Methodist Manor, Inc. — West Allis, Wisconsin

General Contractor, Becker Construction Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Architect, Mark F. Pfaller Associates, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

FLEXICORE OFFERS:
- Fast, all-weather construction
- Less building time
- Fire-safe construction
- Minimum finishing and maintenance
- Attractive ceilings
- Low building costs

Write for A.I.A. File Bulletins on Regular and Electrified Flexicore

MID-STATES CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO.
P.O. BOX 325  DU. 9-2277  BELOIT, WISCONSIN
dedicated to the creation of

Milwaukee’s Most Charming Kitchens

Do come in! Step off Wisconsin Avenue through the doors into our inviting reception lobby. Face left, and a new world is before you. Here, the whole concept of modern kitchen design receives the thoughtful, skillful, devoted care it deserves.

In few cities in America can the architect, the decorator, the home-planner, find inspiration, complete data and technical counsel to compare with the rich resources here freely available to all.

Don't bother about an appointment. Step in and browse through our many "idea kitchens" to your heart's content. Pick up ideas, literature. Make notes. If you care for counsel or suggestions on color schemes, unit arrangements—anything pertaining to kitchen, cooking, laundering and home-making equipment—it's yours for the asking. And you may be sure it's thoroughly competent, professional, modern-to-the-minute assistance you're getting.

Automagically Yours
Gas Genie

THE GAS COMPANY
626 East Wisconsin Avenue • BROADWAY 6-6720
Open Monday and Thursday 'til 9 P.M., Saturday 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Spancrete is U. L. approved for a 2 hr. fire retardant rating with ¾” concrete cover on prestressed wires, and a 4 hr. rating with 1½” concrete cover.

This, plus Spancrete’s other inherent advantages, makes it ideal for fire safe floors and roofs in all building construction. Spancrete is precast by fully automatic equipment in 328’ beds in 40’ widths, 4”, 6” and 8” in depth, to meet maximum load and span requirements. Each plank is reinforced across its bottom width with prestressed high tensile steel strands. Lightweight and sand and gravel concretes are cast simultaneously. Lightweight concrete is used in the center of the plank for shear resistance and reduction of weight, substantially reducing framing costs and eliminating shoring even when a topping is desired.

Uniformly spaced hollow cores extend full length to reduce dead load to a minimum, and to provide built-in raceways. Due to high strength concrete used and the patented production process, full beds 7 planks high in 7 consecutive days as well as intermix thicknesses of 4”, 6” and 8” can be produced. Up to 9000 feet can be cast in a single day.

After the plank is cast, Spancrete is saw cut to exact dimensions. This offers unlimited flexibility for changing job conditions. One erection crew can install 8,000 square feet in a day, providing an immediate working deck for follow-up trades. Spancrete has proved to be a sound, economical, fire safe building component which combines speed in construction with the ultimate in quality.
Wisconsin Chapter
American Institute of Architects
4003 W. Capitol Drive, Milwaukee 16, Wisconsin
Telephone Uptown 1-9450

Officers
President ............................ Joseph H. Flad
2525 University Ave., Madison
Vice-President ........................ John Brust
135 West Wells Street, Milwaukee
Secretary-Treasurer .................. Robert P. Potter
720 East Mason Street, Milwaukee

Directors at Large
Maurey Lee Allen, Zuelke Building, Appleton
John Brust, 135 West Wells Street, Milwaukee
Wallace R. Lee, Jr., 797 N. Jefferson, Milwaukee
Mark Purcell, 1920 Monroe Street, Madison
Arthur O. Reddemann, 13435 Watertown Plank Rd., Elm Grove
Fritz von Grossmann, 5435 W. Burleigh St., Milwaukee

Division Directors
Milwaukee: Robert P. Potter, 720 East Mason St., John Jacoby, 1249 N. Franklin Place
Madison: Joseph H. Flad, 2525 University Ave., Robert Rockner, 412 Rivoli Bldg., LaCrosse
Northeast: Frank Shattuck, 174 E. North Water, Neenah
Karel Yasko, 407 Scott St., Wausau

