EDITORIAL

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[Signature]
Neal Fayette
The Editor
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As the prime interest rate jumped another notch and lumber prices spiraled, frowns wrinkled the brows of anyone connected with the housing industry. These were some of the developments on the national picture:

**May 24** — A talk delivered by Edgar F. Kaiser, chairman, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. to the Aluminum Association:

The 1968 Housing Act includes the Urban Housing Committee's recommendation for the establishment of the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships. This new private corporation provides a vehicle for major industry to enter the housing field — a field in which the average homebuilder needs all the help that can be provided. There must be participation by major industry — not only for the research effort but also to participate in producing the housing itself.

The National Corporation for Housing Partnerships applies the concept of limited partnerships by utilizing existing tax laws on accelerated early depreciation. Under existing regulations limiting the allowable profits in federally subsidized housing, the potential yield to the corporate investor will be attractive enough to warrant his participation and justify participation to his shareholders.

The Corporation will not have any government money. It will be entirely privately financed and it has no special privileges. Similar corporations can be formed without any additional legislation. The 1968 Housing Act is specific on this point.
We have both the ability and the franchise to correct this housing situation.

It now appears that the initial equity financing should be completed in the fall of this year and the Partnership should be in operation, ready to undertake specific local projects in partnership with local investors and builders.

Obviously, several years' start-up time will be necessary to reach a minimum annual average of 600,000 units, even if the subsidy appropriations are authorized. But the need is clear and the time it late.

If Congress fails to fund this effort, the pressures will be so great that immediate action will be required and we will be faced with a gigantic federal housing program. The cost would be excessive. The facts are clear that private enterprise can build and manage housing at a lower cost to the taxpayer.

We have both the ability and the franchise to correct this housing situation. We cannot criticize the system and then fail to exercise the responsibility we have as management to invent the equitable solution and to put it into effect.

Representatives of 14 established associations attended the foundation's organizational meeting at AIA headquarters. They represent architects, engineers, building product manufacturers, contractors, subcontractors, home builders, bank loan officers, building owners and managers, insurance companies, and credit managers.

The foundation will be operated as a nonprofit, educational organization. Its broad purpose is to deal with business-management, financial, and legal problems and abuses that damage the industry, reduce the quality of construction and increase building costs.

Robert G. Cerny, FAIA, The Cerny Associates, Minneapolis architectural firm, was elected president of the foundation. The CIF was Mr. Cerny's "brainchild," and he has been active during the past year in winning support for it. Robert F. Cushman, Cushman & Obert, Philadelphia, will be legal counsel and interim executive director.

Until a permanent staff is formed, CIF headquarters will be in Cushman & Obert's offices, 2426 Fidelity Building, 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 19109. Permanent headquarters will be in Washington or New York.

The annual operating budget is expected to be $500,000. Membership dues are $1,000 per year. "Any individual, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in business, financial or professional activities and interested in the welfare of the construction industry" is eligible to join.

May 27 — AIA Sponsors Construction Industry Foundation.

The Construction Industry Foundation, the first organization to represent all segments of the overall construction industry, was formed in Washington, May 27-28, under sponsorship of the American Institute of Architects.
The foundation's method of operation will be to retain experts to analyze problems and recommend solutions. Promising solutions will be reviewed by CIF committees and discussed with professional and trade associations. After a proposed solution has been adopted by CIF membership, the foundation will put it into effect by endorsement and action of CIF members.

At the Washington meeting, four problems were agreed upon for immediate action. They are:

1. Financial order and reform, particularly the system of payments to contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, and manufacturers.

2. Bidding reforms and qualification of bidders, including bonding problems and bid-shopping.

3. Establishing standards for plans and specifications.


According to a statement of problems prepared by CIF organizers, the present withholding system of payments is "antiquated and subject to abuse and hazards. The general contractor may prudently withhold more than is necessary to guarantee performance by a subcontractor. Conversely, a subcontractor without the discipline of substantial withholding may refuse his responsibility . . . . The owner must agree to pay a penalty for delayed payments, and the Federal government must discipline itself to a reasonable compensation pattern. Perhaps the retainage system must be reformed, possibly with escrow funds invested, interest accruing to the contractors."

