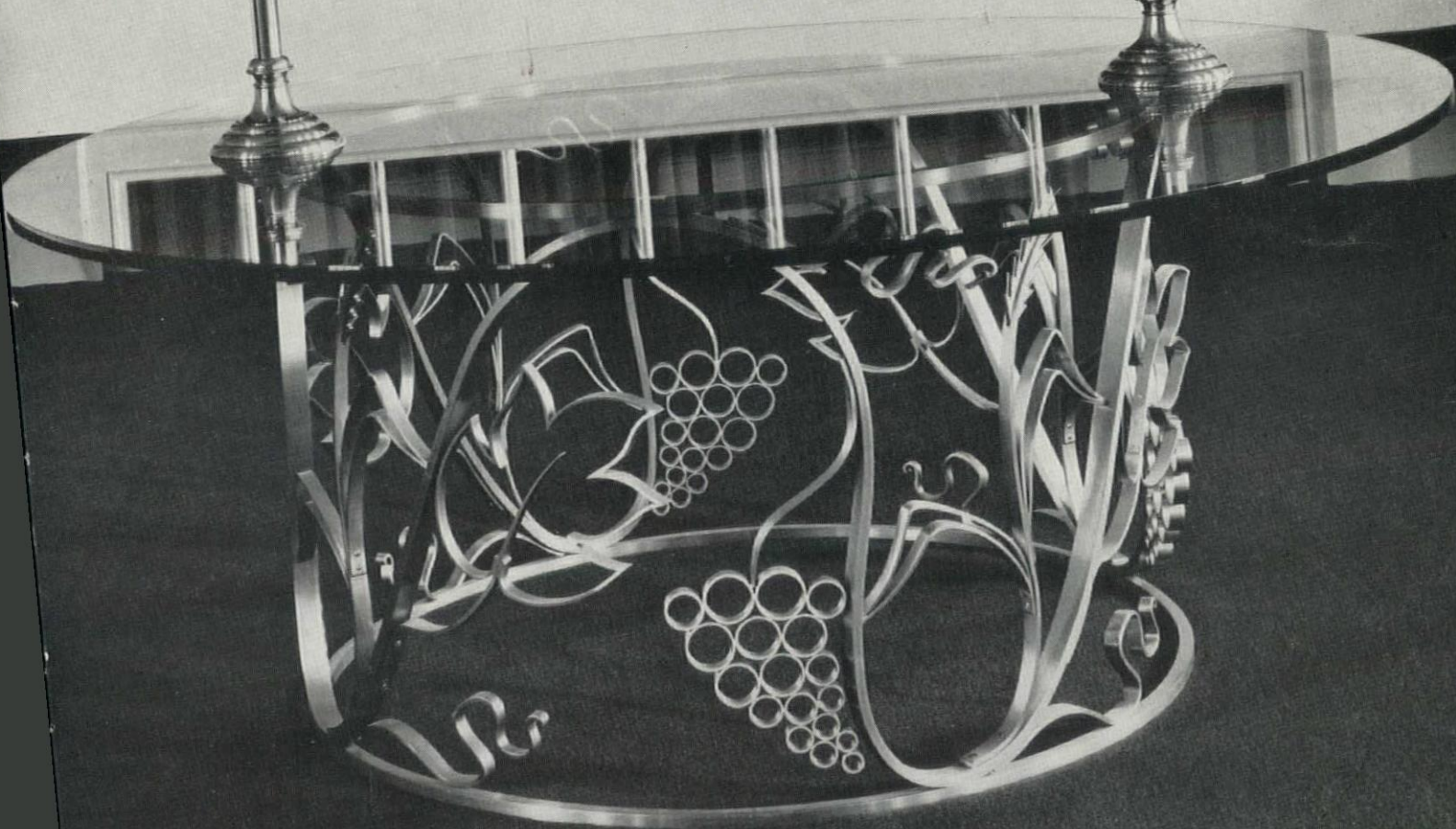


AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF
ARCHITECTS
JAN 3 1961
LIBRARY

Copy 2



OHIO ARCHITECT

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC

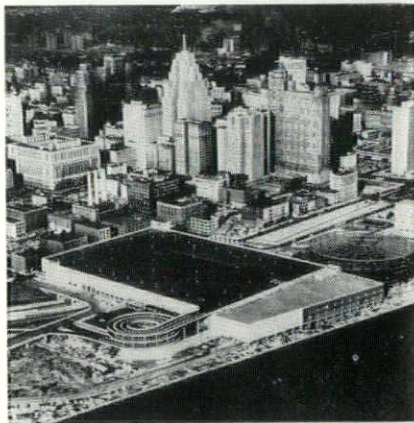
december
1960



from haughton elevonics*...

Giffels & Rossetti, Architects-Engineers The O. W. Burke Company, General Contractor

a new concept of convention center elevating for magnificent COBO HALL



Convention hall elevating has its own special problems. And for Detroit's vast new Cobo Hall, where it is said no foreseen convention is too large to handle, there were some special *special* problems.

Here's how they were solved by a specialized system of Haughton electronically controlled elevators.

Designers knew that before and after scheduled events, building traffic would mean a heavy demand for elevator service between parking areas (basement, first and roof floors) and second floor. At other times, comparatively light traffic could be expected between all floors.

Five Haughton automatic units were installed. Cars are big—six feet deep and eight feet wide. A bank of three serves basement, first, second and roof levels. Two cars serve first, second and third floors for lesser traffic needs. All units are motivated by an amazing "electronic brain" that anticipates service needs and dispatches cars at proper time and in proper sequence.

The complete reliability of Haughton vertical transportation is thoroughly recognized by building professionals and owners. We will be glad to provide you with complete information on Haughton design, modernization and maintenance capabilities.

**Haughton's advanced program in elevator systems research and engineering, with specific emphasis on the creative application of electronic devices and instrumentation for betterment of systems design and performance.*

from

haughton... new concepts in vertical transportation for buildings of every type

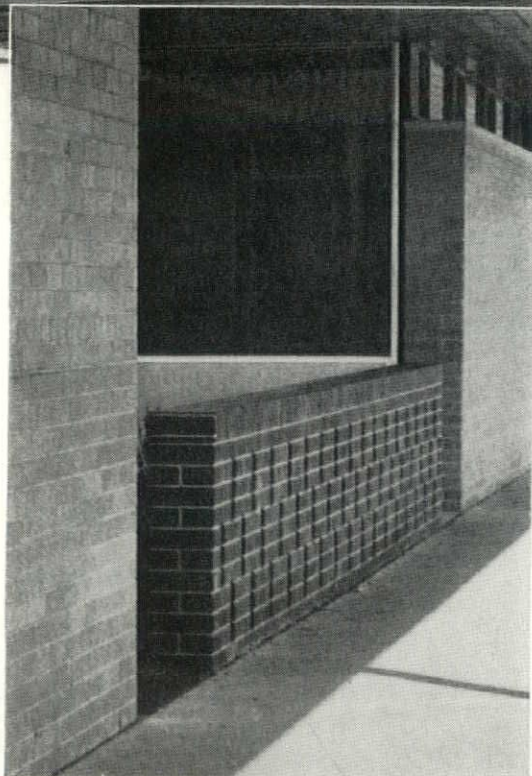
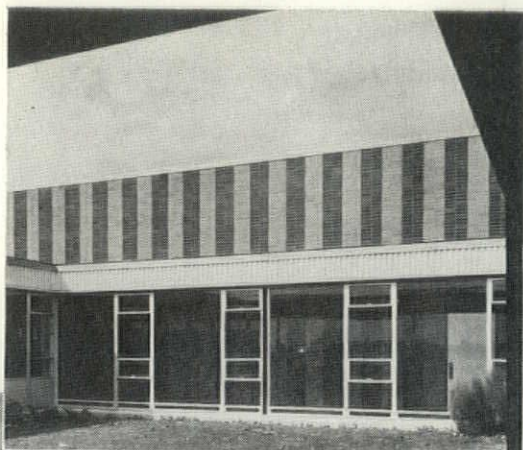
HAUGHTON ELEVATOR COMPANY • Division of Toledo Scale Corporation, Toledo 9, Ohio

offices in principal cities

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS • ESCALATORS
DUMBWAITERS • SPECIALIZED LIFT EQUIPMENT



EMBLEM OF
EXCELLENCE
IN VERTICAL
TRANSPORTATION



school budget gets extra

BEAUTY • DURABILITY
and ECONOMY with
BELDEN BRICK

School construction dollars must do double—even triple duty these days. Inside and outside the Greenfield Elementary School (Birmingham, Mich.), for example, Belden Semi-Black and Belden Dark Gray Trim Brick provide modern Beauty, time-tested Durability and proven Economy . . . economy that is adequately assured by reduced maintenance expense and the elimination of painting and replacement cost.

Among the more than 200 colors, textures and sizes in which Belden Brick are available, you'll find just what you want to interpret your newest design ideas and meet the demands of school board budgets. There's a Belden Dealer and samples as close as your phone!

THE **B**elden

Brick Company • CANTON, OHIO

GREENFIELD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN
ARCHITECTS - ENGINEERS: EBERLE M. SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC., DETROIT



EIGHT MODERN FACTORIES LOCATED AT CANTON, SOMERSET, PORT WASHINGTON, SUGARCREEK, AND UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO

OHIO ARCHITECT

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC

DECEMBER, 1960

Volume XVIII

Number 12

CONTENTS

FEATURES

- 6 The Meaningful Church
- 14 Ohio Townscape
By Robert C. Gaede, AIA

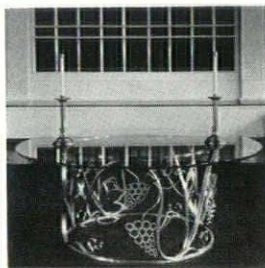
AIA AND ASO NEWS

- 13 Burchard's Certificate Revoked
- 17 OSBA Architectural Exhibit
- 20 Letters To The Editor
- 21 Advertisers In *Ohio Architect*
- 22 *Ohio Architect* Praised

COVER AND FEATURE MATERIAL

Cover and feature material in the December issue were under the direction of Charles E. Rimer, Associate Editor of the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Pictured on the cover is the communion table of the Dover Congregational Church, Westlake, Ohio, Ward - Conrad - Schneider - Szabo, Architects.



Copyright 1960 Architects Society of Ohio, Inc. of the American Institute of Architects. All rights reserved.