Division Officers
Milwaukee: President, Maynard W. Meyer
797 N. Jefferson
Vice-Pres. Charles Haeuser
7254 N. Beach Drive
Sec.-Treas. Robert Klocksin
720 East Mason
Madison: President, Robert Caskin
321 S. Hamilton St.
Vice-Pres. Robert Torkelson
4524 Lumley Road
Sec.-Treas. Harold Ames
2020 University Ave.
Northeast: President, George Narovec
520 E. Wisconsin, Appleton
Vice-Pres. William Weeks
718 Ontario, Sheboygan
Sec.-Treas. Melvin Siewert
174 E. No. Water, Neenah

Cover Comment — Usually this space is used for mention of the cover picture. Without wishing to detract from the Office of von Grossmann's work shown thereon, we feel this month's remarks must refer to the changed cover policy. In December color came back to our cover. And with it plans for a dynamic new design for each issue. We'll retain some familiar note and will go slow on the esoteric figures. We will welcome design suggestions from chapter members.

Luckman Will Address 1959 Convention Banquet

The choice of the dynamic Charles Luckman as the banquet speaker at the 1959 Convention of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA, is typical of the selection of outstanding personalities who will address Wisconsin architects or join them in panel discussions at this annual convention.

The convention will be held March 3 and 4 at the Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee.

The program for the first day includes the annual business meeting, a Board meeting to elect officers, a seminar by Edmund Lewandowski on "Mosaics and Painting," three periods for viewing exhibits, and a list giving the location of exhibitors, and final plans for the convention.

Wednesday, March 4, there will be a morning panel discussion moderated by Sister Thomasita with Jack Syvertsen and Guido Brink participating. A humorous address will be given by William Tabler at lunch hour. In the afternoon Harry Bertoia will conduct a seminar on "Sculptural Forms in Relation to Architecture," and the WISCONSIN ARCHITECT will entertain the wives at a tea and tour of the War Memorial Building. Four periods will be set aside for viewing exhibits including a cocktail hour preceding the annual banquet. The banquet will feature the presentation of the Honor Awards and the convention main speaker, Charles Luckman, on the subject of "The Art of Architecture." Biographies and pictures of Charles Luckman, Edmund Lewandowski and Harry Bertoia will appear in the February Wisconsin Architect along with the complete convention program, biographies and pictures of the panel members, a list giving the location of exhibitors, and final plans for the convention.

Awards Entries Due by Feb. 6

Entries in the 1959 Honor Awards Program will be received only between February 2 and February 6 at the Milwaukee Art Center, 750 North Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee. They should be marked Honor Awards Program, c/o Edward Dwight, according to the Wisconsin Chapter office.

The Honor Awards Jury is composed of Richard M. Bennett, FAIA, Chicago; Dean Philip N. Youtz, University of Michigan College of Architecture and Design; and Victor C. Gilbertson, of the office of Gilbertson and Fisher, Minneapolis. Biographies of Jury members appeared in the December, 1958 WISCONSIN ARCHITECT.

Prior to the 1959 Annual Convention of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA, in Milwaukee, the Jury will make a report in writing to the Honor Awards Committee. All entries will be on display at the convention March 3 and 4 at the Schroeder Hotel. Formal awards will be made at the convention banquet on March 4.

A traveling exhibit of the award recipients will tour the state following the convention.

Important Notice - - -

The next written examination for architects will be conducted in Madison, March 30 to April 2, 1959 inclusive. The closing date to enter this examination is February 2, 1959.
Allis-Chalmers West Office Building, Milwaukee

This seven-story structure housing 100 persons per floor is concrete frame. Mechanical equipment is located in basement and penthouse. The second floor includes an IBM area with raised floor system for flexibility. A pedestrian bridge connects with the main office building across the street.

Robert J. Van Lanen, AIA, was the project architect.
Service Core

Architect: Office of von Grossmann
Gen. Contractor: Siesel Construction Company

Entry
Editor's note: This is the third report by William P. Wenzler on his experience during almost six months in Europe on a fellowship from the University of Illinois, his alma mater. Wenzler, 29, also received an honorable mention award from the Church Architectural Guild of America this year for St. Edmund's Episcopal church in Elm Grove, pictured in November.

