, AIA; and William Watterson, brother of Joseph Watterson.

Dr. Shirley Cooper, secretary of the American Associates of School Administrators, and Joseph Watterson, AIA, editor of the "Journal," both of Washington D.C., were speakers at the January meeting of the Cleveland Chapter, AIA. Topic discussed was "School Costs and School Construction." The Chapter had as its guests superintendents of schools in Cuyahoga County. Additional guests were Frank Smith, district manager, American School Publishing Corp.; John Crawford, Cleveland Plain Dealer; and Frank Drake, Cleveland Press and News.

Committees Start Plans For
ASO Dayton Convention

Committee chairmen of the ASO 27th Annual Convention in Dayton held their organizational meeting recently at the Dayton Biltmore Hotel.

The duties and proposals of each committee were outlined and discussed so that all activities might be coordinated in the early planning stages. Robert W. Lecklider, general convention chairman, conducted the meeting.

Committee chairmen are Roy M. Lively, Executive Committee; Philip H. Kielawa, Program Committee; Paul P. Brown, Registration and Reception Committee; Martin L. Heist, Luncheons and Banquets Committee; Hermon S. Brodick, Open House Committee; Hugh Lagedrost, Tours and Transportation Committee; Roger W. Williams, Exhibits Committee; Robert W. Makarius, Promotion and Publicity Committee; and Mrs. Hermon Brodick and Mrs. Roy Lively, co-chairmen of the ladies program.

Others in attendance were ASO President Harold W. Goetz; Cliff Sapp, executive director; Mrs. Robert Makarius, president of the Dayton women's group; and Craighead Cowden, Garrett Williams and William C. Wertz, convention committee members.

The convention will convene at the Dayton Biltmore Hotel, Oct. 19, 20, 21, 1960.

MARCH, 1960
A. H. Berr, Jr., AIA
Opens Architectural Office

Alfred H. Berr, Jr., AIA, announces the opening of an office at 7016 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, for the general practice of architecture. Mr. Berr has been associated with an engineering firm in Cleveland for the last 14 years.

Mr. Berr is registered to practiced architecture in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and The District of Columbia and holds the National Council of Architectural Registration Board’s Certificate. He is active in the Cleveland Chapter, AIA, the Architects Society of Ohio and The Cleveland Engineering Society.

Hake and Hake
Announce Associates

Harry Hake and Harry Hake, Jr., architects, 2400 Gilbert Ave., Cincinnati, announce the following men as associates in their firm: Joseph M. Lyle, AIA; Harry Hake, III, architect; Robert K. Haupi, architect; Gavin D. Gray, architect; George B. Hampton, architect; and William C. Forbes, structural engineer.

Concrete Shell Seminar
Planned At Toledo U.

A one-day seminar on concrete shell structures, planned for architects and engineers, will be held at the University of Toledo on March 30.

Afternoon and evening sessions, beginning at 1 p.m., will be held in the Charles A. Dana Auditorium in the University’s new Engineering-Science building.

An enrollment fee of $10 will be assessed for the seminar. Additional information and registration material is available from Robert C. Osborne, conference co-ordinator, University Evening Sessions Office.
In the elegant tradition
Andersen Casement Bow Window

For today’s building needs, Andersen announces its new casement bow window unit. Once fashioned by dedicated early craftsmen, the casement bow is faithfully executed by Andersen for the 60’s...the new era of elegant tradition.

The increasingly popular casement bow window symbolizes the elegant heritage of a Colonial past. It is a beautifully detailed period installation, blending well with fine contemporary or traditional architecture. Crafted in wood, the Andersen Casement Bow Window glows with warmth and charm.

Now offered in standard sizes, the Andersen Casement Bow Window greatly simplifies detailing and installation. It is assembled, complete with operating hardware, ready for quick, error-free installation.

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.