Bidding reform was defined to include the problem of unenforceable completion dates. It was pointed out also that while a bidder's bond is required on public work there is no qualification based upon experience or competence and that there should be a reasonable ratio between the face value of a bond and the contractor's assets.

In regard to the need for a standard for plans and specifications, the statement of problems said: "The industry suffers from flagrantly incomplete plans and specifications. This is particularly true of FHA apartment buildings and plans prepared for development contractors. These plans are bid at a hazard . . . . Bidders are subject to growing liability for performance based upon interpretation of vague plans."

In establishing standards, the CIF expects to work with representatives of Builders Exchanges and the FHA.

Problems associated with product performance and guarantees include the growing tendency in "third party" lawsuits to hold architects, engineers, and contractors responsible for material failures, the "'or equal' syndrome" in specifications, and the difficulty of determining whether a building material or its application is at fault when a failure occurs.

Other problems on the CIF's list of those to be analyzed are the increasing amount of litigation in the industry, survey and soil exploration hazards, cost estimating and quantity surveys, respective responsibilities of architects and engineers, performance standards, and general terms and conditions of construction contracts.

*June 11 — Architects urge congress to fund Housing Act.*

America's housing crisis is "ominous" and
Congress must appropriate enough money to meet it, a spokesman for The American Institute of Architects said before a House Subcommittee in Washington June 11.

Jack C. Cohen, AIA, a Washington architect whose firm has prepared designs for 75,000 living units, testified rising mortgage interest rates are driving middle as well as low income families out of the housing market.

"In the near future a person who buys a $30,000 home may be expected to pay $81,810 or more over the life of the mortgage," Cohen told the Subcommittee on Housing. A decline of 150,000 housing starts comes with each percentage interest rate hike.

Congress should even "consider wage and price restraints" to try to halt spiraling interest rates, Cohen said in prepared testimony.

"Also we must have full funding of the 1968 Housing Act and enthusiasm to use the act" if the goal of 2.6 million new housing units a year is to be met, Cohen said.

Speaking for the AIA's Committee on Housing, Cohen said architects urge these steps:

1. Enough Congressional appropriations. "There are many low and middle income housing projects already planned that are at a standstill because there is no funding. They are in limbo."

2. End delays in getting seed money to non-profit housing sponsors like churches and citizen groups. "Many architects must decline" to work on these projects for low income housing because they can't carry costs for a long time until the Federal grant arrives, Cohen pointed out.

3. Encouragement to the Operation Break-through project for prototype housing that can be manufactured around the nation. Housing and Urban Development Secretary George Romney deserves backing for this but architects want to caution the public to avoid quickie units "that won't hold up or create real communities."

4. Government money and programs to spread technology already developed so it is "used in more places by more people."

5. Help to industrialized building. Cohen agreed with subcommittee member Rep. Del Clawson (R. Calif.) "there is no reason the appliance industry shouldn't be making a total bathroom or kitchen" to insert in a house.

6. A close look at waste in construction, such as labor union practices that block installation of prefabricated building parts. (However, Cohen noted onsite labor charges are only a small part of the cost of housing. Financing and other levies account for 50 percent of the cost of a new house, he noted.)

7. A minimum building code that could be used for all Federally-subsidized or aided housing throughout the nation. "This would be particularly helpful for industrialized (factory-built) housing," Cohen said.
A Problem and its solution at Kent State.

Center includes recreation area and cafeteria (A); rehabilitation center (B); Administration (C); Clinic (D); Semi-control housing (E); Group Housing (G); Total care housing (H); and a Chapel (I) for assisting in care of mentally retarded.

At right is a perspective sketch of housing designed to give patients experience in group living in pleasant surroundings.

For right, a perspective of the entry mall gives feeling of open, welcoming atmosphere.
Three students design facilities for mental rehabilitation.