Cologne, Germany
July 16, 1958

The past month can be summarized best, perhaps, as "stimulating and disturbing." We have seen in Germany how effectively architecture can serve as the voice of the people. It would be difficult for anyone to live or travel here for any length of time and not feel the drama of this country. Here, there are people whose thinking was controlled for many years, suffered through the war, staged a dramatic recovery, found a new freedom and now realize more than anyone else the danger of once again living in a world where the individual loses his right and freedom. Against this disturbing setting has grown an architecture that is truly inspiring.

In Salzburg, Austria, we were fortunate to meet a teen aged girl that spoke a little English and was attracted to our children. She served as babysitter for us so that we could attend and enjoy a Mozart concert.

In Munich we saw the first signs of severe war damage. Here, too, we learned of the Dachau concentration camp and through a brochure saw the sickening, frightening story of the inhuman cruelties that existed there. We had always felt that many of the stories told in America during the war were propaganda and were strong exaggerations of the actual events. Now, however, we can only say that what we were told was not enough. It has helped us to understand what can and has happened under a political system controlled by one man or a small group of men. This experience has made it clear to us that as Americans we dare not be disinterested or complacent about our national politics or international affairs.

In each German city we visited we were impressed by the amount of reconstruction. In general, the architecture is good—or excellent—and all buildings, regardless of their purpose, display an abundance of well integrated art work. We had been somewhat prepared for modern German church architecture from the magazine coverage given it in America. What we did not expect to find was that what was true of church architecture was generally true of secular architecture, also. Modern without compromise—good use of glass (art and clear)—good landscaping—good use of sculpture and painting.

The reconstruction task in Germany has been a tremendous one, yet the Germans have not built to satisfy only minimum requirements. In general, the work here shows more completeness and freedom in the use of the meager funds available for esthetic purposes than ours in America. All this has caused us to think deeply about our own standards, but it is in the field of church architecture that we have been most inspired.

Judging from the architecture, it appears that the churches of Europe better understand the scope of the task before them than do our churches at home. The architecture seems to say that there no longer is time for the waste of sentimental traditionalism—neither is there time for complacency and smugness about past accomplishments. We live in a world that has been born of a new age—the church must be aware of it, or shrink forever from it.

It is stirring to see a Gothic church that has been badly damaged in the war—perhaps more than half of it blown away—rebuilt using the remains as they were, but the new as completely contemporary as possible. We have not seen one new or reconstructed church in all Germany that was not completely contemporary—and all have incorporated sculpture or mural work or paintings or art glass. And all seem to have had funds to complete the landscaping on the outside and install the organ and bells as well. We have seen no such thing as the "typical altar" or the "standard pulpit" or "factory designed pews." All work is designed for the particular project in the spirit of the project, and gives a picture of a total unity that is inspiring. It appears to us that the churches of Germany, having the advantage of living amid centuries of history and seeing the results of many errors about them, are now growing toward becoming a forceful influence in this postwar society.

In the short time that we have been here, we have been unable to determine if the program and theology of these churches are as advanced as the architecture, or if it is only the artists and architects that are sensitive to the real conditions around them. We only know that we have seen and felt the consequences of a nation ruled without thought or concern for the individual and can see the ominous presence of another such form of government under the name of Communism. We see in the art and architecture of western Germany a pleading cry for all of the free world to understand the importance of consideration for the emotions and feelings of man as an individual and to work continuously to provide these rights for all mankind.

**IMPRESSIONS:** One of the most interesting things about our travels has been the people we have met. For example:

An American in Paris—He was a retired "businessman" about 45, traveling through Europe (as he had done several times before) with his Mercedes and house trailer. No matter whom he talked to, he told of
"corruption and graft" in America, particularly among "public servants." We talked to him several times—he always seemed to be looking for someone to listen—and each time it was the same theme: Buying a building inspector with a case of whisky, receiving "inside tips" on proposed government projects which enabled him to make profitable real estate deals, knowing the judges, which allowed him to benefit from many favorable decisions (and avoid all traffic fines), etc., etc., etc. He referred to President Eisenhower as an "illiterate" and the holders of all public offices as "stupes." He had made his money through all these practices, being a part of every type of unfair deal imaginable it seemed, and now spends his time condemning America because it allowed him to do it. It seemed to us that he was not capable of understanding that he is America and how he chooses to live is how America lives because of him. We are grateful to him, however, for pointing out to us the fact that America can continue to succeed only if each of us as citizens understands and accepts the responsibility we have placed on ourselves. There is no other way.