GET SPECIFICATION DATA ON Andersen Windowwalls FROM THESE OHIO JOBBERS:

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

CLEVELAND
The Whitmer-Jackson Co.
1996 W. Third St., CHerry 1-5365

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

DAYTON
Dayton-Akron Sash & Door Co.
8 Norwood Ave., BALdwin 4-5626

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

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

Advertisers In Ohio Architect

Allied Oil Company .................................................. 20
Andersen Corporation .......................... 21
(Campbell-Mithun, Inc.)
Armco Drainage & Metal Products, Inc. ...... 24
Blanchester Foundry Company ............... 22
Julius Blum & Company, Inc. ............... 15
(Seery & Ward Advertising)
Blumcraft of Pittsburgh .......................... 2
Boardi Tile Manufacturing Corp. of Ohio .... 16
(Carpenter Advertising Company)
Buildex, Inc. ........................... 24
(Harry Turner & Associates, Inc.)
Capital Elevator & Manufacturing Company .. 20
Cement Enamel of Ohio, Inc. ............ 20
Cleveland Builders Supply Company .......... 16
The Continental Products Company ......... 22
Dur-O-Wal Inc. .......................... 17
(Roche, Richerd & Cleary, Inc.)
East Ohio Gas Company .................... 4
(Ketchum, MacLeod & Grove, Inc.)
Fairfield Brick Company ...................... 22
(Ted Witter Advertising Agency)
Hope's Windows, Inc. ...................... 5
(The Moss-Chase Company)

INDUSTRIAL
SERVICE STATION
AREAWAY DRAINAGE
OUR STANDARD OR YOUR SPECIFICATIONS
CATALOG ON REQUEST

The Blanchester Foundry Company
BLANCHESTER, OHIO

Trained personnel serving the Midwest
Write for Your New Architectural
Paint Specification Sheet — Today
PAINT MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1916

The CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
1150 E. 222nd St. Euclid 17, Ohio
KEnmore 1-0710

TREFZGER'S inc.
showroom division
3010-14 woodburn avenue
cincinnati 6, ohio
Lehigh Furniture
Knoll Associates
John Stuart
Pacific Furniture

literature available
professional discounts

The Illuminating Company ...................... 23
George P. Little Company ...................... 19
(Belden & Frenz, Inc.)
Louisville Lamp Company, Inc. ............. 20
Ohio Fuel Gas Company ...................... 13
The Reliance Art Metal Company ............. 19
(Heathorn Advertising Service)
Trefzger's .................................. 22

OHIO ARCHITECT
Colonial House was the first motel on the 3300 block of Cleveland’s Euclid Avenue. That was just 10 years ago, when electric heat was still a consideration for “tomorrow.”

For electric heat, “tomorrow” has arrived. And just recently, when Colonial House built 40 new units, this modern, efficient, electric baseboard system was ready—and selected.

Get electric heat information free, from The Illuminating Company. Phone CHerry 1-4200, ask for Commercial Sales.

Electric heat is really an economical choice, according to owner Samuel Gold. “Installation and operating maintenance costs proved to be much lower than for any other system. And electric heat is so clean, it cuts house keeping costs way down.”
VERSATILE...
BUILDEX Units are as versatile as the imagination

... so much for so little!

CONSULT YOUR CONCRETE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURER
Prepared by BUILDEX, INC. • Phone Fireside 2-3392 • NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO

attractive, durable, functional
Armco Retaining Walls

Get Details in Latest Catalog

All-steel Armco Bin-Type Retaining Walls provide you with a proved-in-service tool for positive control of steep slopes, stream bank erosion, encroachment of unstable earth or fills on property. Send coupon for complete facts, including specifications and design data. Armco Drainage & Metal Products, Inc., 1820 Northwest Blvd., Columbus 12, Ohio. Offices also in Middletown, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

ARMCO DRAINAGE & METAL PRODUCTS

Subsidiary of ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES AND DIVISIONS: Armco Division • Sheffield Division • The National Supply Company
The Armco International Corporation • Union Wire Rope Corporation