Kent State University students R. Gressard, R. Pernell and T. Minerd were presented with the problem of designing facilities for the rehabilitation of mentally retarded individuals. Criteria included concentrating efforts and facilities into a community environment, developing spaces which meet the requirements of a flexible rehabilitation program, and developing facilities which would be used by both the new occupants and the surrounding communities.

The team proposed a campus type facility to serve the Tri-County area of Portage, Summit and Medina counties, with diagnostic centers in Akron and Cleveland.

As a site they chose the southern perimeter of the City of Kent, because of its centralized location, nearness to major highways and close proximity to Kent State University and its research capabilities (which may in the future include a new medical school.)

Current thinking on treatment of retarded individuals is that the ideal technique is to put the person in his home environment as soon after training as possible. The rehabilitation facility envisioned by the students would be a controlled community that would introduce the retarded individual to many of the sociological patterns of society.

The complex would include housing for patients, a Rehabilitation Center, administrative offices, a clinic, a chapel, and recreation and food services. Housing would include semi-control areas and total care facilities. Classrooms, a work shop and craft center, as well as staff dormitories, would be provided.

On this site, the Center would have visual as well as social contact with the community, and draw upon the resources of the Tri-county area for staff and volunteer personnel.
The best way to combat soaring building costs in our increasingly complex society is through concerted effort of all the professions and trades involved.

This was the message delivered by Frank L. Whitney, president of Walter Kidde Constructors, Inc., to the Chicago Electric Association's kick-off dinner at the Midwest Electrical and Lighting Show in Chicago in April.

Architects, engineers, contractors and members of the electrical industry heard Mr. Whitney, a registered architect in 17 states and a licensed engineer in three, say that today's buildings are too complex to be created economically by a series of individuals working independently. He called for concerted action by manufacturers of material and equipment, architects, engineers and builders.

"The individual still has a powerful creative role to play," Mr. Whitney said, "but no single person in any phase of the building process can possibly keep pace with all of the technology involved. Hence he cannot work alone and be effective. He must communicate and cooperate continually with other elements of the building process. He must redefine and restructure his role to fit this team pattern."

Mr. Whitney noted that the increasing cost of building materials and escalating labor rates contribute to the soaring cost of building.

"But we will not cut building costs by rolling back labor rates, nor by finding cheaper materials," Mr. Whitney said, "the alternative is to find different techniques of assembly."

The most meaningful activity in this area, he claimed, will not be the packaging of structural or architectural components, but rather the development of mechanical and electrical packages or systems. This he said, can be accomplished only by a joint effort of architect, engineer, manufacturer and builder.

Mr. Whitney noted that concepts such as numerical control, heat by light, closed-circuit television, office landscaping, pollution control, automation and electronic communications have driven up the mechanical/electrical portion of building cost from 15 or 20 per cent to 40 per cent or more in the past 20 years.

Mr. Whitney illustrated the impact of this increased building complexity by citing his company's experience as low bidder on more than $300 million worth of construction projects. In no single case was the low bid within the architect's estimate, many were 20 per cent over, and one was 80 per cent over.

Far from suggesting that architects do not know how to estimate or that they purposely keep estimates low, Mr. Whitney said, this means that the growing complexity of buildings is straining the traditional capability of architecture. Contractors, he said, are even worse off, as evidenced by the fact that "fails" are at an all-time high. Both designers and builders are being overwhelmed by the complexity of today's buildings.

"The solution to this problem," Mr. Whitney said, "is closer communication and cooperation among the architect, the engineer, the builder, and the manufacturer—and in the redefining of individual roles."

"This talk of architects expanding their role should not worry other professions," Mr. Whitney said, "because the same option is open to them. Anyone who participates seriously in this process of restructuring and redefining stands to benefit in the long run."