A couple from the east—About the end of June, we spent a few days in a hotel to repack our bags and plan the second half of our stay in Europe. The last night we were there, a middle aged couple came in and were greeted warmly and enthusiastically by the owners of the hotel. Yet we felt there was something strange about the meeting. Later, the hotel owner explained that this couple had just escaped from east Germany where they had owned a small manufacturing plant. It had been in the family for three generations, yet they left it and all their material possessions behind at the age of 56 to start life over with the equivalent of $30 and one suitcase of clothing. The hotel owner invited us to visit with them that evening and we learned a little of what it is like to live under a "people's democracy." We believe the word "freedom" has taken on new meanings for us since this time.

A girl in Cologne—This high school age girl also had chosen to leave life under the "people's democracy" and now lives with relatives in west Germany. She told how all the girls and boys where she formerly lived must learn to shoot guns, take an active part in all sports, learn to march and drill as soldiers, etc., etc., or not be admitted to school.

(To Be Concluded)
Measure Would Give Architects Tax Break

Retirement Bill Aid Sought

Three members of the Milwaukee Division, Maynard W. Meyer, Francis J. Rose, and Charles Haeuser met with Henry P. Hockstein and Research Director Matt Taylor, LL.B., of the Lowell Craig Agency of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company late in 1958 to discuss the Jenkins-Keogh Bill to be introduced to the 86th Congress.

This “Self-Employed Individuals Retirement Act” passed the House of Representatives in 1958 by a voice vote. It died in the Senate Finance Committee when Congress adjourned.

The Jenkins-Keogh Bill is of particular interest to architects and other professional groups because Taylor explained, it provides tax treatment in building retirement funds for self-employed individuals which would be somewhat equivalent to that enjoyed for many years by corporate executives and employees. The progress being made by the latter group is apparent from the fact that from 1952 to 1957 the number of insured retirement plans in effect jumped from 13,990 to 23,640; the number of persons covered increased in the same five years from 3,390,000 to 4,860,000; the reserves in plans, from $7,675,000,000 to $14,025,000,000; the premiums (deductible), from $1,165,000,000 to $1,595,000,000 and the annual income at retirement, from $1,315,000,000 to $2,255,000,000.

Taylor described the situation as follows:

In addition to Insured Retirement Plans, there are plans not involving insurance, profit sharing plans, stock-bonus plans, etc. The benefits involved are enormous.

To treat briefly upon the “Self Employed Individuals Retirement Act,” it allows a current deduction for a limited amount of retirement plans. It, in effect, gives the same kind of tax break now given to qualified pension and profit sharing trusts for employees.

In broadest outline, it would postpone tax on part of a man’s income which he puts aside for his own retirement. There are three basic points:

1. Starting with 1959, it would grant a current deduction for a deposit or premium paid for this purpose.

2. There would be no tax to the individual on the build-up of values in a fund or insurance policy prior to retirement.

3. When payments were received from the fund or reserves of the insurance policy (normally after retirement) they would be taxed, but chances are the individual will then be in a lower tax bracket.

Deductions would be allowed only for deposits made or premiums paid into a “restricted retirement” program. Retirement income would be taxed under annuity rules. In the event an individual made withdrawals prior to retirement, a penalty would be imposed which, for practical purposes, can be said to be 110% of normal tax. Payouts could not be postponed beyond age 70.

It might be well to treat briefly upon what has been referred to in a Twentieth Century Fund, as the “Economics of Growing Old.” What follows was taken from that study and from statistics obtained from life insurance companies:

Relative Growth of Over 65 Population.
Since 1900, the total population of the United States has increased 2 times.

In the same period, the number of people aged 65 and over has increased 4 times.

Percentage of Insured Lives Surviving to Age 65.
1941 Actuarial Tables ................57.7%
Current experience ..................69.5%

Expectation of Life beyond Age 65.
(1955 American Annuity Tables)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>15.9 yrs.</td>
<td>19.6 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>12.7 yrs.</td>
<td>15.9 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>9.9 yrs.</td>
<td>12.7 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>7.6 yrs.</td>
<td>9.9 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Income of People over 65.
15% have $2,000, or more
11% have between $1,000 and $2,000.
38% have under $1,000
36% have no income of their own.