OFFICERS

President
Gilbert Coddington, FAIA
Brooks & Coddington
3826 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio

First Vice President
Howard B. Cain, AIA
Dickerson & Cain
Park Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Second Vice President
Orville H. Bauer, AIA
Bellman, Gillett & Richards
1600 Madison Avenue
Toledo 2, Ohio

Immediate Past President
Harold W. Goetz, AIA
56 South Main Street
Middletown, Ohio

Third Vice President
Joseph Tuchman, AIA
Tuchman & Canute
777 West Market Street
Akron 3, Ohio

Secretary
Robert W. Lecklider, AIA
Yount, Sullivan & Lecklider
Third National Building
Dayton 2, Ohio

Treasurer
William R. Bogart, AIA
Garriott & Becker
2414 Grandview Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

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

EDITORIAL STAFF

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

Technical Editor
David A. Pierce, AIA
4501 North High Street
Columbus 14, Ohio

Managing Editor
Clifford E. Sapp
5 East Long Street
Columbus 15, Ohio
Telephone: Capital 1-9630

Editor
Mary Flannery
5 East Long Street
Columbus, Ohio

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Cincinnati
Alfred W. Ambrosius
Oak & Chestnut Sts.
Cincinnati 27, 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
Roger F. Buzzard, AIA
532 West Park Ave.
Barberton, Ohio

Toledo
Noel J. Blank
Security Building
Toledo 4, Ohio

OHIO ARCHITECT is the monthly official magazine of the Architects Society of Ohio, Inc., of the American Institute of Architects. Opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Society.

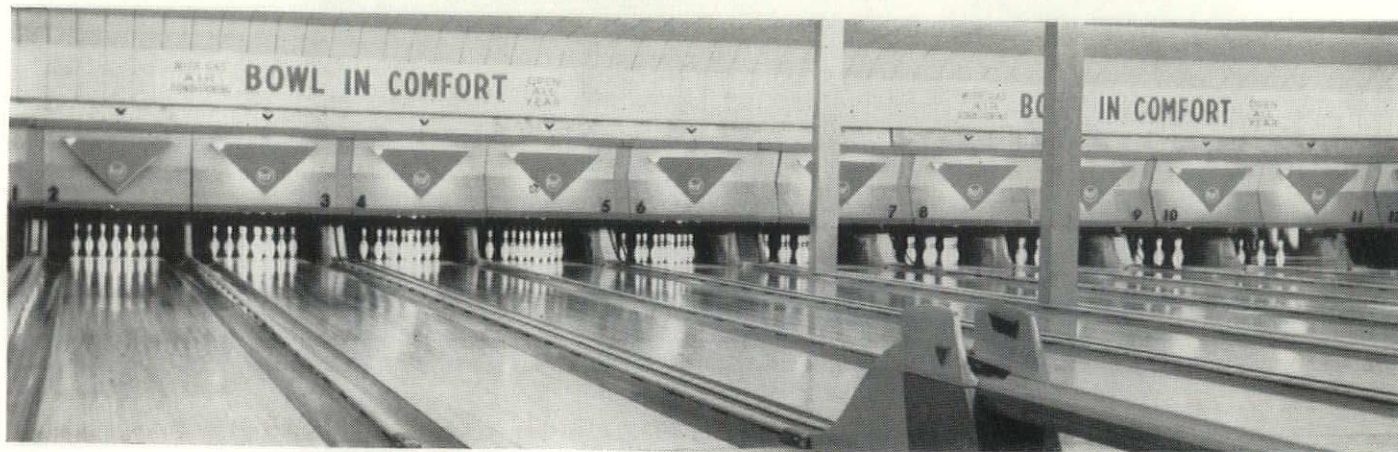
Accepted as controlled circulation published at Athens, Ohio.

Editorial and Advertising office: Five East Long Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Printed at: The Lawhead Press, 900 East State Street, Athens, Ohio.

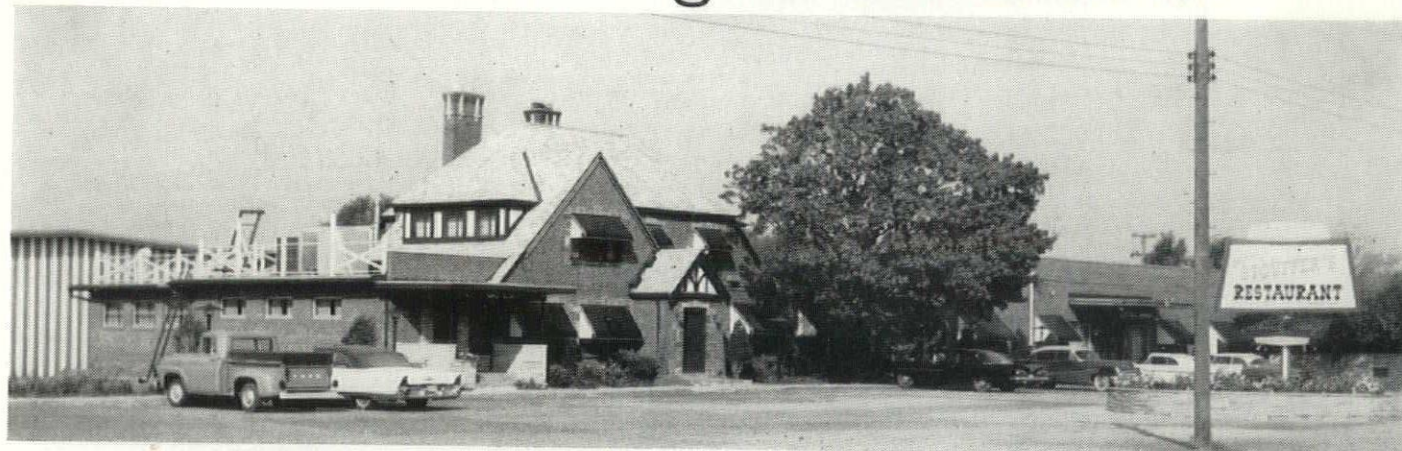
OHIO ARCHITECT publishes educational articles, architectural and building news, news of persons and the activities of the Architects Society of Ohio.

OHIO ARCHITECT is available at a subscription cost of \$4.00 each year or .50 cents each issue. Roster issue: \$1.00.

Natural Gas Conditions the Air



Cooks the Food...Lights the Exterior



at Stouffer's Stop Inn, Strongsville, Ohio



16888 Pearl Road

Stouffer's restaurant — bowling alley is heated and cooled by 31 tons of Gas Air Conditioning. Operating cost, according to owner Wilbert D. Stouffer, is "less than \$1.00 per day per room . . . a give-away price, compared to the previous cost of operation with single window units."

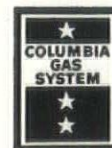
Thrifty, controllable, flame-fast Gas Cooking Equipment is the choice of restaurateur Stouffer, who opened his new Cypress Room in May, '60. The restaurant now offers dining facilities for 200 guests. For a plentiful supply of piping hot water, he depends upon an Automatic Gas-fired Water Heater.

Even the exterior of Stouffer's — with its array of decorative and practical Flair Gaslights — reflects the owner's endorsement of Natural Gas.

Take a tip from this modern business establishment. Specify Gas for all the heating, air conditioning, cooking and water heating 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.

THE OHIO FUEL **GAS** COMPANY



The Meaningful Church

Churchmen and architects join in a panel discussion of church architecture and its relationship and function to clergymen, congregations and the public as a community. The participants are The Right Rev. Nelson M. Burroughs, Episcopal Church Diocese of Ohio, Cleveland; Dr. Everett A. Babcock, minister and superintendent, The Ohio Conference of Congregational Christian Churches, Cleveland; and Architects J. Byers Hayes, FAIA, Hayes and Ruth, Cleveland; Robert N. Yoder, AIA, Dalton, Dalton Associates, Cleveland. Architect David M. Ward, AIA, Ward, Conrad, Schneider, Szabo, Cleveland, is moderator.



MR. WARD: Starting with the deeply religious character of early European churches, progressing through the austere meeting hall of early American times, through the expanded church program as typified by the old Akron plan of church and church school, we have arrived at today's church. In general, the program of today's church requires a sanctuary, a social hall, facilities for religious education, perhaps a church lounge or parlor, maybe a youth activities room, etc. During the last 20 years of church building this formula for design requirements has become accepted to the point that it is appropriate to re-examine these various elements which go into a church building to determine the real meaning of each. As an example, a sanctuary provides for seating, for listening, for individual performance and for group participation. So also does a high school auditorium provide these same facilities. Similarly, the social hall provides for assembly, for dining and for activity programs but so also does an

American Legion hall. Although as architects we recognize that a sanctuary is not a high school auditorium and that a church social hall is not an American Legion hall, we feel that the real effectiveness of church design must grow out of the thinking of church leaders who are represented on this panel by Bishop Burroughs and Dr. Babcock. Perhaps they can tell us how the design of a church building can make the church more meaningful to its members.

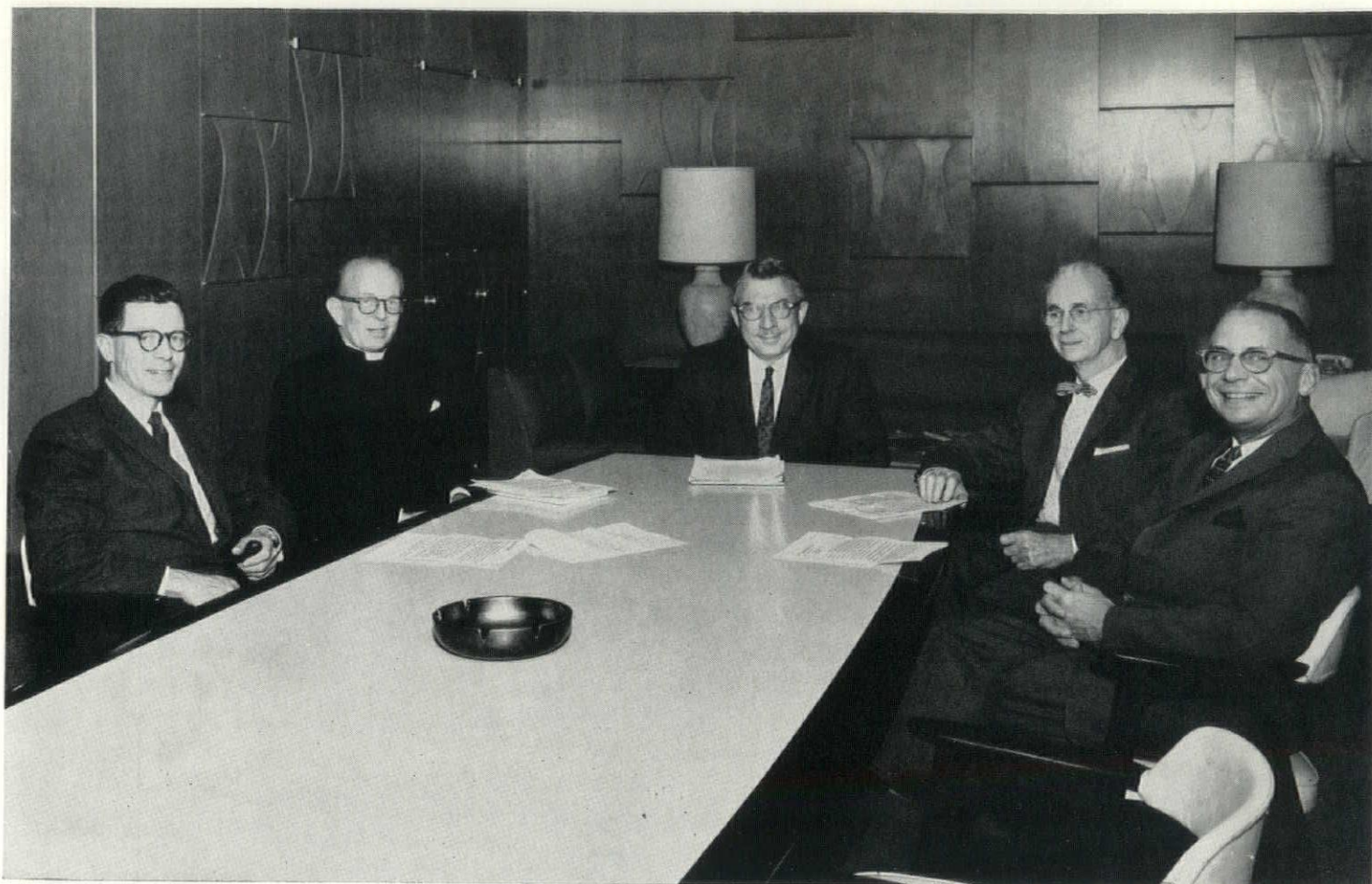
DR. BABCOCK: It seems to me that one of the primary and basic requirements of a church is that the minute one walks into a sanctuary it, itself, without words being said, must communicate to the worshipper the total message of that church. There was mentioned earlier a certain denomination whose sanctuary would say to the people who come there something of their faith but which would be quite inadequate for the message of a sanctuary for most other denominations or church groups.