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You Know Gas Is Inexpensive, But See How Little It Really Costs for 5 Major Apartment Services

Gas heating, cooling, cooking, water heating and clothes drying are used in each of these three typical Columbus apartment buildings. That's five major services, all performed excellently by Natural Gas. And yet the cost for Gas per apartment per month — based on actual cost of operation figures for the calendar year 1968 — is unbelievably low.

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Peppertree Inn, 3671 Indianola Avenue. Owned by Roger Berlin. Consists of 20 one-bedroom apartments. COST OF GAS SERVICES $5.01 PER APARTMENT PER MONTH

31 Chittenden. Owned by Mattis & Simakis. Consists of 30 one-bedroom apartments. COST OF GAS SERVICES $3.49 PER APARTMENT PER MONTH

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Discussion ranged from such topics as Investment Analysis to Income Taxation and Equity Investment.

Lecturer and discussion leader Carl Tschappat is a former research administrator in industrial engineering and was assistant director of the Ohio Realtors Institute.
The first of two Professional Development Seminars planned for this year was held at the Ohio Union on the Ohio State University campus Saturday, May 24. The seminar and workshop was well-attended and the sessions were information-filled.

The Professional Development Committee had arranged to bring Carl J. Tschappat, lecturer on the AIA Professional Development Program, to present material on "Project Finance and Loan Development." Holder of a Ph.D. in Finance and Real Estate and an M.B.A. in Accounting and Marketing and a B.S. in Marketing from Ohio State, Tschappat is presently Chairman of the Department of Real Estate and Urban Affairs at Georgia State College.

Those who attended were spurred to attend the second in the 1969 series in Cleveland on Saturday, September 27 at a location to be announced later. The Seminar on "The Architect and the Law" will feature George White, AIA, of Cleveland. A registration mailing will be made soon to ASO members. George White is also a lecturer on the AIA Professional Development Program now on a national circuit of four major metropolitan areas.
Cleveland Builders Exchange Presents Craftsmanship Awards

Craftsmen and contractors received awards for prize-winning installations in 27 building projects throughout the greater Cleveland area in 1968, at the Cleveland Builders Exchange 81st Annual Dinner on May 27. Nominations for craftsmanship awards are made by Cleveland registered architects and engineers. Nominations are assigned to teams of architects and engineers who make a thorough on-site examination of each job, with a final decision determined from their reports.

For the past two months judges have visited building sites throughout greater Cleveland, inspecting and evaluating craftsmanship on the job. Entries for the Craftsmanship Award cover all phases of construction—masonry, carpentry, plumbing, heating, electrical work, sheet metal, cabinetry, etc.

George Voinovich, AIA, Chairman of the Craftsmanship Awards Committee said, "The Craftsmanship Awards program is designed to encourage and recognize outstanding workmanship. We believe the Craftsmanship Awards program, now in its 12th year, serves to maintain the highest standards of construction and insures a healthy future for the building industry of northeastern Ohio."

Jury Chosen for Fifth Annual Awards Program

In celebration of the fifth year of the Architects Society of Ohio Honor Awards Program, a jury of great national prominence has been selected. Ulrich Franzen, AIA, will head the jury, and will be ably assisted by Charles Gwathmey, AIA, and John Johansen, FAIA.

Mr. Franzen has won numerous national awards from the American Institute of Architects, as well as the coveted Brunner Memorial Prize, awarded by the National Institute of Arts & Letters. He is a visiting professor at both Harvard and Yale, and heads one of the leading design-oriented architectural offices in the country.

Mr. Gwathmey, of the firm Gwathmey & Henderson, has won a National AIA award this year for a residence in New York. Another of his residences is featured this month in the Architectural Record, as one of their selections for the best houses of the year.

Mr. Johansen was elected this year as a Fellow in the AIA, and has completed the U. S. Embassy in Dublin, Ireland and the Mummers Theatre in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Judging will take place August 8 and 9 at AIA headquarters in New York City. Notification of winners and specifications for mount presentation will be made available on August 14, and the Awards will be publicly announced and presented at the ASO Annual Meeting in Toledo on October 11. Chairman of the Honor Awards Program is William B. Morris, AIA, Cleveland; committee members are Ralph Goodenberger, AIA, EOC, and William J. Brown, AIA, Cincinnati.
ILLUSTRATED:
Aluminum Loading Dock; acrylic finish for lasting durability.