How Satisfactory is Retirement?
Incomes over $5,000.—73% like it.
Incomes $1/2,000.—52% like it.
Incomes under $1,000.—38% like it.

Nowadays, there are many obstacles to be overcome in building a retirement fund. High taxes and the cost of living reduce substantially any surplus income available for this purpose. As far as the impact of income-taxes is concerned, the enactment of the Jenkins-Keogh Bill would greatly assist the self-employed individual. It will be introduced into the 86th Congress. Individuals and professional groups can further its progress by evidencing their interest to their representatives in Congress.

Architectural Writers Will Be Honored by AIA Awards

The American Institute of Architects has announced its sixth annual Architectural Journalism Award of four cash prizes totaling $1,500.

Two prizes will be awarded in each of two categories—newspapers and magazines—for the best news or feature stories published during 1958 on an architectural subject or personality. Entries must be postmarked not later than January 30.

Any daily newspaper or magazine which is made available to the general public, and whose circulation is not limited to a specific membership group or organization, is eligible to compete. Professional architectural magazines are not eligible.

Entries will be judged by a jury of professional writers and architects. The awards will be announced not later than March 1, 1959. Presentation of cash awards and Certificates of Merit will be made by the AIA Chapter in the communities of the winners.
For Your Finest Buildings!

Plumbing, Heating and Air-Conditioning Installations by......

Write for a copy of our colorful, fact-packed brochure.

Recognized for Superior Service Since 1880

Unlimited DESIGN FREEDOM

with UNIT GLUED LAMINATED CONSTRUCTION!

Unusually shaped to fit a natural rock gorge setting, the Peninsula Players Summer Theater, Fish Creek, Wisconsin, is another example of the limitless use of Unit laminated structural products. Two main laminated arches, spanning 74'-0", form the backbone for this acoustically correct open-air auditorium. The roof area consists of 3"x6" Western Red Cedar Unit Dock applied to glued laminated beams which frame into the main arches.

Glued laminated construction, readily bent and formed to any desired curvature, made possible the unique building shape necessary to produce the high degree of acoustical excellence required.

Peninsula Players Theater
Fish Creek, Wisconsin
Arch': F. C. Shattuck Assoc., Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin

For factual data and planning assistance call or write:

DONALD W. OSENGA
9824 W. Capitol Drive
Milwaukee 16, Wisconsin
Phone HOpkins 2-2770

UNIT STRUCTURES, Inc.
GENERAL OFFICES: Peshtigo, Wisconsin
PLANTS – Peshtigo, Wisconsin and Magnolia, Arkansas
Offices and Representatives in all Principal Cities
...New Convention Fixture

Left is the design winning backdrop for the speakers' table at Wisconsin Chapter, AIA conventions. Winner of the Chapter-sponsored competition and the fifty dollar first prize is Ronald O. Novotny of the Maurey Lee Allen office, Appleton. Twenty-five dollar second prize went to Robert Torkelson, Madison. Erwin Kochelmeier, Sheboygan, won ten dollars for his third place entry.

Novotny's backdrop can be assembled as a plane behind the speakers' table, as an open cube (see lower left), and in self-supporting screen fashion. Materials will be aluminum frame with panels of wood and of masonite.

Architects Give Foundation Fee Received for Civic Service

The Wisconsin Architects Foundation has received a $150 donation from the Milwaukee Community Development Corporation of Greendale as a result of a token payment for professional services rendered by three members of the Milwaukee Division of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA.

This unusual transaction is explained in a letter from Leroy A. Riegel, AIA, Vice President and Consultant for Development of the MCDC to Maynard W. Meyer, President of the Milwaukee Division.

The Rite Realty Company, a cooperating developer, recently completed a group of model homes in the Village of Greendale. Riegel stated Jack LaBonte, President of the Rite Realty after discussion with him indicated "it would be desirable to obtain professional advice regarding the design of the homes."