I would think that a sanctuary which leaves out the cross, leaves out the communion table or altar and other such symbols would be quite inadequate in its message for either Bishop Burroughs or myself.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: I think the sanctuary, in any one of our churches, has to convey the sense of the presence of God.

The idea of the "numinous" has to be there; and, at the same time, the participants in worship have to be given a place in which to stand or kneel or sit.

We are, in our church, going through quite a change in our worship programs. The laymen are sharing in the actual worship procedures of the denomination. You must have, first, the idea of God's presence; you must show that here the preacher and the deacon and the layman and the congregation are all involved. The nave is creeping up into the sanctuary.



Panel members (from the left) are Architect Robert Yoder, The Right Rev. Nelson Burroughs, Architect David Ward, Architect J. Byers Hayes and Dr. Everett Babcock.

DR. BABCOCK: Don't you think that sanctuaries today are showing the same emphasis we are making in our theological concepts. Whereas the old New England meeting house, cold and austere and plain, bespoke of the theology of the time, the sanctuary today is far more apt to bespeak of the warmth and love and beauty, the softer factors which we believe are involved in our Christian faith?

MR. WARD: What are some of the architectural media by which we accomplish some of these things.

MR. HAYS: First of all, I think the problem isn't any different from any other building. I think the architect must know that he isn't going to get up in the pulpit and lead the congregation. That isn't his function.

He does have to know all rituals and, I think, to carry Bishop Burrough's remark one step further, the medieval type of church, which, for many years was a carry-over of the ritualistic, was really adapted for another era. It isn't adaptable to present day religious services.

In order to bring the people to the front one must bring them around it. In other words, you are absorbing the congregation into the service. The old traditional pattern is outmoded. It has no place in the present day religious service. I have been through that several times with congregations.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: At the same time, I think our church is a little worried and concerned that the worship gets too chummy, if I may use the expression, and that you lose the sense of mysterious, the awesome and the awful aspects of religious worship present in the old Gothic cathedral.

MR. YODER: The interpretation of the philosophy of the individual church is the architect's duty. I think there is a point at which the architect must accept this philosophy or the feeling the church wishes expressed. The formal church and the informal church both have reasons for the environment they want to create. The church in some instances has predetermined the expression of desired environment in forms of traditional architecture which over a period of time have come to mean "church" to many. We know that this environment now can be expressed in a different way with new materials and different media in today's idiom. The architect has new tools to accomplish these purposes.

Often symbolism and superficial ornamentation are used to convey, almost in the form of graphic instructions, to the public, the idea that "this is a house of worship," or "this is a sanctuary." A more honest approach by the architect would be to create this feeling of house-of-

(Continued on Page 8)

Church Cont'

worship by the use of space, lighting, color and other media, and not to rely upon the specific symbolism alone to make the difference between, let us say, an American Legion hall and the church.

MR. WARD: What has been said here indicates to me that a church, which is very expressive of today, makes different use of space than we have known before. The placing of, the use of, and the very chancel itself, is different. It is not the old chancel. It is doing a different kind of a job.

So we find changes in every functional element of today's church, and the total complex results in a building quite different in appearance from anything that has been known as a church through the ages.

From the point of view of the architect and the professional church man this new concept of our church building is good design. However, the layman often is not able to accept this new expression. Is there justification for an architect feeling that the pastor of a church should have some responsibility in the interpretation of this design to his members?

DR. BABCOCK: The architect is the one who has had to bring the congregation along. However, if the architectural design is an honest and meaningful expression of this particular church and its goals, the pastor in understanding this, should make every effort to transmit this understanding to his members. I would not approve of the choice of an architect who is not himself a church member because unless he is a churchman—I don't mean a Christmas and Easter churchman either—he doesn't have this emotional sense, his own inner response to the worship, out of which along with architectural skills and knowledge can come the material equipment which produces the sense of the presence of God. An architect without it cannot produce it.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: I agree with that. To illustrate what Dr. Babcock said a few minutes ago, we have a prayer in our prayer books that reads "Grant that as we draw near to these we may be drawn nearer to one another."

Our conception being that as the worshipper's thoughts and attention are fixed on God, he naturally is drawn to the people around him and this determines the pull.

The distinction between the Lord's gathering place and another is that in the presence of God and in becoming sensitive to Him, you are drawn nearer to other people who are completely removed from other spheres of association with you.

Whereas in a parish house or in a social hall or in an American Legion hall you pick and choose your companions. Here you can't because the strange characters who come in from here and there are also drawn to God and you find, much to your astonishment, that you are drawn to them as you are drawn to God.

DR. BABCOCK: Isn't that the reason for the social hall, right there?

BISHOP BURROUGHS: It is, in a way.

DR. BABCOCK: We have social halls because in being gathered toward God, we sense this need of being gathered toward each other. That occurs in a social hall and it occurs in a sanctuary, too.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: I think, basically, the parish house and the social hall come from the church. I used to be the rector of an institutional church which had a seven story parish house, shower baths and bowling alleys and all of the rest of it. Our idea was not to go out in the community and gather in like-minded people who wanted to bowl together, but this activity was an outreach from the church where, in the worship of God, these people found individuals they would not otherwise have met and decided they would like to bowl with them.

MR. WARD: Had there been an empty YMCA hall across the street, I wonder if such a hall would have served this purpose as well as something we might design. What I think I'm trying to say is, what should architects get into the walls, the floors, the shape of the room, the lighting, of a social hall which would make it distinctive to the job that we want to do? Might it be helpful in the church's program to have a social hall that is not, maybe, just one big area but one which, through the use of alcoves or varying ceiling heights, would encourage people to gather together in small groups.

DR. BABCOCK: When it comes to small groups, most denominations are very much caught up in the value of small group discussions.

Group dynamics and personal encounter are words that are extremely common.

I am sure this emphasis of method will eventually show up in the architectural design of parish houses, social halls and what have you.

MR. YODER: What applies to the relationship of the parish hall to the church also applies to the expression of this relationship of all activities of the church to the sanctuary. During the last 15 or 20 years there has been increased architectural emphasis on christian education and related facilities which include parish halls, classrooms, administrative offices and so on.

It is difficult to create this relationship by placing a social hall in the basement. It might just as well be located across the street.

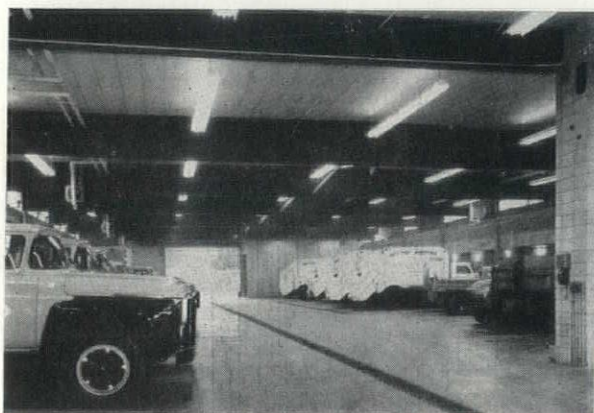
The architect's job is to relate all of these facilities to the sanctuary so there is an awareness of their physical association. This can be done with open courts, glass areas, landscaping and by various other media to show that one is always in the presence of the church—that one is in the environment of the church and not a meeting hall. Perhaps the physical dimensions of individual rooms need not be like those of a school classroom or of a restaurant or of other similar facilities, but the basic relationship of these areas to the church would be expressed more strongly than unrelated facilities that would be found throughout the community.

(Continued on Page 10)



Walls are stacked concrete blocks with burnt brick cornice band. Copper fascia trims Flexicore roof overhang.

Low Cost Materials Make Handsome Building



Underside of Flexicore roof slabs exposed in garage area for clean, crisp ceiling treatment.

Low cost materials, left in their natural finish were incorporated into the Middletown Ohio Service Building and Garage. Included were concrete block, brick, redwood, copper, and Flexicore roof slabs. The building has been nationally recognized as an example of achieving good design in a type of structure often neglected. Architect was Harold Goetz, Jr. of Middletown. The Flexicore roof was manufactured and erected by Price Brothers Company, Dayton, Ohio.

AKRON-CLEVELAND: Lake Erie Flexicore, Kent, Box 563, ORchard 3-9881
CINCINNATI: Price Brothers Company, 7617 Reading Road, POplar 1-6291
COLUMBUS: Arrowcrete Corporation, 816 McKinley Avenue, CApital 1-5506
DAYTON: Price Brothers Co., 1932 E. Monument Avenue, BAldwin 2-7861
DETROIT: Price Brothers Co., 12651 Newburg Rd., Livanla, GAfield 1-4030



Church Cont'

MR. HAYS: Are you talking about visual relationship?

MR. YODER: Yes, visual.

DR. BABCOCK: Just so you can do it without going back to the old Akron plan. That is what was wanted in the Akron plan.

MR. WARD: Can we get to the matter of religious education which, I think, offers more potential of change of direction than any part of the church?

What are we trying to accomplish in church school in this one hour a week program?

BISHOP BURROUGHS: Isn't there a trend away from the formal classroom like the public schoolroom and the church schools provide? There was a time in our church when we thought a good parochial education program couldn't be had unless individual small classrooms were provided for each class.

We now think this is ridiculous. In the first place we can't afford it. To have one room set apart for one hour a week is wasteful economically.

DR. BABCOCK: I think of some of the technical trends. Churches are not building small classrooms today, but are building larger rooms in which a whole department meets together for a part of the Christian education hour. The group then is divided into smaller groups, but all stay within the environs of this large room.