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Gas Company Annual Exhibit

An annual architects' exhibit has been held for the past six years in the lobby of Columbia Gas of Ohio's Columbus offices. Each year the lobby is filled for one week in May with examples of outstanding architectural work. Participating are members of the Columbus Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. This year, more than 30 Central Ohio architectural firms submitted displays. Annually the display includes color and black and white drawings, photographs and models. ASO Honor Award Program presentation panels also are shown. Gas company customers who come into the lobby take time to examine the exhibit, according to Kenneth A. Williams, architect's consultant for the gas company. Williams, who is in charge of the project each year, said groups of high school students, college architectural students and others also schedule special trips to see the exhibit.

Designing for the Handicapped

AIA reports that one out of every 10 Americans has a physical handicap that may make it impossible for him to use or work in major buildings. Ten regional workshops will be held starting this autumn to
stimulate design or renovation of buildings so they are accessible to the handicapped, AIA announced. Workshops are tentatively set for Philadelphia, Atlanta, Louisville, Fort Worth, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Minneapolis, and Hartford, Conn.

Congress last year enacted a law providing that all new federally-owned or aided buildings (except housing with less than three units) have easy access for persons in wheelchairs and with other limitations. Now AIA has a grant of $80,780 to conduct Barrier Free Architecture Workshops. Chicago Architect Edward A. Matthei is the Institute's representative on a workshop planning group, and Daniel Meltzer, a retired career Army officer with expertise in analyzing equipment needs, has joined the AIA national staff as director of the workshops.

BOCA published the new, performance-type plumbing code in July, 1968; the code does not specify materials or methods of combining them. A temporary injunction against BOCA disseminating the code was removed last December, when two governmental members of BOCA, who had joined with the institute, withdrew.

BOCA Plumbing Code Upheld

Judge George N. Leighton of the Circuit Court of Cook County (Illinois) on May 2 dismissed the 7th amended complaint instigated by the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute against the Building Officials Conference of America over publication of its new plumbing code.

The court sustained BOCA's motion to dismiss the complaint, and dismissed it at plaintiff's cost. It also denied plaintiff leave to file any additional complaints.

Spec Data II

Kelsey Y. Saint, FCSI, President of The Construction Specifications Institute, announced today that CSI has concluded arrangements for a proposed second generation SPEC-DATA® program, with a microfilmed Building Products Selector retrieval system. Saint noted that the current SPEC-DATA® program will be continued and will complement the new microfilm system.

SPEC-DATA II® stems from work done initially by the CSI Research Foundation under the direction of the Foundation Board. Its development proceeded in a cooperative effort between the Foundation, the Institute, and Information Handling Services, a Division of Indian Head Inc. IHS, located at the Denver Technological Center, is the nation's leading producer of microfilm software systems and the pioneer in the micropublishing field.

According to present plans, IHS will produce, market and distribute the system under an exclusive license agreement with CSI. The agreement was finalized at Indian Head corporate offices in New York on Tuesday, May 20.

Preliminary nation-wide market tests received enthusiastic response from members of the profession interviewed. Officially titled "VSMF®/CSI SPEC-DATA II®," the system was demonstrated with a prototype model at CSI's 13th Annual Convention in Houston, Texas, June 2-4. According to Saint, the Institute looks forward to continued expression of interest at the Convention by CSI members and others throughout the industry which can make SPEC-DATA II® a reality soon after the 1st of the year.

SPEC-DATA II® will be in four microfilmed sections: an index of manufacturers, a brand-name-to-manufacturers index, a manufacturers' catalog section, and the heart of the system, a Building Products Selector file. Overall, the file merges SPEC-DATA® techniques, an application of the CSI Format, and utilization of the IHS copyrighted Visual Search Microfilm File (VSMF®).

CSI's President Saint applauded the Research Foundation for its leading efforts in the development of SPEC-DATA II® and stated that the program is a breakthrough for The Construction Specifications Institute and the entire construction industry in information retrieval techniques for design, specifications and contractors. Saint said SPEC-DATA II® is a significant milestone for The Construction Specifications Institute and the entire construction industry in information retrieval techniques for design, specifications and contractors. Saint said SPEC-DATA II® is a significant milestone for The Construction Specifications Institute and the entire construction communications system.
IN MEMORIAM

Michael B. O'Shea

Michael B. O'Shea, AIA, retired partner in the firm of Richards, Bauer & Morehead of Toledo, died Saturday, May 17 at the age of 71.

Born in Cork, Ireland, Mr. O'Shea had retired last year after 45 years with the firm. Among churches he designed are Gesu, Blessed Sacrament and St. Catherine's in the Toledo area and Our Lady of Lourdes in Genoa. He was the Architect for the aviary and the aquarium at the Toledo Zoo. He was a past president of the Toledo Chapter of AIA and of the Toledo Building Congress, Inc., and was a member of Architects Society of Ohio.

He was a former member of the Toledo Building Code Commission and the one-time Housing and Urban Redevelopment Commission. Mr. O'Shea was an authority in the area of building specifications, building codes and their requirements, and an expert in the details of building hardware.

One of his earliest jobs in Toledo was the laying out of the street floor levels and the interior details of the Commodore Perry Hotel, where the Architects Society of Ohio's Annual Meeting will be held in October.

Firm partner John N. Richards, in his notice to the staff, paid honor to Mr. O'Shea as a "conscientious and patient teacher, having enjoyed the opportunity to work with, and train, many of the younger men of our profession in this area. Mike was highly respected, and we all gained a great deal of knowledge and common sense in our work due to our contact with him."

New walls to explore

New Kuramic Seamless Epoxy Wall Coating by Kurfees.

A completely new wall coating that opens new worlds of design. Gives you the strength, beauty and sheen of tile . . . at ½ the cost! Kurfees Kuramic is scratch-impact-resistant . . . fire retardant . . . and has no dirt catching mortar joints. Contact J. B. Tabler for more information on Kuramic's 490 colors, plus fleck and veil coats, its design flexibility and its application ease.

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Wright Thinking

Consider that you, as young architects, are to be the pattern-givers of American civilization. A civilization is only a way of life. A culture is the way of making that way of life beautiful. So culture is your office here in America. And, as no stream can rise higher than its source, you can give no more or better to architecture than you are. So, why not go to work on yourselves to be in quality what you would have your buildings be?

Frank Lloyd Wright
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601 Rockwell Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44114

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Concern for the harmony of art and architecture was present from the very inception of Citizens Savings' new building in downtown Canton's Central Plaza.

In cooperation with the Canton based architectural firm of Lawrence, Dykes, Goodenberger and Bower, and at the suggestion of Citizens Savings President Richard G. Gilbert, Hugh Olmes of Mural Arts was asked to select, purchase and coordinate the work of area painters and sculptors into a collection of art to be exhibited in the new lobby and office areas.

Citizens Savings felt very strongly that original work by artists of the area should be given a preferential place in the new setting. Northeastern Ohio has produced many outstanding artists, one of whom is Don Drumm of Akron, nationally recognized for his sculpture.

The large screen shown is considered by sculptor Drumm as a cast aluminum sculptured wall. The smaller screen is four feet wide and fourteen feet high, and the larger one nine feet wide and 15 feet high. Back and front are cast as independent walls and bolted together, then suspended. In all two tons of material went into the execution. The sculpture complements a rotating collection of regional artists and a permanent collection of internationally-known names like Picasso, Miro, Chagall and Roualt owned by Citizens Savings executives.

Sculptor Drumm serves part of the year as sculptor in residence at Bowling Green State University, with freedom from teaching duties, since one of his precepts is that artistic expression belongs in the current of everyday social and commercial interaction rather than in university settings. He feels coordination of his work with architecture is the best possible avenue for the production of living statements.

Currently Drumm is at work on a fountain in Akron's new downtown Cascade Plaza, working during construction of the Harrison & Abramovitz-designed urban center.
Art and Architecture

Striking Sculpture Enhances Building

Photography by Jack Sterling
By votes of 32-0 and 85-0, the Ohio Senate and House, respectively, approved Senate Bill No. 98 amending the Architect's Registration Statute. The Bill was signed by Governor Rhodes on June 23 and its provisions will be effective September 23, 1969.

Major changes include: up-dating the qualifications for taking the written examination to require an architectural degree plus three years of experience, making Ohio now consistent with most states and the NCARB; and, permitting registered landscape architects and professional engineers as partners in firms combining the design professions.

The bill does provide for the substitution of five years of architectural experience for the college degree requirement. Degree holders may also take the academic part of the written examination following graduation, by Board approval. Other provisions of the bill provide needed revisions in administrative procedures of the Board.

Senate Bill No. 350, still in the legislature, would alter provisions of the Professional Associations Statute to take advantage of the new changes provided by No. 98.

The ASO Registration and Legislation Committee and the Society office worked effectively to accomplish the recommended registration changes. Sponsors of the bill were Senators Dennis, Applegate and Guyer, and Representatives Fraser, Nixon, Voinkovich and Albritton, with effective presentations made by Senator Dennis and Representative Fraser in their respective chambers.

Max G. Mercer is leaving his private practice in Yellow Springs to join the firm of The Architects Collaborative Inc. in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His first assignment will be to act as supervising architect on the construction of a $6.5 million addition to Clark Art Museum in Williamstown, Massachusetts. In a sense, Mercer will be returning home. In 1926 he came from Nantucket, Massachusetts, to enroll as an Antioch freshman.

The Architects Collaborative Inc. was formed in 1945 by eight architects who shared an idea for establishing a group practice patterned on collaborative problem solving.

The firm has been selected to design the new national headquarters building in Washington, D. C., for the AIA.

Architect Richard Cook will continue his regional architectural practice, operating from the same base in Yellow Springs.

John N. Richards, senior partner of Richards, Bauer & Moorhead, Toledo architects and engineers, has been re-elected chancellor of the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Richards was re-elected to his second term at the organization's annual convention June 24 in Chicago.
There are only two categories of people who make a great big deal about their working environment. Employers and employees.

It's perfectly rational.

Employers tend to feel an obsessive-compulsive anxiety about personnel turnover.

And most employees have a deep-seated fixation that, as long as they must work, they might as well work in an atmosphere that's well lighted, comfortably heated and cooled.

People do find it pleasant to work in an environment that stays clean, fresh and comfortable. That's why more and more kinds of all-electric buildings are going up all over Ohio.

**There were some 1,700 at last count—with more on the drawing boards.**

The heating, cooling and lighting specialists from your local electric power company will be happy to conduct a meaningful dialogue with you — and supply complete economic and operating data on modern electric systems.
An incident reported in the OCULUS of the New York Chapter AIA:

The School Committee sponsored a discussion on March 19 on Architectural Design and the Urban Campus. The panel included Mrs. Sibyl Moholy-Nagy, Dr. Seymour Hyman of CUNY, Walter Netsch of SOM Chicago, and Jerry Avorn, Columbia student and author.

At one point in the discussion, student Avorn expressed the opinion that students take over buildings because they are uncomfortable. Furthermore, he compared architects to bricklayers, who build what they are told to without considering the political and moral aspects of the project. Architects must refuse to build in city parks and design inferior classrooms.

Whereupon Mrs. Moholy-Nagy asked the students if they intended to turn down commissions on moral and political grounds after they had begun to practice. "Yes!", shouted the students. Mrs. Moholy-Nagy's reply: "Ha!"