"Because Mr. LaBonte is a member of the local committee of the Milwaukee Builders Association, which is cooperating with the Committee of the A.I.A. Chapter on "Home Building Industries," it was agreed that Messrs. Schweitzer, as Chairman, Don Grieb and Fritz von Grossmann would be requested to review the homes and furnish comments about their design. I contacted the three members of the Committee, and this office furnished each architect with detailed information about the homes, arranged for a tour of the homes, and a subsequent discussion about the purposes of the meeting. The members of the Committee cooperated fully and furnished very constructive comments, which were compiled by this office and, in cooperation with Mr. LaBonte, the comments were furnished directly to all of the builders concerned. We feel it was a very constructive step, and the builders agreed."

"MCDC assured the architects that it wished to pay them for their professional services, and the members of the Committee felt that payment for their services should be made to the Wisconsin Architects Foundation in view of their over-all interest in the profession and their particular interest in the "Home Building Industries Committee."

In conclusion Riegel stated, "I want you to know that MCDC sincerely appreciates the cooperation of the architects in this matter, and I hope their cooperation will be explained to all of the members of the Chapter."
Borgwardt Funeral Home selects MODERNFOLD DOORS...

"Modernfold" as movable partitions will quickly and easily solve your space problems as it did with the new Borgwardt Funeral Home... especially when privacy is desired.

OFFICES • CONFERENCE ROOMS
SHOWROOMS • WARDROBES

MODERNFOLD DIVISION
W. H. PIPKORN CO.
1548 W. BRUCE ST. • MILWAUKEE, WIS.
(South end 16th St. Viaduct) Mitchell 5-4800
The all-steel finer quality door—MODERNFOLD

..."SERVING YOU IS A PLEASURE"...

... Write or call our nearest office for details and specifications on...

GLASS
THERMOPANE
GLASS BLOCK
CORRULUX

PAINT
WALL COVERING
SCENICS
STORE FRONT METAL
STAINED GLASS

T. C. ESSER CO.
Mig. and Distributors
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BRANCHES:
La Crosse, Wis.
Sheboygan, Wis.
Iron Mountain, Mich.
Oshkosh, Wis.
Racine, Wis.
Menominee, Mich.

when you specify paint
SPECIFY
ZOLATONE

ZOLATONE’S PERMANENT FINISH is insurance against costly repainting and provides...

- BEAUTY
- DISTINCTIVE APPEARANCE
- DURABILITY
- EASE OF MAINTENANCE YEAR AFTER YEAR

For complete information, samples and demonstration of Zolatone’s outstanding advantages

ARMSTRONG BUILDING SUPPLIES
3117 W. Mill Road • Milwaukee 9, Wis. • Flagstone 2-1910
For Your Reading...

A Complete Parking Handbook

Editor's note: This is another in the series of reviews written exclusively for the Wisconsin Architect which will be published as new books of interest to architects are released.

"Parking" (Reinhold, $9.50), is an "A" to "Z" report on the auto storage problem, some proved solutions for specific cases, and possible future developments by Geoffrey Baker and the late Bruno Funaro. It appears to be a "must" addition to all architects' shelf of handbooks. The only possible exception might be in the case of an architect who does nothing but residential work. Private one or two car garages appear to be about the only facet of the parking problem missed by the authors.

The book opens with an examination of the over-all parking problem as faced by every community, large or small, and all the commercial enterprises in these communities. But the analysis goes further than just automobile storage needs. It examines such complicating factors as the suburban vs. city core conflict, drivers' demands for parking near their destinations, alternative transportation systems, highway planning (or, rather, the lack of it), the supplanting of distance by travel time as a gauge of convenience, changing shopping habits, etc.

There's a discussion of where parking must, should and can be located—not always the same. There also are pages devoted to how much parking space is necessary for one car, for several cars, tramps, access drives, etc., and what sort of space is best suited to different needs.

Not forgotten either is the vital question: "Who pays?"

Throughout the book are photographs and plans of parking lots, garages, parking decks, underground garages, elevator garages. Examples are drawn from large cities and small towns. They range from suburban shopping centers to downtown stores, from hotels to drive-in banks.

There is a special 10-page section of diagrams and tables. These show parking patterns and stall sizes for the most advantageous use of a given site under various conditions.

Last is a brief chapter on the aesthetic effect of acre upon acre of parked automobiles, and some suggestions on how to make such sights less hideous.

Parking no longer is something that an architect can avoid considering in his planning, whether the building at hand be a suburban shop, mid-city museum, schoolhouse or country church. Baker and Funaro's book should help him uncover the best solution for a particular problem more quickly. Its tabular information alone probably will make it one of the well thumbed books on the shelf.