The larger room is being made much more flexible for educational purposes. It is more useable for other needs during the week besides Christian education.

MR. WARD: It has been common practice to use folding fabric doors to divide such large rooms. Now we are wondering whether or not even those folding, fabric doors are necessary.

DR. BABCOCK: That is right.

MR. YODER: Research in public school education shows now that, particularly at the elementary school level, class groups have more respect for each other's privacy and activity even when these groups are in visual contact with each other. In some cases this is leading toward the use of large open spaces accommodating several groups with minimum space barriers.

MR. WARD: I have been told that the formal method of instruction in the public schools will not work well in a church school and that it is because of differences in the tools with which you work. In the first place, you have the child for one hour a week instead of for five days a week. Second, you don't have the same disciplinary control in a church class. You can't use the same rod you could use in day school.

Further, you can't ask for any home preparation for the next lesson.

DR. BABCOCK: I think there is a more fundamental difference than you have listed between the objectives of the public school and the objectives of Christian education. The difference has its effect on the environment and the equipment and the tools. There

is a considerable difference between teaching reading, writing and arithmetic and helping a child through his knowledge of the scriptures and the other materials provided to his own growing consciousness of God in his life and the life and death of Jesus and its impact upon his life and his relationship to the world.

Now, one does not learn these things by the same methods or in the same formal setup as one does spelling and reading and history. It is a different kind, it is a different nature of material.

Bishop Burroughs perhaps can help out at this point.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: A series of living rooms would be better than a lot of classrooms.

MR. HAYS: To a youth in church school the tie is similar to that between the youth and the home. The public school relationship isn't the same.

The church rooms should be, for the want of a better word, "domestic" in character.

MR. WARD: We have certainly brought out some new concepts of church design through deeper understanding of function. How do these changes affect the exterior appearance of today's church?

DR. BABCOCK: Isn't the responsibility of the exterior to the community, to the world as it goes by the building the same as the responsibility of the interior is to the person who comes into the sanctuary? Shouldn't the building be saying to the people who walk by and who drive by that this is a house of God? This is a community of the faith; the place where the community has faith within the community; the place where the community, or at least a certain segment, comes?

MR. HAYS: Isn't the exterior of a church gradually getting away from a pre-conceived idea based on a defunct past? Basically, one must conceive a plan that functions for the purpose of the building.

Now what does it look like outside? Really, I think after developing the plan, the next thing is a matter of economics. One designs an honest building. If the church can't afford to be honest, I don't know who can be.

Therefore, when you get through with the building of that kind, I think it should be in sympathy with today. We are living today, not yesterday.

One of the hard things for the layman, and it isn't confined to churches, is to overcome the so-called contemporary architecture which people are unable or unwilling to understand.

MR. YODER: Acceptance of a new style is particularly difficult in the case of churches because the church is so steeped in tradition. We cannot rely entirely upon the cold logic that can be applied to office buildings or other commercial structures. A much more involved educational process by the architect is required to establish the contemporary approach to church design, as opposed to the use of forms that have been used many times before.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: One thing, you have got to attract the attention, it seems to me, of the passer-by to remind him that God is. Sometimes these startling buildings of today, I think, do that.

I think you look at some buildings and say, "What in

the world is that?" Then, you find out it is a church. Now, I think this is important.

DR. BABCOCK: Isn't the same thing needed here that was needed, for instance, with the Bible when we began our modern translations into words used today that connote to men today exactly what they mean?

The same thing is needed in the architecture of the church, that it not be a replica of what the church looked like a hundred years ago, but that the architecture say to the passer-by what the church is today and, as Mr. Hays has said, that it be honest. The architecture must be symbolic of today and not symbolic of a hundred years ago.

This is the basis for the round table on the cover of the magazine. It is a new symbol. It is a new symbol for us in that it speaks of the eternity, the endlessness of the love of God. The perfect circle of fellowship. With this round communion table, with as much space behind the table as in front, the parents coming up with their babies and children to be baptized all gather around the table instead of just in front of the table; and the deacons are there also. Here is the congregation gathered around the large table.

MR. WARD: This becomes of architectural significance.

BISHOP BURROUGHS: In our church we put the font near the door as a symbol of entering the church. On the other hand, more and more we are taking the congregation into this action. The congregation turns around and faces the font just as you would face the holy table.

MR. YODER: I would like to regress just a moment and go back to the matter of the exterior of the church. It is hard to take the "exterior" out of context and think of it in terms of a design problem in itself. We have talked about honesty. The "exterior" of the church should be a part of the integral design of the whole building complex.

This integral design will also better express the relationship of church facilities to the sanctuary. This relationship must be expressed to the outsider as well as to the person who is participating in the service within the church.

I think it is important that the layman and clergy, and to a certain extent, some architects, appreciate the fact that the exterior of a church isn't something that is conceived independently of the design of a church, merely to impress the passer-by or to act as a church symbol; that it has to be more than that. It has to be the integral part of the whole concept of a church.

MR. WARD: It would seem to me that churchmen and architects are in basic agreement in their concepts of today's church buildings. The churchmen have shown that today's church program and its goal have changed with time and show every evidence of future changes. The architects, at the same time, recognize that an honest architectural expression can contribute to this church program within the building and to the community's understanding of that program in its exterior design.

MR. HAYS: One unchanging fact remains: you cannot design buildings with words.

DECEMBER, 1960

TO THE POINT

HOW ARCHITECTS CAN GET TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE

A New Convenience For Architects and general contractors is provided by contract hardware distributors who are now handling Overly engineered doors in addition to their regular hardware lines.

The advantages to the architect are multiple: You receive a more certain assurance of quality and uniformity, when the contract hardware distributor coordinates both the door and hardware scheduling and engineering. The general contractor looks to only one subcontractor for the responsibility for metal doors, frames and builders hardware. You not only get what you specify, but you'll get it faster. Ask your architectural hardware consultant to check on the new Overly plan today.

* * *

Experience Really Counts, according to one Virginia architect. This gentleman notes the trend to substituting low price for quality as the purchasing criterion for many custom building products. As a representative of the building owner, he feels that a general contractor should only be permitted to substitute materials other than specified when an appropriate credit is given to the building owner for effecting the substitution. In his experience, substitute materials often don't perform as represented, resulting in higher maintenance costs. Quality and experience may cost a little more, but you can't afford to do without them.

* * *

When Special Mortising for concealed type hardware is required in doors and frames, the architect will save confusion and possible delays by indicating which openings are affected, and outlining this in the Hollow Metal Section of the specifications. This is especially important if hardware is to be purchased under an allowance, so that the door manufacturer may properly estimate the mortising charges involved at the time of bidding, and not have to seek an extra after the hardware schedule is written.

Overly

Manufacturers of hollow metal products, stainless steel entrances, architectural metal work, church spires and crosses.

"To The Point" is published for the interest of the architectural profession. Comments you write will be discussed anonymously in this column. Write: H. W. Wehe, Jr., Executive Vice President, Overly Manufacturing Company, Greensburg, Pa. Other Overly plants at St. Louis, Mo., and Los Angeles, Calif.

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

OHIO ARCHITECT

Burchard's Certificate Revoked By State Board of Examiners

The certificate to practice architecture of Charles H. Burchard, of A. M. Kinney & Associates, Cincinnati, Ohio, has been revoked by the State Board of Examiners of Architects, State of Ohio.

Mr. Burchard was charged by the Board in February of 1959 as follows:

"You are hereby notified that the State Board of Examiners of Architects of the State of Ohio proposes to revoke your certificate to practice architecture within the State of Ohio by reason of fraud and deceit in your professional practice, such action being a ground for revocation of certificates of architects under Section 7403.15 (B) of the Revised Code of the State of Ohio. The charges against you are based upon your continued course of conduct permitting an Ohio corporation, to wit, A. M. Kinney, Inc. of Cincinnati, to unlawfully practice architecture by acting as an agent of said corporation and as such performing services constituting the practice of architecture, well knowing that such practice of architecture by a corporation, through you, was unlawful; that while so engaged in making it possible for said corporation to unlawfully practice architecture, you did fraudulently and/or deceitfully represent, and allowed and permitted representations to be made by others to the effect that you were engaging in the practice of architecture as a partner in a fictitious non-existent partnership known as 'A. M. Kinney, Associates,' knowing full well that you were in fact an agent of, and performing such services as, an agent of A. M. Kinney, Inc."

In accordance with Section 119.12 Revised Code of Ohio, a notice was sent to Mr. Burchard indicating that revocation of his certificate was being considered by the State Board of Examiners of Architects of the State of Ohio, and advising him of his opportunity to request a hearing.

Thereafter, Mr. Burchard indicated that he desired such a hearing and the date, time and place of the hearing were set for the latter part of April, 1959.

A short time prior to the time of the hearing, Mr. Burchard, through counsel, filed a petition with the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals at Columbus, Ohio, seeking a Writ of Prohibition to prevent the State Board of Examiners of Architects from proceeding with the hearing.

Thereafter, a demurrer to the petition was filed on behalf of the State Board of Examiners of Architects and, after appropriate briefs were filed and oral arguments held before the court, the Court of Appeals found in favor of the State Board of Examiners of Architects, authorizing the Board to proceed with the hearing as originally planned. That court in its opinion stated as follows:

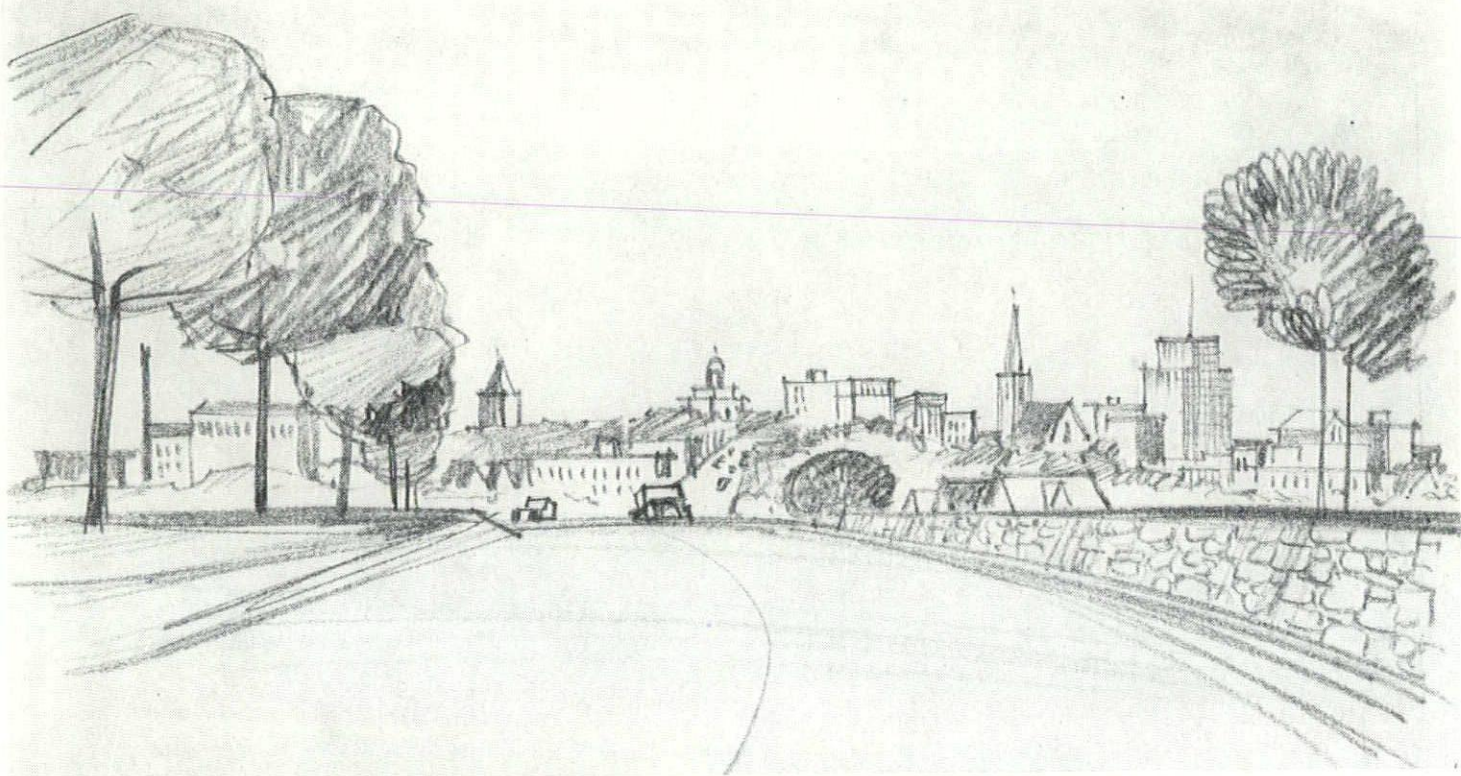
"Section 4703.15 of the Revised Code does give that board power to revoke any certificate of qualifications to practice architecture under certain conditions, and the relator has been given notice of the charges brought, so that it appears the board does have jurisdiction to act."

In October of 1959 Mr. Burchard, through counsel, appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Ohio. This appeal was subsequently withdrawn by Burchard's counsel before a decision was made by the court.

In June and September of 1960 the State Board conducted the hearings in Cincinnati, wherein the Attorney General, State of Ohio, Mr. Mark McElroy, represented by Assistant Attorney General William Boyko and Special Counsel Maurice J. Leen, Jr., Pickrel, Schaeffer and Ebeling, Dayton, presented evidence supporting the charges against Mr. Burchard. Mr. Burchard was defended by the legal firm of Taft, Stettinius & Hollister of Cincinnati, Mr. A. M. Kinney, Jr. of Cincinnati and the firm of Knepper, White, Richards, Miller and Roberts of Columbus.

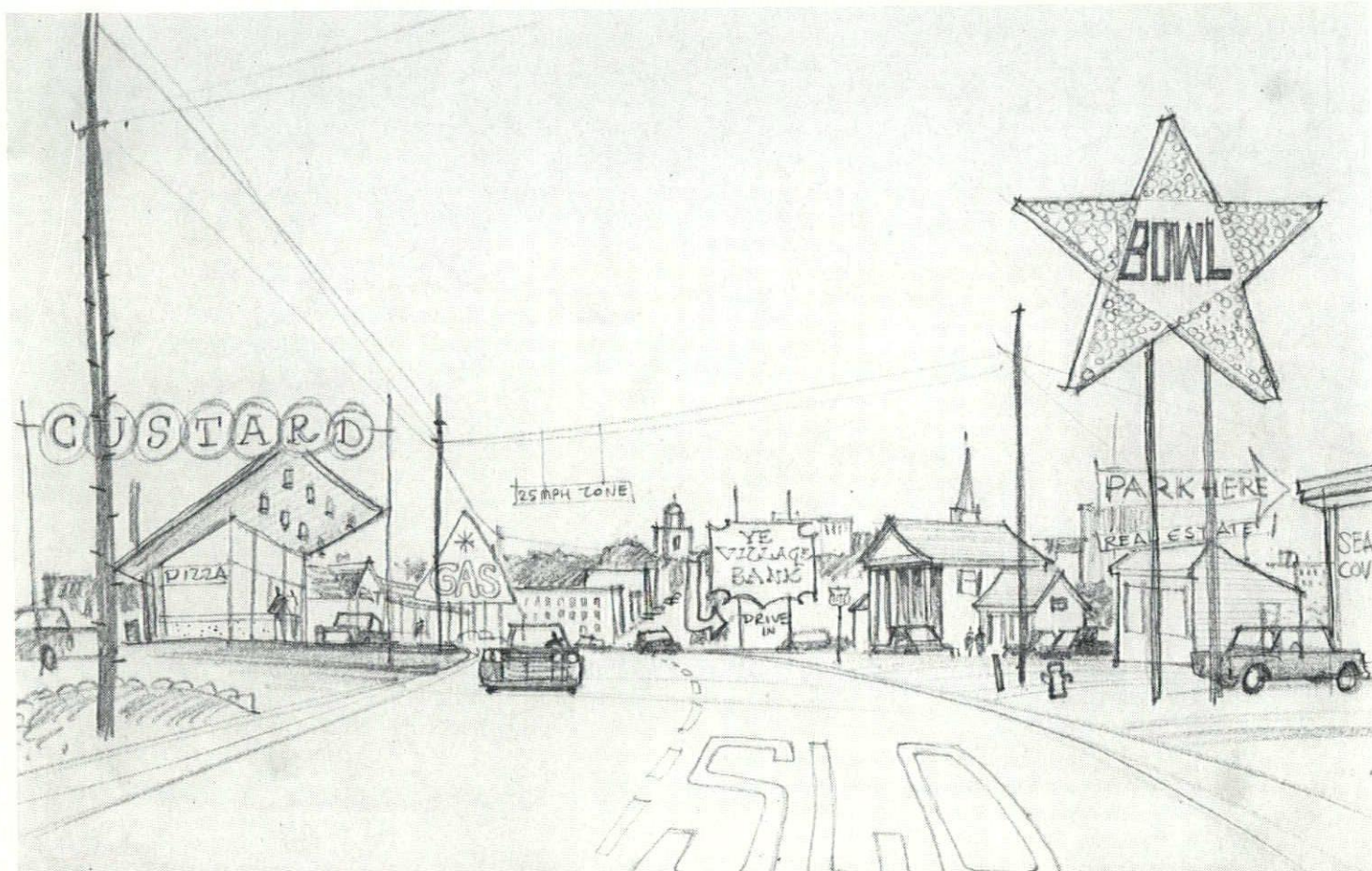
At the conclusion of this hearing the matter was submitted to the State Board of Examiners of Architects on the evidence, and the Board has issued its decision, which provides in part, *"in consideration thereof (the Board) finds that all the allegations of the herein charges are well taken and supported by the evidence and orders that the certificate to practice architecture of respondent, Charles H. Burchard, being known as Certificate No. 2442, be revoked. It is therefore, ordered and adjudged that the certificate to practice architecture of Charles H. Burchard No. 2442 be revoked and is revoked, effective November 30, 1960."*

Attorneys for Mr. Burchard appealed the Board's ruling to the Court of Common Pleas in Cincinnati, and as customary in such appeals, that court has stayed the Board's order pending the appeal. The Common Pleas court is expected to rule on the Board's decision early in 1961.



A gateway need not be a formal Renaissance-inspired event in the experience of the traveler. A surprise view of the town from a hilltop, free of clutter, will afford orientation and understanding of what's to come.

The same place on the road as pictured in the other view after 15 years of post-war commercial "improvements." Now the market place has moved out to the roadside, but the new look enjoys none of the unity of the old. Meanwhile try to see the town ahead!



Ohio Townscape

Sixth in a series

by Robert C. Gaede, AIA

If the amount of new building in the central areas of Ohio cities and towns since 1946 has been often described as deficient, it has been so in comparison with that carried on at the Gateways. The parallel between the sprawling modern town and the compact Medieval one may be greatly reduced today, but the significance of the gateway, approach and point of entry, is no less important for an auto-borne traveler than for the occupants of coach and horse.

The abruptness of wall and formidable gate, with the country changing instantly to town, is gone (apart from a few exceptions of river or lake side towns reached via bridge or boat). Now the country, already diluted by a thin sprinkling of urbiculture over the mileage to the previous town, begins, some considerable distance out from the town's actual boundaries, to plague the visitor with an arterial array of such a polyglot of careless and transitory structures as to benumb the nerves. In an area often free of physical standards of building, zoning controls or architectural reviews, the modern highway (save a few instances of super roads) has extended the gateway of the city for miles—miles of excruciating architectural banalities.

Probably the history of man reveals no such gigantic expenditure of human energy in construction with such chaotic results. At best, by night, the new gateways are an exciting, if befuddling, splash of colored lights, rendering the roadway unsafe by way of tempting the driver's eyes and by way of a nearly continuous and thoroughly disorganized arrangement of access drives serving the clutter of auto-oriented land uses. By day the sight, very rarely relieved by a well designed motel, is suffered only by the remarkable indifference townspeople and travelers alike can attain in the midst of what they have either built or have condoned. This indifference to urban sprawl and the commercial devastation of the countryside makes one wonder what order of town-builders we

have come to be.

All the worse, the clutter at our urban doorsteps repeats the same general pattern nearly every where, being only greater in extent as one approaches a larger place. So it is that arriving at Sandusky, Warren or Chillicothe, the experience is virtually the same. Whatever local distinctions may exist, these are erased by the auto-cluttered havens of leisure time and flattened tires. And the pattern repeats itself all over the nation.

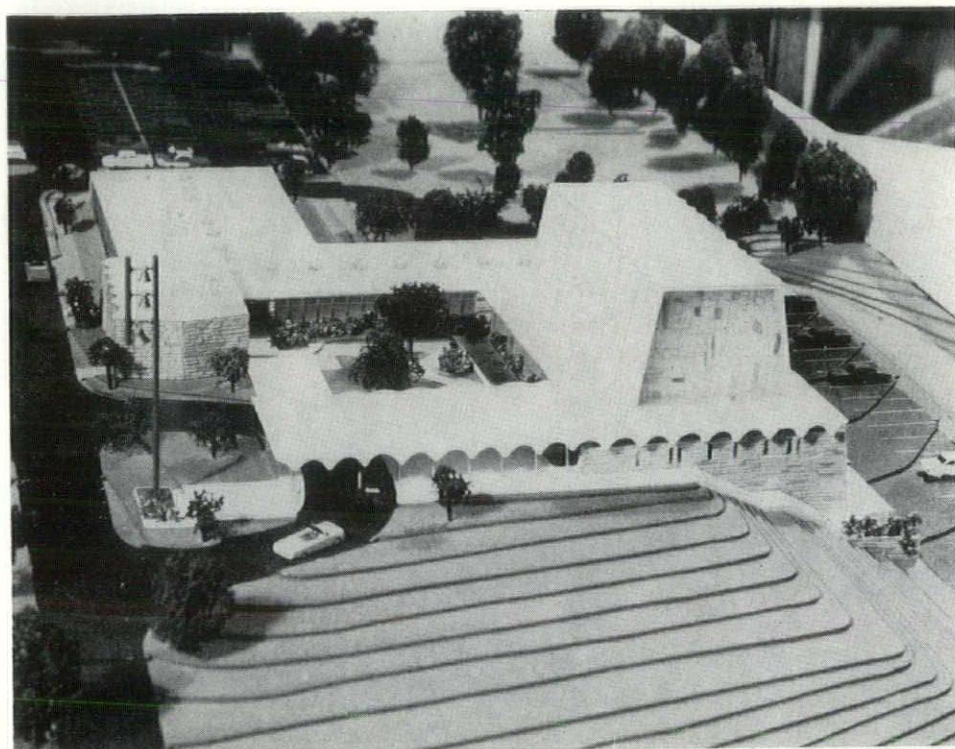
In view of the ambitions of newly-organized peripheral suburbs of the central town to foster commercial developments along their "gold mine" of an approach highway, and in view of the preponderance of new construction being carried out by individuals, not large scale developers, the present pattern will undoubtedly continue for some time to come. Local planning controls may from time to time insist on some semblance of order of siting and traffic control, but the prevailing architectural mayhem will likely persist where the philosophy of "Stop here first" is paramount.

From such roadways the skyline and

Only when a brand new approach is dramatically driven past all the accumulated clutter, as in the case of a new super road with its protected right-of-way, can a sense of dignity be restored to the coming-upon of a city. general characteristics of the place being entered can be viewed in the open—not confined behind the forests of poles, signs and false fronts while the visitor concentrates on traffic signals. Such a fresh approach as that of the new Route 21 into Massillon from the north, may be one answer to the problem.

Meanwhile we contemplate the shame of our modern commercial string-town gateways effacing the natural surrounding and disrupting the individuality of our Ohio towns. Will architect, citizen and planner be able to turn all this native construction energy into an integrated arrangement befitting a reasonable hope of improving our landscape and townscape?

Cincinnati Church Takes First Prize In Ohio Prestressed Concrete Contest



Kenwood Baptist Church, now nearing completion on Kenwood Rd., near Cincinnati, was judged Ohio's outstanding structure in prestressed concrete in the first annual competition conducted by the Ohio Prestressed Concrete Association.

Potter, Tyler, Martin & Roth of Cincinnati are the architects. The firm received a cash prize of \$250 and a plaque denoting first place.

The Kenwood church features prestressed concrete exterior wall panels surfaced with exposed marble chip aggregate in a green tinted matrix. Prestressed concrete double tee slabs also form the main floor. Barrel shells across the front of the building are precast concrete.

The following received plaques for honorable mention: Donald Frank Vanek, architect, Canton, for Wantco Office Building in Canton; Dalton-Dalton Associates, Cleveland, for Cleveland Transit System garage; Walter J. Jestings, engineer, Bureau of Bridges, Ohio Department of Highways, for bridge on State Route 37 over Scioto River in Delaware County.

STOKER CARE?

...just a
"look-in
at lunch"

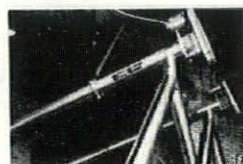
**with Will-Burt's
firing and control system!**

A Will-Burt Firing and Control System will bring coal from bin to stoker... feed coal to the fire at any of three adjustable rates... automatically adjust air supply, minute by minute, according to fuel bed needs... and operate one, two, or more stokers on a pre-set cycle, according to hourly temperature requirements.

What could be more automatic... or more sensible?



W-B Automatic self-adjusting Air Control... part of every W-B Stoker.



W-B Coal Conveyor... power-reversing to clear obstructions... operates at any angle.



Take our word for it, it's economical. Write direct — or ask your Will-Burt Stoker Specialist for bulletins and help on selection and installation.

WILL-BURT

STOKERS • Orrville, Ohio

OHIO ARCHITECT

Architectural Exhibit Success at OSBA Show



School Board members view the work of AIA architectural firms.

For the fourth consecutive year the Architectural Exhibit of the Architects Society of Ohio was the hit of the Ohio School Boards Association Convention. More than 25 architectural firms from all areas of Ohio displayed their designs of school buildings under construction to more than 2000 school board members and school administrators.

The architectural exhibit is the focal point for OSBA



Architect Ronald Spahn, Cleveland, (center) discusses school design problems with school board members.

members in an exposition that occupies the entire exhibit area of the Franklin County Veterans Memorial in Columbus.

Open only to members of the Architects Society of Ohio and the American Institute of Architects, the exhibit offers architects in Ohio an opportunity to show their solutions to complex school plant requirements as related to educational requirements.

*Look for this
Trademark*



Your assurance of top quality material and workmanship in illuminated Signs, Porcelain enamel Signs, Plexi-glas Letters, Stainless Steel Letters, Cast Aluminum Letters.

LUSTROLITE
CLEVELAND CORPORATION

2439 St. Clair Ave.
Cleveland 14, Ohio

TOwer 1-6789

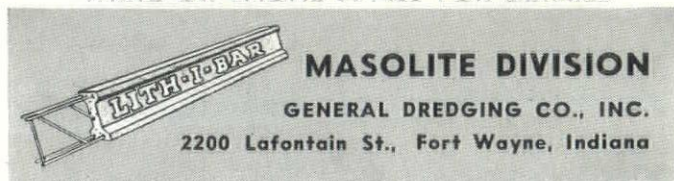


Lith-I-Bar **CONCRETE JOIST
PRE-CAST**

FOR FAST ERECTION

- FIRESAFE
- MAINTENANCE FREE
- RIGID FLOORS
- LOW COST
- FLEXIBLE FRAMING
- QUALITY CONTROLLED CONCRETE

WRITE OR PHONE A-1453 FOR DETAILS



**QUALITY
FLUORESCENT LIGHTING
FIXTURES**

for

**SCHOOLS
OFFICES
STORES
FACTORIES**

**LOUISVILLE
LAMP CO., INC.**

LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

FOR QUICK SERVICE

CALL JU 7-6094

OHIO REPRESENTATIVE
THE H. H. HOMAN CO.

JOHN G. LEWE
H. H. (SANDY) HOMAN
MARIEMONT CENTER BLDG.
ROOM 102
CINCINNATI 27, OHIO
Phone BRomble 1-5502

Designing a Stage?

- LOADING INFORMATION
FOR STEEL DESIGN
- CIRCUITING LAYOUT
FOR STAGE LIGHTING
- SPECIFICATION DRAFT
FOR EQUIPMENT



Complete line of Fiberglas and
Plastic Draperies, Tracks, Dimmer-
boards, Spotlights, Gym Dividing
Curtains, etc.

The Janson Industries

Phone Collect GL 5-2241

Box 985

Canton, Ohio

**William Bogart Joins
Cincinnati Firm**

Garriott & Becker Architects and William R. Bogart, AIA, announce that Mr. Bogart has joined the firm of Garriott & Becker and that his practice has removed from 6102 Ridge Rd. to 2414 Grandview Ave., Cincinnati.

**Hospital Consultant Service
Offered To Architects**

J. A. Millard, P. E., is offering a new hospital consulting service for architects and hospital officials.

Mr. Millard's practice is limited entirely to hospitals and related health services and includes such services as planning and programing; functional and economical designs; specifications for electrical, mechanical and hospital equipment; and construction supervision.

**Producers' Council
Elects Officers**

"The decade of the Sixties will be characterized by an increased demand for excellence in all products which play a part in home living and design.

"The companies which answer this demand will prosper, large and small companies alike. But products which arrive on the national market in an effort to cash in on newness rather than excellence and utility value of product will fall by the wayside."

This forecast was voiced by Elmer A. Lundberg, director of architectural services for Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., who was elected president recently of the Producers' Council, affiliate of the American Institute of Architects, and made up of the country's principal quality building materials manufacturers.

The elections took place during the Producers' Council 39th Annual Meeting at the Drake Hotel in Chicago.

Other new officers are Donald A. Proudfoot, marketing manager, Simpson Timber Co., Seattle, first vice president; Robert W. Lear, director of marketing services, American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corp., New York, second vice president; Earl F. Bennett, director of architectural sales, Koppers Co., Pittsburgh, secretary. H. L. Cramer, manager of agency and construction sales, Westinghouse Corp., was re-elected treasurer.

**Miss Flannery Resigns
Editorship of Ohio Architect**

Miss Mary Flannery, editor of *Ohio Architect* and secretary to the ASO executive director has resigned her position as of this December 9. Miss Flannery was married to Lieutenant Richard Gillam, USAF, December 23 and will reside in Texas where her husband is stationed.

She joined the staff of the ASO in June of 1959 after receiving her degree in Journalism from Ohio University, Athens, in the same year.

Miss Flannery's accomplishments as editor of *Ohio Architect* are many and her contributions to the every day and overall operations of the Society are innumerable.

Society officers, committeemen, and members will miss her friendly personality and her oft-times candid comments. They wish her continued success and best wishes for the future.

**Architect Glendening Is
UC Assistant Professor**

Architect Everett A. Glendening, AIA, has been appointed assistant professor of architecture in the University of Cincinnati College of Applied Arts.

Dr. Ernest Pickering, dean of the college, announced his appointment.

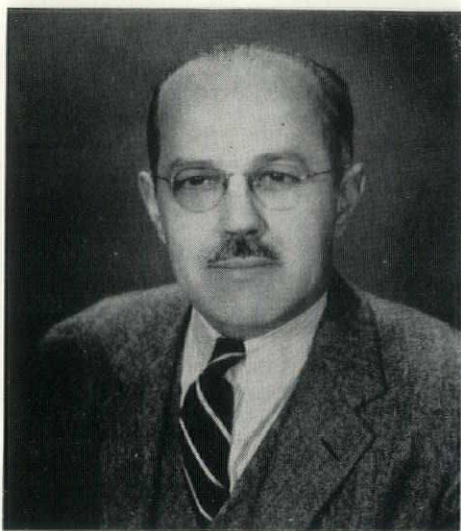
Mr. Glendening received a Bachelor of Science degree in architecture from UC in 1953 and a Master's degree in architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge in 1954.

Co-author of several papers on the problem of sound and hearing in schools and auditoriums, Mr. Glendening has conducted research projects on acoustics.

Formerly an officer in the United States Air Force, Mr. Glendening headed development programs for worldwide construction projects for hangars and other military facilities. These included geodesic and other experimental structures.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and the Architects Society of Ohio.

Walter Taylor Heads OU School of Architecture



Walter A. Taylor, FAIA, director of education and research of the AIA since 1946, has been appointed director of the new School of Architecture inaugurated at Ohio University this fall.

A leading figure in the field of architecture, Walter Taylor was in private practice for 23 years. He has designed buildings in 25 states and seven foreign countries.

In 1957 Mr. Taylor was advanced to the rank of Fellow of the AIA with citations for education and literature.

While he was in private practice as an architect, Mr. Taylor taught part-time for eight years at Columbia University. He also taught at Central China University while serving as resident architect and engineer in Wuchang, China, from 1924 to 1927. Before assuming his position with the AIA in 1946 he was for seven years professor of architecture at Syracuse University.

The new School of Architecture in the College of Fine Arts offers a five-year curriculum leading to a Bachelor of Architecture degree.

Fire Safety Experts Meet In Columbus

Several hundred fire safety experts from the United States and Canada met in Columbus at the annual Fall Conference of the National Fire Protection Association November 14-16. Topics covered ranged from school and hospital fire safety to industrial protection and disaster planning.

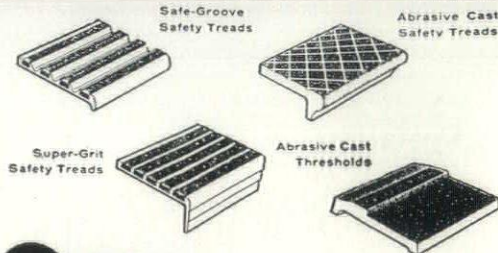
DECEMBER, 1960



QUALITY . . . all around

The curving of Wooster Super-Grit and Safe-Groove Safety Treads is just one of many exacting operations necessary to meet specific requirements of our customers.

The know-how, experience and skill of our veteran craftsmen is the personal factor that stands behind every Wooster tread and threshold, guaranteeing that each step in our manufacturing process receives the care and precision required to produce quality products.



WOOSTER

QUALITY SAFETY TREADS
AND THRESHOLDS

See our new enlarged catalog in Sweets architectural file 13b Wo or send for free copy

WOOSTER PRODUCTS INCORPORATED

Representatives in all principal cities

WOOSTER, OHIO

Speech Available

A limited number of reprints of a speech by John N. Richards, FAIA, past president of the AIA, is available through the Development Committee for Greater Columbus.

The speech entitled "Building a Second United States" was first delivered before the Development Committee and later published in the mag-

azine *Ohio Cities and Villages*.

Write to K. D. Campbell, director of research and information, 40 S. Third St., Columbus 15.

**RUSSELL S. FLING
& ASSOCIATES**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

DESIGN — CONSULTING — REPORTS

REG. ENGINEERS — REG. ARCHITECT

101 N. HIGH

COLUMBUS 15, OHIO
CA. 4-7718

WILLIAMS

Reversible Window Fixtures

have now been on the market

OVER FIFTY-FIVE YEARS

All window cleaning done from
inside —

SAFELY, ECONOMICALLY
and CONVENIENTLY

Available in aluminum and wood

THE WILLIAMS PIVOT SASH CO.

22841 Aurora Rd. Bedford, Ohio
Greenwood 5-1744

exclusively for members

- SERVICE
- INTEGRITY
- PROTECTION

are assured to you at all
times when you enroll in the
Accident and Sickness plan
of income protection under-
written by Continental Cas-
ualty Company and Ap-
proved and Endorsed for
members by the

ARCHITECTS SOCIETY of OHIO

For full information about
our plan, phone or write
to the Administrator,

MR. SAMUEL WHITE

810 The Arcade • SU. 1-1540
Cleveland 14, Ohio

Letters To The Editor

Dear Cliff,

Congratulations to you, the officers
and members of the ASO; you've done
it again, a successful convention.

This year in Dayton, we seemed to
receive a greater interest from the archi-
tects at our booth. It was particularly
satisfying to establish a rapport with
several new architectural firms, in dis-
cussing our stage and drapery equip-
ment requirements.

Please accept this letter as a purchase
order for booth space in next year's
Cleveland convention.

Raymond K. Janson
THE JANSON INDUSTRIES

Sorry to miss the State Convention,
but Mim and I are enjoying the archi-
tectural gems of the Masters—both old
and new—in the Scandinavian coun-
tries, Austria and Switzerland. Regards
to our friends.

Miriam and Nelson Thal

Dear Mr. Goetz:

Thank you and all of your associates
for a most informative and enjoyable
time Friday afternoon and evening
(Oct. 21). Acceptance of your invitation
provided an insight into the profession
which I will long remember.

It was a pleasure, too, to meet so
many architects and their wives. Your
Convention Committee is to be con-
gratulated on such an outstanding job
of arranging excellent speakers, display
of building materials and promoting
such lively and informative discussions.

We found so much of interest to ex-
change that we hope we might have
the pleasure of President and Mrs.
Gilbert Coddington's company at our
1961 Annual Meeting scheduled for
March at the Biltmore in Dayton. We
will be in touch with them just as soon
as our plans have been completed.

Wayne E. Ault, P.E.
President, Ohio Society
of Professional Engineers

HERBERT A. ERF

Registered Engineer


CONSULTANT IN ACOUSTICS

3868 Carnegie Avenue Telephone
Cleveland 15, Ohio EXpress 1-1616

Hixson, Tarter and Associates

CONSULTING-STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

2306 PARK AVENUE
CINCINNATI 6, OHIO
CAPITOL 1-1473



**EVERLASTING
Bronze**

**MEMORIALS
PORTRAIT TABLETS
HONOR ROLLS
NAME PLATES
MARKERS**

and other Bronze Tablets are custom made
and hand finished. Tell us your requirements.
Send for Free Catalog

MEIERJOHAN-WENGLER
1102 W. NINTH ST. — CINCINNATI 3, OHIO

Air Conditioning - Heating - Ventilating
Plumbing

THEODORE REDNER
Mechanical Engineer

198 East Aurora Road
Northfield, Ohio Tel: IM 7-5585

VARO ENGINEERS

ARTHUR VAJDA, P.E.
H. S. ROCKOFF, P.E.
D. W. MCCLINTOCK, P.E.

STRUCTURAL, ELECTRICAL, MATERIAL
HANDLING, PROCESSING, SURVEYING

1641-1649 BROADVIEW AVE. MEMORIAL BLDG.
COLUMBUS 12, O. NEWARK, O.

GORDON H. FROST & ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

HEATING - VENTILATING
AIR CONDITIONING
PLUMBING - DRAINAGE

725 CHERRY ST. REGISTERED
TOLEDO 4, OHIO OHIO-MICHIGAN
TEL. CH 4-3401 INDIANA

Advertisers In Ohio Architect

Alsynite Div., Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.	
Friedman Inc. Advertising	23
Belden Brick Company	
Ted Witter Advertising	3
Cleveland Builders Supply Company	
Louis C. Oswald & Associates	24
East Ohio Gas Company	
Ketchum, MacLeod, & Grove	12
Flexicore Manufacturers of Ohio	
Yeck & Yeck Advertising	9
General Dredging Company, Inc.	17
Haughton Manufacturing Company	
Beeson-Reichert, Inc.	2
Richard P. Howard & Associates	
Blaco Advertising Agency	24
Janson Industries	18
Louisville Lamp Company, Inc.	18
Lustrolite Cleveland Corporation	17
Meierjohan-Wengler Company	
L. F. McCarthy Company	20
National Cement Products Company	
Degnan & Cook	22
Ohio Concrete Block Association, Inc.	
John F. Royer & Associates	24
Ohio Fuel Gas Company	5
Overly Manufacturing Company	
Gebhardt & Reed, Inc.	11
Sands Manufacturing Company	
Allied Advertising	22
White Insurance Agency, Inc.	20
The Will-Burt Company	
Clark & Bobertz, Inc.	16
Williams Pivot Sash Company	20
Wooster Products, Inc.	
McDaniel, Fisher & Spelman	19

Tebco Face Brick Shown In New Installation



The Garden City Methodist Church in Garden City, L. I., N. Y., depicts the modern trends in church design, using Tebco Face Brick, manufactured by the Evans Brick Co., Uhrichsville, Ohio. Tebco Face Brick is available in three sizes, four textures and 37 different color combinations.

DECEMBER, 1960

Jens Risom Introduces New Designs

Completely new and to answer the demand for executive file cabinets that can become an integral part of an interior scheme, Risom adds a series of executive file cabinets in the Group NINE design motif to its executive furniture collection. These new additions are practical and handsome "furniture" for the distinctive business interior. Available in two, four or six-file drawer units, they can be stacked, mounted on Group NINE legs or on a solid black plastic base. They are also available with smaller drawer units should an executive wish a combination of file drawers and smaller drawers for other storage needs. Other features include a central locking mechanism, Group NINE drawer pulls (made of black cast-aluminum, separated from the walnut by thin, elliptical, natural aluminum shields), suspension files and 20 inch square drawer interiors. The files have show-wood backs (completely finished on all four sides) and can be used as a room or area divider in an executive office or in an office that houses the executive and secretary. Units are walnut with a natural oil finish.

Prescolite Offers New Fixture

Prescolite Manufacturing Corp., Berkeley, Calif., has developed a new 40° recessed "wall washer" unit for specialized lighting applications.

The open frame incandescent fixture is designed for use in homes, offices, motel and hotel lobbies or stores to highlight interesting displays, planting areas, paintings, exhibits and the like.

The diecast one-piece frame size is 7½" square with a finish opening size of 6¾" square. Housing size is 6⅝" x 10¾" 4". Sixty-watt bulbs are recommended.

The complete prewired unit comes in standard matte white baked enamel finish with aluminum finish available at no extra cost.

For further details about the new Prescolite fixture write Prescolite Manufacturing Corp., 2229 Fourth St., Berkeley, Calif.

Western Reserve Student Speaks at Meeting of Cleveland Women's League

Nada Krajacic, recipient of last year's \$200 grant from the Cleveland Women's League of the AIA, was the guest speaker of the League's fall meeting.

Miss Krajacic came to this country from Yugoslavia in 1955 with little knowledge of the English language and little money. She then entered Western Reserve University's School of Architecture and last term was one of the three top students in her class with a point average of 3.39. Nada spent the summer in Santa Monica, Calif., serving as a draftsman. She is presently in her fifth year at Western Reserve.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Robert Gaede, president, the Cleveland Women's League is planning three additional meetings this year, along with the annual fall and spring tours.

Architect Hayes Relocates Firm

The firm of Portsmouth Architect Earl C. Hayes, Jr., AIA, has been moved to new offices at 630 Sixth St., Portsmouth.



Free chest X-rays, paid for by Christmas seals, find hidden TB before it infects others . . . and while it can be cured.