An eight-page newsletter, The Environment Monthly, is being published on a subscription basis as "a report for professionals who need to know what is happening in the field of environmental design." An example of its tightly-written yet highly readable items:

"ATTENTION CLEVELAND, WASHINGTON, LOS ANGELES, CHICAGO, AND DETROIT: You should know that a bunch of Columbia architect students (no, not those) have performed a service for New York, which, if copied could help you get through the summer in one piece. They have created an ingenious little guide called Use or Abuse—How to turn vacant storefronts, buildings and lots into community assets. Its simple thesis recognizes that physical deterioration, vandalism, vacancy and abandonment all feed off each other and breed more of the same. The guide includes a map of vacant properties in East Harlem, tells who owns them, what their assessed value is, how to go about acquiring the rights to use them and, finally how to raise the money to finance a constructive neighborhood program within them. Anyone who would like further information should write The East Harlem Studio, Division
of Urban Planning, Columbia University or the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which deserves a plug for helping to pay the bill.”

There are more items about the four Ohio students who were brought to Washington not long ago to tell the House Public Works Committee a thing or two about water pollution; about the subdivision home-owners in Carmel Knolls, California, who paid $632 apiece to have underground wiring installed, apparently mainly with an eye to higher resale value as much as a present view; and about Montgomery Village, Maryland, where $700,000 was spent to plant trees before the first house was built.

If you’re interested, Executive Director Neal Layne has the details on subscriptions to The Environment Monthly.

1968 Honor Awards Exhibit at Ohio U.

The 1968 Honor Awards exhibit traveled to Ohio University for the week May 15-21, under the sponsorship of the Ohio U. School of Architecture.

The display was housed in three locations: the Seigfred Hall Gallery, the Baker Center’s second floor gallery, and in the Athens National Bank. Athenians and Ohio University students were especially interested in the Award-winning Athens High School and Athens Fire Station No. 2.

In connection with the exhibit, the three films prepared by AIA and shown at last year’s Annual Meeting were shown on Monday, May 19 in Seigfred Auditorium.

Rockefeller Center wins AIA award

Rockefeller Center, the world’s largest privately-owned business and entertainment center, has been selected to receive the first 25-year Award by the AIA.

The Award was established “to recognize a distinguished design after a period of time has elapsed in which the function, esthetic statement, and execution can be reassessed”. The AIA Jury noted that the Center “remains as viable today as when it was built.”

The original architects were Reinhard & Hoffmeister; Corbett, Harrison & MacMurray; Hood and Fouilhoux. Others have been Carson & Lundin and Harrison & Abramovitz.
The window that won't need painting for at least 10 years: Andersen Perma-Shield® Narroline™

Snapout perma-fit grilles made out of rigid vinyl make window cleaning easier.

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Clean, narrow profile lines give this window its name. No heavy, bulky look.

Inside wood surface of sash may be stained or painted to match any decor.

Molded-on bead of rigid vinyl fits foam-lined groove in top and bottom sash for weathertight seal.

Four step factory finish on exterior of sash won't need painting for at least 10 years.

Molded-on bead of rigid vinyl fits foam-lined groove in top and bottom sash for weathertight seal.

Still, no real cost premium. Builders now pay up to $10 per window for a professional painter to put the outside finish coats on an ordinary double-hung window. So there's little, if any, additional cost to homebuyers for Andersen Perma-Shield Narroline.

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The staff of the Ohio Architect wishes to note the death of one of the century's architectural greats, Walter Gropius, on Saturday, July 5.

But not with sorrow. As Gropius wrote in a testament in April, 1933, to be read after his death: "Wear no signs of mourning. It would be beautiful if all my friends of the present and of the past could get together for a fiesta a la Bauhaus — drinking, laughing, loving. Then I shall surely join in more than in life."

The testament also admonished: "Cremate me, but ask not for the ashes. The piety for cinders is a halfway thing: out with it."

So, as he would have wished, we mourn not. What remains is purely gratitude for a full, vigorous and creative life, and a monumental contribution to the art of using materials and space in a joyful expression of life.
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