Baker has taught at Columbia university and Yale. He is a consultant on commercial site development, traffic and parking, working with architects, developers, retail stores, city officials and universities. He now is engaged in a special research project concerned with urban regional growth.

Funaro, who died in 1957, before "Parking" had been completed, was assistant dean of the Columbia school of architecture at the time of his death. He had collaborated with Baker on two other books, "Shopping Centers and Motels" and "Windows in Modern Architecture."

Position Wanted --

Architect wishes to associate with firm in Madison. All inquiries will receive resume outlining excellent professional qualifications. Salary, $9,500. Age 30, married, university graduate, registration by examination. Presently employed. Melvin Mull, 621 Walnut Street, Toledo 4, Ohio.

NOVOTNY INC.

647 W. Virginia St.
Milwaukee 4, Wis.
BR. 6-1899 — BR. 2-4183

Representing

A. W. CASH VALVE MFG. CO.
Automatic Valves

F. H. LAWSON CO.
Medicine Cabinets
Bathroom Accessories

CHICAGO HARDWARE
FOUNDRY CO.
SANI-DRI Electric Hand and Hair Dryers
SANI-PRODUCTS
Restaurant Stools and Tables

VISADOR CO.
Distinctive Door Lights and Louvres
Welcome Aboard

With this issue the Wisconsin Architect begins the publishing of the biographies of new members of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA. Pictures, now required with applications, also will be published. All members aspiring to Corporate status are requested to have pictures made now so they can be included. Recently elected Corporate members are:

Lawrence E. Bray, chief draftsman with E. A. Stubenrauch and Associates, Sheboygan, has been both a Junior Associate and Associate member since his affiliation with the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA, in 1950. He has also worked for F. W. Raeuber, Maynard W. Meyer and Associates and Eugene Wasserman. Bray was born July 25, 1925 at Valdere, Wisconsin. He received his A.B. degree from Ripon College and his B. Arch., from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston where he received the M.I.T. Honor Thesis Award. He lists his hobbies as sports and photography.

Harvey E. Koehnen, of the newly formed firm, Tannenbaum and Koehnen, 2465 W. Capital Drive, Milwaukee joined the Wisconsin Chapter as an Associate in February, 1953. He has also worked with the firms of Grellinger and Rose, the Office of von Grossman and Donald Grieb. He practiced in his own office from January, 1956 until his recent association with Abe Tannenbaum. Koehnen was born in Milwaukee on January 21, 1927. He received both his B.S. and M.S. in Architecture from the University of Illinois. He became an Associate member of the Wisconsin Chapter in 1953.

Roland Middleton, a principal in Architects Associated, 325 West North Avenue, Milwaukee, entered the Wisconsin Chapter as an Associate in February, 1954. He was born September 23, 1927 in Washington, D. C. He attended the University of Wisconsin for one year and received his B. Arch. degree from Howard University, Washington, D. C. in 1953. Middleton has also worked for the firms of C. L. Ames, Mark F. Pflader and Associates, and the Office of von Grossmann. His hobbies are progressive jazz, bridge, and contemporary art.

George D. Waltz is a principal in the newly formed office of Miller and Waltz. His partner is Jordan Miller. Born in Peru, Nebraska, on December 18, 1921, Waltz was graduated from Yale with a B. Arch. degree in 1949. He has traveled in China and Japan. Registered to practice in both Connecticut and Wisconsin, Waltz has also worked with Lawrence Monberg and Grassold-Johnson and Associates.
Members Elected December 12

Two Associates and three Junior Associates were elected to membership in the Wisconsin Chapter at the Board Meeting December 12. They are:

James P. Potter, Associate, Madison Division, with Law, Law, Potter and Nystom, received his B.A. degree from the University of Minnesota.

Roy H. Stark, advanced from Junior Associate to Associate, Northeast Division, draftsman with George Narovec and Associates, Appleton, received his B. of Arch. degree from the University of Oklahoma.

Charles V. George, Junior Associate, Milwaukee Division, with Tannenbaum and Koehnen, received his B.S. Degree in Architecture from the University of Cincinnati.