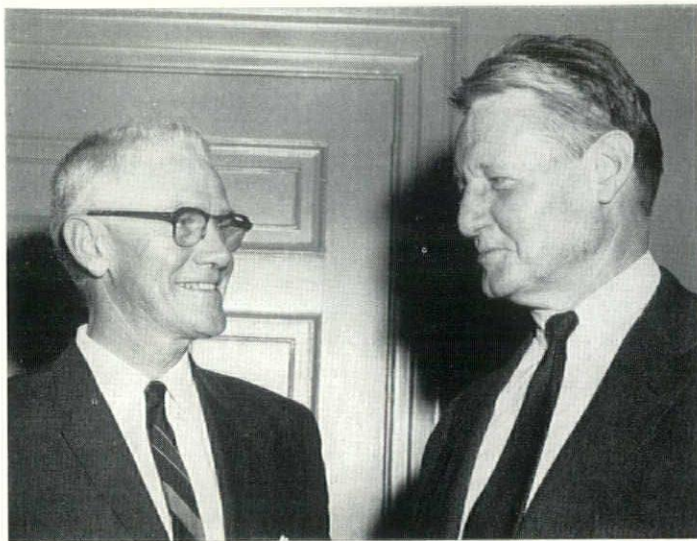
OHIO ARCHITECT Praised By Publications Authority

Ohio Architect was rated "one of the very best" in a recent study of several hundred Ohio magazines and newsletters.

The study was conducted by Herbert A. Auer, graphic designer and assistant secretary of the Michigan State Medical Society, Lansing, Mich., in connection with the 24th Annual Conference of Ohio Trade Association Executives. Mr. Auer, widely known for his work as a publications consultant, was associated with the Department of Information Services at Michigan State University before joining the Medical Society. He has conducted similar critiques for the American Society of Association Executives, the Michigan Association Executives and the Wisconsin Association Executives.

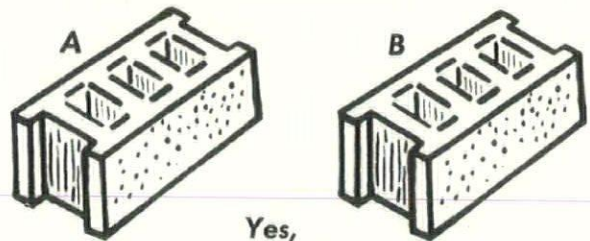
Ohio Architect received high ratings for its excellence in photography and art work, good treatment of layout and design and good headlines. Mr. Auer also cited the publication as one of the best in the design of its cover and its contents page. He said that in overall appearance *Ohio Architect* is "one of the very best publications in this Ohio study."

William Scheick To Be AIA Executive Director



Edmund R. Purves, FAIA, (right) executive director of The American Institute of Architects, congratulates his successor, William E. Scheick, AIA, in a meeting at Institute headquarters in which the latter was introduced to the AIA staff. Mr. Purves is resigning effective December 31 from the post he has occupied since 1949. He will bear the title of consulting director during 1961. Mr. Scheick, vice president of the Timber Engineering Co. and former executive director of the Building Research Institute, National Academy of Sciences, will assume the title of executive director of AIA on January 1, 1961.

Fraternal Twins?



Yes,
they look alike, but
are **DIFFERENT** — **INSIDE**.

Block "A" is Autoclaved, cured by high heat and pressure. A new chemical structure has been created internally for more strength, less shrinkage and volume change, and it is drier.

for highest quality concrete masonry

Specify



AUTOCLAVE

NATIONAL CEMENT PRODUCTS CO.

2930 WAYNE ST. • TOLEDO 9, OHIO • EV 2-3477

SANDS

GAS OR ELECTRIC

WATER HEATERS

with
**SANI-GLASS
TANKS**



styled and
priced for
every
requirement



Whatever your client desires in size, price and quality may be found in the extensive Sands line.

There are 10 and 15 year models for gas and 10 year electric models, all with Sani-Glass tanks. Also a large number of sizes with galvanized tanks — gas or electric. For ample supplies of clean, hot water and economical operation Sands Water Heaters are outstanding. Write or call for literature.

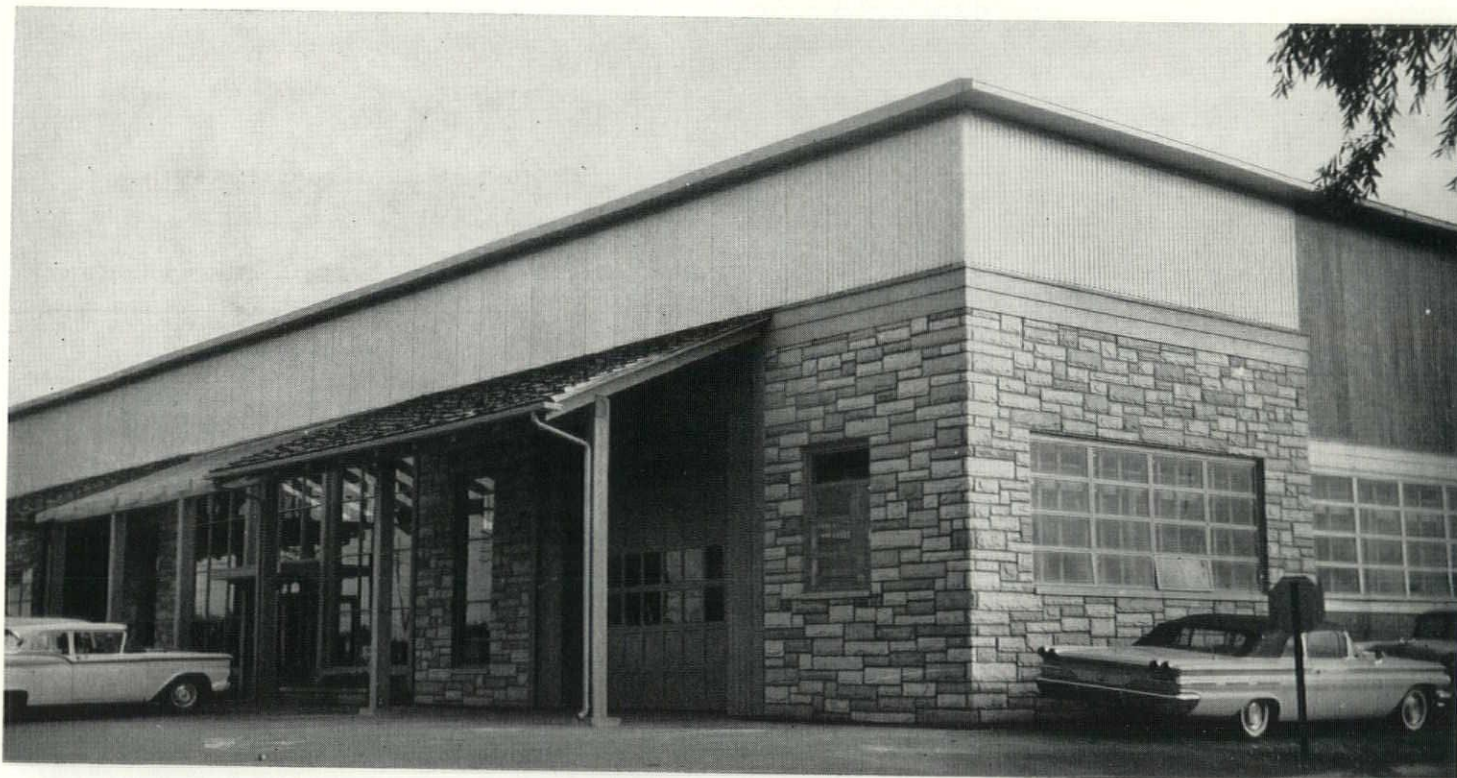
The SANDS Manufacturing Co.

5416 Sweeney Avenue
Cleveland 27, Ohio



This is Alsynite

Wickliffe Lumber Co., Wickliffe, Ohio
 5,000 Sq. Ft. of Alsynite Ridgeway Series 200
 Distributed by: Industrial Wholesale Lbr. Co., Cleveland, Ohio
 Sold by Dougherty Lumber Co., Cleveland, Ohio



The above Alsynite installation is on one of the largest retail lumber stores in the Midwest. Alsynite Ridgeway design was used because of its' new shape, offering good architectural appearance. Excellent light transmission is offered through Alsynite fiberglass panels, making feasible better working conditions—less maintenance and overall consumer appreciation of the product.

DISTRIBUTED BY:

H. Neuer Glass Co., Inc.
 508-524 Reading Rd.
 Cincinnati, Ohio

The Palmer Donavin Mfg. Co.
 750 Twin Rivers Dr.
 Columbus, Ohio

The Levinson Steel Co.
 37 S. 20th St.
 Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Dougherty Lumber Co.
 12100 Euclid Ave.
 Cleveland 6, Ohio

Davids Reliable Glass, Inc.
 3306 N. Dixie Dr.
 Dayton 14, Ohio

Holly Reserve Supply Inc.
 3058 Monroe St.
 Toledo 6, Ohio

DISTRICT OFFICE
Alsynite Division of
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
 1220 Goodale St.
 Columbus 12, Ohio

10 year Guarantee on every panel.

In designing a new building or reconstructing an old worn out building, why not save the owner some real money? For further information, contact your nearest distributor.

ALSYNITE—THE MODERN (LIGHT TRANSMITTING) BUILDING PANEL.

ARCHITECTS SOCIETY OF OHIO

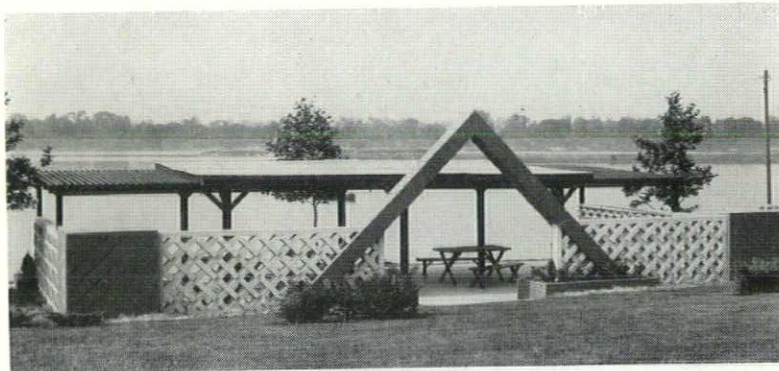
FIVE EAST LONG STREET

COLUMBUS 15, OHIO

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

MR. E. R. PURVES,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AIA
1735 NEW YORK AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

Accepted as controlled circulation
publication at Athens, Ohio.



Builders Exchange of Columbus Pavilion Enclosure Arthur J. Dupre, AIA,
Designed for Columbus Concrete Block Association, Donor

design ... in block ...

Screen wall, left, built entirely with standard units, suggests countless design variations limited only by the Architect's imagination.

ohio concrete block association

50 east broad CA. 1-0747 columbus 15, ohio

to enhance, improve the use of block

Architectural Models and Renderings

Ask us for quotations on models constructed in plastic and on renderings in tempera. Send plans with request.

Model of
Glenwood Elementary School, Toledo, O.
Architects:
Charles L. Barber and Associates



RICHARD P. HOWARD AND ASSOCIATES
7229 ORVIETO DRIVE • SYLVANIA, OHIO • PHONE: TURNER 2-6135

NORMAN BRICK

For beauty and economy

The
CLEVELAND BUILDERS SUPPLY
Co.

1276 West 3rd Street • Cleveland 13, Ohio • MAin 1-4300

Your dependable source for fire-safe building materials.