William Guerin, Junior Associate, Milwaukee Division, with the Office of von Grossmann, received his B. of Arch. degree from the University of Minnesota.

Edward A. Solner, Junior Associate, Madison Division, senior draftsman with Weiler and Strang, received his B.A. degree from the University of Illinois.

ARCHITECTS ADVISE TEENERS

Two Wisconsin Chapter members have spoken for the profession recently at Kiwanis Career Day programs. On November 26, Roland Middleton spoke at the Wisconsin Lutheran High School, and on December 3, Harvey Koehnen appeared at Custer High School.

WAL LUNCHEON AND TOUR

The Womens Architectural League will meet at the Knickerbocker Hotel, Milwaukee, on January 17 for a noon luncheon preceded by a sherry hour, according to Mrs. Douglas Drake, Social Chairman. Following a business meeting the ladies will tour Sister Thomasita’s Damiano workshop at Cardinal Stritch College.

measure
of
QUALITY

construction
by
D. G. BEYER, Inc.
general contractor
1701 N. LOVERS LANE ROAD
SPring 4-6881
WE INVITE YOU TO USE THESE ADVISORY SERVICES

- LIGHTING
- AIR CONDITIONING
- COMMERCIAL COOKING
- WIRING • ELECTRIC HEATING

Specialists in each of the above services are available for free consultation. The experience and information of our specially trained consultants is based on hundreds of actual cases. Why not make use of our special services? No obligation.

VERSATILE FOLDING WALLS . . . . . . prominent element of interior design.

Pella

WOOD FOLDING DOORS

of solid wood cores veneered with beautiful birch, oak, pine or Philippine mahogany are truly compatible with church architecture.

Architects: Ratcliff & Ratcliff, Berkeley, California

Madison — Milwaukee — Green Bay

Established — 1911
Hunzinger Construction Company

Milwaukee
Phone: SUNset 1-9100

for GREATER BEAUTY at LOWER COST

SPECIFY fenestration frames

distributed by
CENTRAL WISCONSIN SUPPLY CORP.
Windsor, Wis.
PHONE: CHERRY 9-5335 (Madison)
in Milwaukee
HOME GLASS AND PAINT COMPANY
5936 West Appleton Avenue
PHONE: HILLTOP 2-9360
in Walworth County
ELKHORN LUMBER COMPANY
PHONE: PARKVIEW 3-3230
in Freeport, Illinois
SANFORD AND ZARTMAN LUMBER COMPANY
102 EAST EXCHANGE STREET

in homes • offices • factories
institutions • schools • stores

for design and function
in glass and paints

Paints • Glass • Chemicals • Brushes • Plastics • Fiber Glass
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
620 South First Street • Milwaukee, Wis.
DoxPlank
FOR SPEED IN CONSTRUCTION AND ECONOMY

Architects:
Office of von Grossmann

Made Under
Patent No. 2696729

Tabor Evangelical
and Reformed Church
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

DoxPlank
FLOOR and ROOF SYSTEMS

The DOX PLANK system was selected for use in this modern church because it combines the high compressive strength of concrete and the high tensile strength of steel. DOX PLANK features make it the favorite of architects, engineers, and contractors for use in schools, commercial buildings, factories, apartment houses, and private homes. It offers the special advantages listed below.

- Economical
- Is Fire Resistant
- Saves Time and Labor
- Immediate Working Deck
- Speeds Building Occupancy
- Reduces Cold Weather Delays
- Conforms With Standard Building Practices
- Eliminates Hazards of Improper Field Construction

Vander Heyden Inc.
Serving the Building Industry Since 1912
6633 W. National Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Masonry patterns that bring new charm for today's homes...

More and more builders are discovering the sales appeal of modern concrete masonry.

Here are new shapes, new textures and colors that create homes of fresh interest, real warmth and charm... homes that are appealing, easier to sell. Concrete masonry's known practicality and economy now fit the buyer's idea of modern living... new-type living concrete!

And because living concrete is so beautifully suited to any region, any style of home, you find it used by builders everywhere—from California to Michigan to New York. Acceptance by architects and financing agencies is expanding its popularity. Living concrete has much to offer you.

Write for free booklet "What Builders Say About Concrete Masonry Homes," distributed only in the United States and Canada.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION 735 North Water Street, Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete