What makes a "Strad's" strings sing?

Craftsmanship!

Signor Stradivari won fame for his violins because he was a died-in-the-wool craftsman. Did he slap a couple of pieces of wood together and call it quits? No, he did not. He spent hours selecting just the right material, shaping it, fabricating it and making sure it sounded just right. If there was something wrong — he wouldn't breathe easy until it was right.

As a result of all this conscientious effort, his name is respected today by everybody from Heifitz to Benny to Doe.

What are the ingredients for craftsmanship? We've a strong hunch that the main thing is a darn strong liking for your profession, a resultant pride in that profession, dissatisfaction with imperfections and diligence in dealing with the necessary details.

We supply full data on all our lines immediately upon request. We are happy to assist on specification and layouts on any type of project. We like to think we are craftsmen in our business and welcome every opportunity to prove ourselves.
For Natural Beauty...

NATURAL STONE

KENNSINGTON BLEND

rugged, vigorous ashlar

Disciplined to a rectangular pattern with struck or rough pointed jointing, Kensington Blend was developed by Halquist for use in many contemporary and traditional designs, to achieve feelings of strength, dignity, endurance, and character.

Heights: 4” to 10” with a few 1” and 2” shims. Larger heights to predominate. 40% rust and silver gray bed faces, 5% seam face, 55% split and rock faces.

Halquist Lannon Stone is quarried and fabricated in scenic Southeastern Wisconsin in a limited area between the Kettle Moraine district and Lake Michigan. The stone itself is quarried from a ledge of Niagara Dolomitic Limestone famed for superior strength, durability, and beauty in both interior and exterior applications.

Shalom Temple, Fox Point, Wisconsin
Architects: Donald L. Grieb Associates, Architect, AIA

There are buildings in this district over 100 years old with Halquist Stone walls...a strong and silent reminder that this material is indeed of the ages and is the natural material which "builds for the future." Natural stone is the first and oldest building material possessing all the required characteristics: permanence, appeal, adaptability, availability, economy.

HALQUIST LANNON STONE CO.
Sussex, Wisconsin

Wisconsin Architect – April 1962
More school per dollar
with precast concrete and "tilt-up" walls!

For school construction today, more and more architects and builders are finding real economy in modern uses of concrete.

The Florida school shown above is a good example. Walls were built by the "tilt-up" method. Cast flat and cured on the ground, entire walls of reinforced concrete are quickly and easily tilted into place. Construction is fast, costs are unusually low. When "tilt-up" wall design is combined with precast or cast-in-place concrete columns and beams, plus concrete roofs and floors, you get the utmost in fire-safety—a "must" in school construction.

If there's a new school in your community's future, get all the reasons why everyone concerned—parents, teachers and students—will benefit with durable, low-cost, low-upkeep concrete. Write for complete information.

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

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete
GARYLITE Expanded Blast Furnace Slag makes concrete blocks lightweight, fire-resistant, attractive

Each standard three-cored 8 x 8 x 16" concrete block made with USS Garylite Expanded Blast Furnace Slag aggregate weighs 10 to 15 pounds less than the same type of block made with other aggregates. Since Garylite blocks are lighter, they're easier for workmen to handle, and your masonry work goes faster.

Garylite expanded slag blocks are attractive. Light gray in color, and produced in a variety of surface textures, they are good-looking without further finishing, or they can be easily painted, plastered or paneled to blend with any style of architecture.

Moreover, nails driven into Garylite slag blocks enter cleanly, hold firmly. The pronounced cellular structure of Garylite blocks gives them excellent sound-absorbing and heat-insulating properties, and they are highly resistant to fire. A Garylite block only 4.7 inches thick (solid equivalent) meets the National Board of Fire Underwriters' 4-hour fire-resistance test. And what's more, they're economical. The next time you use concrete blocks, specify blocks made with USS Garylite Expanded Blast Furnace Slag.

For further information on USS Garylite Expanded Blast Furnace Slag, write or call:

US$ is a registered trademark
marble lends itself readily to all architectural treatments
marble is naturally suited to creative design

MILWAUKEE MARBLE CO.
122 N. 27th ST.
MILWAUKEE 1, WIS.

Member
MARBLE INSTITUTE
OF AMERICA, INC.
### PLANK LOAD TABLES

#### UNTOPPED SLABS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Superimposed Live Load (psf)</th>
<th>408</th>
<th>612</th>
<th>817</th>
<th>824</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>29.25</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>43.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>27.75</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>37.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>31.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>18.25</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>26.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead Load (psf)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TOPPED SLABS (2" of 3000 psi topping)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Design Span (feet)</th>
<th>408</th>
<th>612</th>
<th>817</th>
<th>824</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>459.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>294.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>128.9</td>
<td>362.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>118.9</td>
<td>255.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>186.1</td>
<td>347.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>124.9</td>
<td>274.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>222.1</td>
<td>222.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>177.</td>
<td>183.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>126.9</td>
<td>154.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>131.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>110.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>78.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead Load (psf)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*REG. T.M.*
WEILER-SPAN*
FLOOR, ROOF, WALL SYSTEMS

CONCRETE DENSITY ABOVE 9,000 LBS. PSI. • STRONGEST, HARDEST CONCRETE MADE.
LONGER SPANS WITH LESS STEEL, LESS CONCRETE, LESS DEAD LOAD. • IMMEDIATE
EROTION, NO DELAYS, DESIGNED FOR PRECISION FIT TO DETAILED SHP. DRAWINGS.
HIGH DEGREE OF FIRE SAFETY, UNDERSIDE MAY BE PLASTERED DIRECT OR PAINTED.
ARCHITECTS CONSULT OUR DESIGN TABLES (other side) THEY TELL THE WHOLE STORY
AT A SINGLE GLANCE. • GENERAL CONTRACTORS, GET A WEILER-SPAN BID ON YOUR
NEXT JOB. • WEILER-SPAN PRESTRESSED PRECAST PLANK IS MADE IN 20" WIDTH,
4" - 6" - 8" THICK. • 26% LOWER COST.

8" PLANK ROOF SPAN UNTOPPED TO 46 FEET

RIVERSIDE PRESTRESSED CONCRETE COMPANY  DIVISION OF
RIVERSIDE DUNBRICK CO., INC.
6122 North 76th Street • Milwaukee 18, Wisconsin • Phone HOpskins 6-3143
When it comes to roof systems

INLAND COVERS EVERYTHING!

And the Inland Roof Selection Chart helps you specify

The scope of the broad Inland line gives you infinite flexibility in the design of ceiling, lighting, and acoustical treatments within job and budget limitations.

Catalog 248 offers you planning help for both steel-deck and poured-in-place construction. Included is a roof-system selection chart that shows the most economical span range for each Inland roof system, based on strength/weight ratio.

Write for your copy of Catalog 248 today, or refer to Sweet's section 2i/InL. For consultation on unusual problems, you can draw upon the diversified experience of Inland Sales Engineers. Write or call the Inland office nearest you.

Widest selection of roof systems available from one source

Type N Roof Deck
Type N Acoustideck
for spans 10'0" to 16'0".

Type A Roof Deck
for spans to 8'4".

Type B Roof Deck
Type B Acoustideck
for spans to 10'0".

Type H Roof Deck
Type H Acoustideck
for spans to 20'0".

Type HF Acoustideck
for spans to 20'0".

Type T Roof Deck
for spans to 33'0".

Ribform, permanent steel centering for spans to 8'0".

Member of the Inland
Steel Family

Engineered Products Division
Inland Steel Products Company
DEPT. D, 4081 WEST BURNHAM STREET, MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN
ALBANY, ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BIRMINGHAM, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, DALLAS, DENVER, DETROIT, FREMONT, CALIF., HOUSTON, INDIANAPOLIS, KANSAS CITY, MD., LOS ANGELES, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, OMAHA, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, SALT LAKE CITY, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, TULSA
everybody sells chrome-plated fittings...

Kohler sells what's underneath:
ALL-BRASS

Why fret about what’s underneath? Well, some fittings just don’t hold water—literally. Underneath a fancy chrome finish the metal is soft. It tires easily. And then the trouble starts: leaks and drips; complaints and service calls.

Kohler fittings are All-Brass. Every part of every fitting. (Correction: there’s a nylon washer in the Valvet—the anti-drip valve unit. The rest is brass.)

Ask a plumber, he’ll tell you brass is best. Brass resists alkalinity and salinity in water. Brass works like new long after others call it quits. And brass is the ideal base for holding on to a bright chromium finish.

Above is the “Centaur” fitting. All-Brass, of course. It’s from the Kohler Aquaric line—priced to prove you don’t have to pay a premium for quality brass fittings.

Keep this thought in mind: All that glitters is not brass. Specify Kohler fittings and you know they’re All-Brass.

That’s the only kind we make.
NEW ILLUMINATED WALL BRACKET spotlights handrails in corridors and stairways • • • incandescent recessed lighting provides added safety and decorative night lighting for:

HOSPITALS • HOMES FOR AGED • THEATRES • HOTELS • SHIPS

Blumcraft OF PITTSBURGH

GENERAL CATALOG OF COMPLETE BLUMCRAFT LINE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST
COPYRIGHT 1961 BY BLUMCRAFT OF PITTSBURGH • 460 MELWOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA
ANNOUNCING (a rousing oompah on the tuba, please)
THE 1962 WISCONSIN AIA CONVENTION. A special
8 page section in this issue tells you all about it — gives
pictures and biographies of the 11 outstanding speakers you'll
hear and provides a complete, tear-out, take-along convention
schedule. Also in this issue is a review of the legalities of
professional liability and insurance for architects by chapter
attorney Gerald Rice and the list of the 1961 AIA Honor
Awards, Grassold-Johnson's chapel for St. Camillus Hospital
in Milwaukee. Harry Zaborski did the cover; he thinks the
convention is something to toot your horn about!
ATTORNEYS REPORT:

GERALD J. RICE REVIEWS
PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY AND INSURANCE

Until recent times it was the general rule of law in Wisconsin that a negligent performance of a contract relating to the construction of a building was a breach of contract. As a breach of contract, no claim for damages arising out of the breach could be brought after six years, under the statute of limitations relating to contracts.

Several years ago, in the case of Colton v. Foulkes, the Wisconsin Supreme Court said that negligent performance of a construction contract could give rise to a claim for damages for negligence as well as a claim for damages for breach of contract. The result was to leave no protection by way of a statute of limitation, since such statutes on negligence claims start running from the time of the injury rather than from the time of the wrongful act. Thus, if a stairway were constructed negligently, but did not cause an injury until twenty years later, if the cause of the action were commenced on grounds of negligence instead of breach of contract, the existing statute of limitation on negligence would not bar the action.

Since obtaining defensive evidence after six years is almost impossible, the Wisconsin legislature in 1961 wisely adopted a new statute of limitations fixing six years for bringing claims based on negligent design, planning, supervision of construction or construction of improvements to real property. This period is the same as the limitation period for breach of contract.

The new legislation was proved timely and sound when the Wisconsin Supreme Court last December, 1961, in the case of Fisher v. Simon, 15 Wis. (2d) 207, said:

"We can perceive no justifiable reason why a building contractor should be relieved from all liability to third persons for his negligence after completion and acceptance of the work by the owner where the defect is concealed or latent in character. Therefore, we adhere to our decision in the Colton case and expressly overrule the statements in the Schumacher and Delaney cases that an independent contractor cannot be held liable for negligence after completion and acceptance of the work."

If defects in construction are patent instead of latent, then the defective condition is presumed to be accepted and the defect waived by an owner, according to the Fisher case. This rule, apparently, also applies to third persons.

At the time of the adoption of the new six-year statute of limitation, those engaged in the construction industry and particularly architects and engineers were strongly urged to carry adequate errors and omissions insurance. It is equally important to read the insurance policy and know its exclusions. For instance, an agreement with an owner to hold the owner harmless is contractual liability, which is normally excluded from coverage. Where a hold-harmless clause is imposed upon the insured architect, it is important to obtain from the insurance agent a special endorsement deleting such exclusion as to contractual liability. Usually a modest additional premium is required.

It is also very important to comply with notice requirements of the insurance policy. In the Berquist case, also recently decided by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, 15 Wis. (2d) 166, an architect was insured under a professional liability policy. On April 3, 1957, a man was injured while working at a construction site at which the architect was supervising. Although the architect knew of the accident the day it happened, and although the policy required notice of the accident as soon as practicable, he did not notify his insurer until October 8, 1958. The Court held that such delay was a good defense against liability on the part of the insurance company and that the architect lost his insurance protection.

WAF REPORT

Wisconsin Architects Foundation is pleased to announce that design problems of the Wisconsin students receiving tuition aid will be displayed at the State Convention in May. Each of the students has been invited to submit one or two design problems which he and the dean of the architectural school attended deem most representative of his talents. The purpose is to acquaint the State architects with these architectural works and the kind of training they are receiving. Each exhibit will bear a card of identification giving interesting information concerning the student. The Foundation is in hope that this exhibit will inspire future employment and keep such talent in the State. The training of an architect outside state, because Wisconsin has no accredited college, frequently has attracted the graduate to work opportunities in the particular area where he matriculated. Wisconsin cannot afford the loss.

April 12th through May 15th marks the 48th Annual Exhibition of Wisconsin Art in a juried show co-sponsored by the Milwaukee Art Center and Wisconsin Painters and Sculptors, Inc., at the Milwaukee Art Center. The outstanding excellence of Wisconsin Art stimulates widespread interest and acclaim. The Wisconsin Architects Foundation will present for the third consecutive year an award for its special choice of a work of art.

By permission of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA, Board, the Foundation inserted with the annual dues notice a card asking for voluntary sustaining contribution. More than $800 has been realized, which will mean tuition aid in September for four deserving Wisconsin students of architecture. The following excerpt from a letter written by Linus Burr Smith, Chairman of the Department of Architecture, University of Nebraska, gives some idea of what tuition aid means:

"We were so pleased and happy that you were able to aid David Porter in his education. He had just taken a job that would have forced him to drop one of his courses. But with your splendid help, he can complete his education in June."

Dorothy Schweitzer
Executive Secretary

NEWS NOTES

The AIA has announced selection of eight buildings to receive its 1962 Honor Awards, the nation’s highest professional recognition for architectural merit.

The lone First Honor Award went to Foothill College in Los Altos, California. Architects were the office of Ernest J. Kump of Palo Alto, in association with Masten & Hurd, San Francisco.

Award of Merit winners were: Housing Group of single family residences by Roger Lee Associates of California; a residence in Connecticut by Ulrich Fransen of New York; a Development house in La Jolla by architects Killingsworth, Brady, Smith of Long Beach, California; Tennis Pavilion at Princeton University by Ballard, Todd and Snibbe of New York; St. John’s Abbey Church in Collegeville, Minnesota by Marcel Breuer and Associates of New York; Convent of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, Pennsylvania, by Deeter & Ritchey of Pittsburgh; and a high school in Sarasota, Florida by Paul M. Rudolph of New Haven, Connecticut.

Continued on Page 30.
MAY 22-24
WISCONSIN AIA CONVENTION

The schedule is set, the last speaker confirmed, the display room layout has been drafted — and this year’s convention looks like the biggest, best ever. Mark Pfaller, George Schuett and Mrs. Jane Richards toured the state by chartered plane to choose the site last summer and found they couldn’t beat Lake Lawn Lodge. Exhibitors number 87 this year — quite a jump over last year’s 63 — and display space, more of it, more efficiently arranged, was an immediate sell-out; once again those visiting all exhibitors’ booths will have a chance at a Grand Prize. Speakers, culled from a long list of possibilities, have been chosen for pith, eloquence and insight into the Wisconsin architect’s problems; they’ve been matched in panel discussions designed to show them at their most interesting. Easing the pace a bit this year, the convention committee has made type of dress optional at the dinner dance. The ladies will have more time, too, to attend talks or take advantage of Lake Lawn’s sun-fun (swimming, boating, riding, golf). Only a list of “zero hour” duties remains to be carried out, says the committee, before the start of the 13th annual Wisconsin AIA Convention, “Architects In Action.”
"It is time now to ask ourselves if we are really fulfilling the space demands which the design of the church makes of us. "Emphasis on the altar is fine, but does it accomplish everything?"

Worship, Aug.-Sept., "

REVEREND CLOUD H. MEINBERG OSB, of St. John's Abbey in Collegeville, Minnesota, and consultant architect for Marcel Breuer and Associates of New York who designed the new abbey, was born in 1914 and received his Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Illinois in 1936. Before entering religious life, he practised architecture for three years in offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota. He entered St. John's in 1939, was ordained a priest there in 1945, and has taught architectural drawing, architectural design, and the history of sacred art in the abbey art department ever since. In 1951 he was appointed to the abbey building committee and subsequently to the monastery, church and library building committees. 1955-56 was a year of travel for Father Meinberg; he spent it touring Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France and Spain, studying the churches of these countries, old and new. He has been non-professional consultant for various building projects throughout the midwest during the last ten years, is the author of articles on sacred art for Worship (formerly Orator Fratres), the magazine of his order, and now has the manuscript for a book, Sacred Art and Architecture, with Helicon Press of Baltimore, Maryland.

Opening the 1962 convention, Father Meinberg plans to talk about "our own experiences here." He will tell how the priests consulted five different architects (among them Gropius, Neutra) before selecting Breuer, and how the final design for this 1962 AIA Award of Merit was formulated. Both priest and architect, Father Meinberg is well equipped to trace the development of this important new project.
Capping the convention, Scheick's topic will be "Changing Times and a Changing Profession." He cites these as the major alterations in the architectural climate during the past twenty years: growth of urban civilization, appearance of new kinds of clients and new entrepreneurial construction projects, and amplification of the government's role in urban development. Scheick will tell conventioneers what the AIA, more particularly the Committee on the Profession, plans to do to meet these changes. How can the AIA assist you in conflicts with members of other professions? How can it help you better your relations with government? What is it doing to improve architectural education? Looking ahead to a fair-weather future, Scheick will answer these and other questions in the final convention address.
PANEL I: HISTORY

RALPH E. SCHAEFER, AIA, is partner in the Milwaukee firm of Schneider and Schaefer, Architects. After working as an associate with the late Richard Philipp, FAIA, for over twelve years, Schaefer opened his own office in Milwaukee in 1945, and in 1950 formed his partnership with George G. Schneider. Schaefer is presently chairman of the Architectural Control Board of Mequon, Wisconsin. He lists as his hobbies photography and an interest in early Wisconsin architecture — hobbies which have been happily combined. Schaefer began taking pictures of pre-Civil War structures and collecting information on them some thirty years ago, concentrating particularly on the areas surrounding Milwaukee and the Mineral Point or southwest area of the state. In the late 1930's he and his family moved from Milwaukee to Ozaukee County, another area rich in structures of the 1840-1860 vintage. "After seeing numbers of these buildings either totally destroyed or remodeled beyond recognition of their original lines," says Schaefer, "it seemed that at least a photographic record might be kept of these representative types of buildings, most of which have no especial historic interest other than architectural.

Schaefer has been pursuing this activity since. "Observing and studying the infinite variety of designs, methods of construction, and textures of materials is a fascinating and rewarding sideline to an architectural practice," he says.

RICHARD W. F. PERRIN, FAIA, Director of the Milwaukee Department of City Development, was born in Milwaukee in 1909. He was a prentice in the office of Richard Philipp, FAIA, from 1927-33, while attending first the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, then Lycée Schaefer's current project is a study of the American Negro.

LESLIE H. FISHEL, JR., Director of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, was educated at Oberlin College and Harvard, has taught at Oberlin (alumni director, four years) and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was a naval officer during the war. He serves on state commissions, writes a column in the Wisconsin Magazine of History, and is a member of Madison Civil War Round Table, Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin and other scholarly organizations. Since becoming seventh director of the Society in 1959, he has instituted the Office of Local History and helped organize the Wisconsin Council for Local History. Working with lay groups, notably the Living History Committee (Prairie du Chien), Farm Museum Committee (Stoniefield), and Circus World Museum Foundation (Baraboo), he has improved the Society's Historic Sites program. With the University he has established Area Research Centers at state colleges and an urban section at the Society to further study of city growth. The "State Street" and "Logmarks" studies have been published. And to interest young people in historical work, Saturday sessions, radio and television shows and a Junior Curator program have been inaugurated; five weeks in spring have been named Wisconsin History Weeks. The Society has been rewarded for this progress: Lilly Endowment, Inc. of Indianapolis granted it $45,000; American Association for State and Local History gave an Award of Merit for its Dictionary of Wisconsin Biography; National Science Foundation granted it $5100. Fishel's current project is a study of the American Negro.

Milwaukee, he completed a Historical American Buildings Survey measuring and documenting Wisconsin structures. In 1934 he also began practice in the office of Ellis B. Mason in Milwaukee, leaving in 1942 to join the Milwaukee office of Smith, Hinchman and Grylls in Detroit. From 1943-44 he was employed as cartographic engineer by the Army Mapping Service, and in 1944 was named Planning Director and Assistant Executive Director of Milwaukee's Housing Authority. He was named Executive Director and Secretary of the Authority in 1945.

Advanced to AIA Fellowship last year, he also became Director of the Department of City Development. He is member of American Institute of Planners, Society of Architectural Historians, National Association of Redevelopment and Housing Officials International Federation for Housing and Planning (Deutscher Verband fuer Wohnungs- und Raumplanung, Germany), and Federation Internationale de L'Habitation et de L'Urbanisme (Netherlands). He is contributor to technical publication and the author of the picture pamphlet, Historic Wisconsin Architecture. Hobbies: historical study, translating and photography.
JOHN PAUL JONES, Planning Director of the City Planning Commission of Grand Rapids, Michigan, studied economics and architecture at the University of Virginia. He was formerly Regional Planning Officer with the Urban Renewal Administration of San Francisco, California, and Director of Community Planning with Ebasco Service, Inc., of New York. His major projects include downtown plans for Spokane, Washington; Canton, Ohio; Bluefield, West Virginia; and Wilmington, North Carolina. Jones was also responsible for redevelopment plans for Norfolk, Virginia, and master plans for several other cities, both, in the East and West. An associate member of the American Institute of Planners, he is also a member of these organizations: National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, American Society of Planning Officials, and the American Industrial Development Council. He was keynote speaker for the first Governors’ Industrial Conference, held in Twin Falls, Idaho, in 1958, and has addressed the American Industrial Development Council (1960) and the First Industrial Building Congress (1960). Jones has contributed to Industrial Development magazine and various other planning publications.

RICHARD W. CUTLER, Milwaukee attorney, was born in New Rochelle, N.Y., in 1917. He received B.A. and L.L.B. degrees at Yale and, after practicing law in New York, became partner in the Milwaukee firm of Brady, Tyrell and Bruce in 1949. He was city attorney for Brookfield from 1954-60 and chairman of the Land Use and Zoning Committee of the Metropolitan Study Commission from 1957-61, sponsoring the amendment of the statute under which this commission was created. He became a member of the Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Committee in 1960 and, today, is chairman of the drafting committee of the Urban Problems Committee of the Legislative Council. He has written these articles for Wisconsin Law Review: “Characteristics of Land Required for Incorporation of a Municipality,” “Problems of Urban Growth – Can Local Government Handle Urban Growth?” and “Legal and Illegal Methods for Controlling Community Growth on the Urban Fringe.” His “Wisconsin Limits Incorporations” appeared in National Civic Review. Cutler has been a member of Fox Point Village Planning Commission since 1950 and of the Greater Milwaukee Committee since 1957, director of Southeast Wisconsin Junior Achievement since 1960, and president of the Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin since 1960. He is past president of the Milwaukee Foreign Policy Association.

MAYNARD W. MEYER, AIA, of Maynard Meyer and Associates, Milwaukee, attended the University of Wisconsin, the Cranbrook Academy of Art to study under Eliel Saarinen, and Yale University where, receiving the Langley AIA Scholarship, he went on to earn his Masters in Fine Arts, major in city planning (1940). While in school he worked for Harrison and Fouilhoux, New York, principal architects of Rockefeller Center. After graduation he travelled abroad, participating in the restoration of Abbey St. Denis in Paris. From 1940-43 he was retained at Yale as assistant architectural design critic and instructor in city planning. While there he was engaged as City Planner for New Haven and in this capacity organized and staffed the city’s planning department and drew up a master plan. He also prepared preliminary plans for Woodbridge, Connecticut, in association with Douglas Orr, AIA President, 1947. Meyer was an Air Combat Intelligence Officer in the Pacific during the war. Discharged in 1946, he established his own office in Milwaukee, was appointed City Planning Consultant for Waukesha, Sheboygan and Hartford Village, and formulated a plan showing possible Milwaukee downtown development; he also began to study needs of local cultural and veteran groups as director of planning for Metropolitan War Memorial, Inc. Among his designs: Line Material Company office, Milwaukee; Camp Minikani Lodge, Hubertus; Franklin Boggs Residence, Beloit; YMCA, West Allis; Jewish Community Center and War Memorial Center, Milwaukee. Hobbies: sailing, ice-boating, antique autos, skiing.
PANEL III: ARCHITECT, ARTIST AND MANUFACTURER

ALFRED P. SHAW, FAIA, born in Boston in 1895, received first training under D'Espradelle, Warren, Duquesne and others at the Boston Architectural Club. Still a student, he travelled to England and France to study the architecture there. From 1912-21 he was a designer for three firms in Boston and New York, from 1921-27 practiced independently in Boston, and in 1933 became junior partner to Ernest Graham in Chicago (Chase National Bank). From 1937-47 he was a partner in the firm of Shaw, Naess and Murphy (Museum of Science and Industry), and since 1947 has been with Shaw, Metz and Dolio, now Shaw, Metz and Associates (McCormick Place). As consulting architect for the Atomic Energy Commission, 1950-54, Shaw designed the first housing for a nuclear reactor. Other government work: fuel fabrication facilities in U.S. and abroad, five air bases in Spain, others all over the world. Shaw's personal history includes service in World War I and decoration by the Jugoslav government in 1919 as a representative of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. Today he is a governing member of the Chicago Art Institute and Chicago Historical Society, member of the University of Illinois Advisory Committee, former member of Chicago Planning Commission, and former chairman of the Ports and RR Terminal Commission. He has also been involved with the Ports and RR Terminal Commission. His hobbies are landscaping, verse, painting. Licensed by NCARB and 19 states, listed in Who's Who, Shaw is a former AIA director and past president of the Chicago AIA Chapter.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager of Mid-States Concrete Products Company in Beloit, Wisconsin, was born in Hutchinson, Kansas on December 17, 1922. After graduation from Purdue University with Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineering degrees, he saw 3½ years of service in World War II with the Civil Engineers Corps as a Navy lieutenant. From 1946-48 he was resident engineer with the Illinois State Highway Department, from 1948-51 was service engineer for Lehigh Cement Company in Chicago, and from 1951-57 was manager of sales for Mid-States Concrete Products. He left Mid-States briefly, from 1957-60, to take a position as general manager of the American-Marietta Company in Franklin, Illinois, and during this time, handled the estimating, manufacturing, engineering and installation of the precast wall panels for McCormick Place, the 5000-seat theatre and exposition center in Chicago, Illinois, completed in 1960. "It was my pleasure at that time," he says, "to be associated with Constantine Nivalo, the sculptor of the precast panels for this building." Anderson returned in 1960 to Mid-States Concrete Products, a firm specializing in Flexicore reinforced floor and roof slabs.

FRANKLIN BOGGS, Artist in Residence, Beloit College, Wisconsin, was born in Warsaw, Indiana, in 1914. At Fort Wayne Art School and Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts he won scholarships and awards; the commission for his first mural, done for a Newton, Mississippi post office, was won in a government competition as a student. From 1940-45 he was principal illustrator for the TVA, animator of a film for the state of Georgia and correspondent-artist for the War Department, recording the work of Army doctors in the Pacific for historical record. In 1945 Boggs came to Beloit College where, in addition to teaching, he executed commissions for Mayo Clinic and other clients, some in Uruguay and Argentina. He was among Life's 19 outstanding young artists, 1948. Appointed head of the college art department in 1953, he subsequently took a year's leave to study U.S. and Mexican art and architecture. Returning, he did four murals for Beloit, was art editor of Beloit Poetry Journal, served on competition juries, attended the Aspen International Design Conference. Projects in 1957 included 10 paintings for the Trastel Company of Milwaukee (later exhibited at Brussels Fair) and a mural for the exterior of architect Maynard Meyer's office in Milwaukee. A Fulbright grant took him to Finland in 1958-59; he travelled in Europe extensively. Latest projects: murals for schools.
Tuesday, May 22
1 p.m. Board of Directors Meeting — T.V. Room
8 p.m. Splash Party — Pool
Snacks — Patio

Wednesday, May 23
9 a.m. - Registration
5 p.m.
10 a.m. - Viewing of Exhibits and
12 noon Draftsmen's Competition — Ballroom
10 a.m. Judging of Exhibits
10 a.m. WAF Board Meeting — T.V. Room
12 noon Lunch with Keynote Speaker
Rev. Cloud H. Meinberg, OSB
Toastmaster George A. D. Schuett — Dining Room

(Continued overleaf)
2 p.m. Viewing of Exhibits
3:30 p.m. Panel I: History (slides) —
Round-Up Room
Moderator Ralph E. Schaefer,
AIA
Richard W. E. Perrin, FAIA
Leslie H. Fischel, Jr., Director
of Wisconsin Historical
Society
6 p.m. Cocktails, Hors d’oeuvres —
Hotel Lounge
Courtesy of Spancrete
7 p.m. Dinner Dance (Western WAL,
hostesses)
Dress optional
Music by Bob Leysen,
Madison

Thursday, May 24
8:30 a.m. - Registration — Ballroom
6 p.m.
8:30 a.m. Membership Breakfast,
Annual Meeting
AIA National Convention
Delegates’ Report —
Dining Room
10:15 a.m. Meeting of new Board of
Directors — T.V. Room
10:30 a.m. Panel II: Urban Development
Moderator Maynard W. 
Meyer, AIA
Richard W. Cutler, Attorney
John Paul Jones,
Planning Director
11:30 a.m. Viewing of Exhibits and
Draftsmen’s Competition
12 noon Informal Ladies’ Luncheon
3:30 p.m. Panel III: Seminar
Alfred P. Shaw, FAIA
Franklin Baggs, Artist
A. A. Anderson,
Manufacturer
6 - 7 p.m. Cocktails — Exhibition Hall
6:30 p.m. Drawing for Grand Prize —
Exhibition Hall
7 p.m. Banquet with Speaker
William H. Scheick, AIA,
Executive Director, AIA
Presentation of Exhibitors’
Awards
Cleaning • Waterproofing • Tuckpointing • Concrete Restoration

Throughout Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, there are dozens of examples of exterior building maintenance and restoration by Spray-O-Bond. Commercial, industrial institutional and municipal properties have been serviced since 1926. Inspection and analysis of building exteriors by Spray-O-Bond experts and subsequent repairs, if needed, is sound economy. A written estimate is always submitted and every job is guaranteed against faulty workmanship and materials.

Building Restoration Engineers and Contractors

SPRAY•O•BOND CO.
2225 N. Humboldt Ave.
Milwaukee 12, Wis.
FRanklin 2-3800

TO THE POINT

SOME STEPS IN TIME
SAVE MORE THAN NINE

We're Going To Needle a few of those people who have serious misconceptions on fire doors with U/L labels. Fire doors are not installed to get by a local building code. And even if a particular opening does not technically require labeled fire doors, or cannot carry the U/L label because of frames or hardware arrangements, it still may be extremely important to install a labeled fire door.

Why? Because the purpose behind all U/L fire testing and labeling is fire safety and life safety. And architects should look upon a labeled fire door as a safer door, protecting their building and its inhabitants.

The installation of a labeled fire door in public buildings—schools, hospitals, institutions, office buildings—is a small step, but the savings can be phenomenal, especially in lives.

* * *

The World's Largest Atomic Dome is being built by Overly for Brookhaven Laboratories, New York City. The new Brookhaven dome will use Overly Batten "B" type construction, will be completely fabricated in stainless steel and will measure 176 feet in diameter. Probably no more exacting hemispheric structure is produced than this, where tolerances must be microscopically accurate.

* * *

Did You Realize that Overly is one of the nation's foremost manufacturers of convecter enclosures? Overly crafts six different basic designs, styled to suit the architecture of every type of building. For more information, write for the new Overly Convecter Enclosures Catalog.

Overly
Greensburg, Pennsylvania • Los Angeles 39, California

Overly Manufacturing Company, Greensburg, Pa.
Please send the following literature:

1962 Overly Convecter Enclosures Catalog
1962 Door Catalog 1962 Crosses & Spires Catalog

Name: __________________________ Title: __________________________
Street: __________________________
City: __________________________ Zone: __________ State: __________
ELMER A. JOHNSON is president of the Milwaukee firm. He is a graduate of Armour Institute of Illinois and has been registered in Wisconsin and Illinois since 1929. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Scarab (honorary architectural fraternity), Tau Beta Pi (honorary engineering fraternity) and Triangle fraternity. He was a private delineator, making renderings for prominent architects and owners in the Midwest, before going into business for himself.

HERBERT J. GRASSOLD is a graduate of Columbia University and College of New York, and vice president of the firm. Registered in Wisconsin, Florida, Michigan, Washington, D. C., and with the NCARB, he is past president of the local division of the AIA, a director of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA, and a member of the Building Commission of the village of Shorewood for the past 15 years. He has been a registered architect since 1922.

DESIGN PROBLEM: The chapel for St. Camillus Hospital at 10100 W. Bluemound Road in Milwaukee had to be centrally located and accessible from both first and second floor levels, the second or balcony level being for bed and wheel chair patients. The balcony had to be accessible from the altar to enable the priest to distribute Communion. The chapel had to have good natural daylighting and good acoustics to carry the sound of a full size pipe organ to be installed. Sacristy and visiting priests' quarters had to be accessible from the main building and the street without going through the chapel itself.

SOLUTION: Grassold-Johnson and Associates' chapel is a cylindrical form set off a centrally located ground floor dining room addition. It is linked by glass passages to the main lobby and second floor corridor, and is constructed to give minimum interference to the lighting and view of the hospital rooms nearby. The chapel has a curving balco...
The chapel is connected to the altar by an aluminum stairway on either side. A circular balcony, thirty feet in diameter, gives the room slightly and enables the space between it and the outside wall to be used for sound-absorbing material. So successful was this plan that the chapel needs no amplifying system.

Reinforced concrete forms the structure. Exterior walls are facebrick, mosaic panels and gloss; interior walls are also facebrick. The chapel floor is vinyl asbestos in the seating area, while marble is in the chancel. Flooring is hand-placed. The balcony is aluminum and glass.

Wisconsin Architect - April 1962
A new Wisconsin AIA Fellow has been named, President Philip Will, Jr., announced on March 18. Ralph H. Kloppenbourg of 708 E. Green Tree Rd. in Milwaukee will be among 34 members advanced to Fellowship at the national AIA convention in Dallas, May 7-11; he will be advanced for distinguished performance in service to the AIA. Selection was made by a jury of Fellows comprised of J. Woolson Brooks, chairman, Des Moines, Iowa; Harold T. Spitznagel, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Walter E. Campbell, Boston, Mass.; George B. Allison, Los Angeles, Cal.; R. Max Brooks, Austin, Texas; and Nelson Smith, Birmingham, Ala. Kloppenbourg will be featured in the May Wisconsin Architect.

Three men in the office of George Narovec, AIA, have received a $5000 preliminary award and have been named among eight finalists in a nationwide competition to design a 20 million dollar government center and city hall in Boston, Massachusetts. The competition is sponsored by the Governmental Center Commission of Boston. Over 500 men originally registered to compete; the next step will be the development of preliminary designs and preparation of a model and floor plans. The competition will be judged in May, with the winner receiving the commission for the building. The three Appleton men are: Lloyd Gadau, William Rueter and James B. Zwack.

William S. Kinne, Jr., AIA, announces that the second of the series of six monographs on design criteria published by the UFRC (University Facilities Research Center for the Big Ten and the University of Chicago) is ready. It is called "Parking Programs for Universities" and is available, free, at the UFRC Office, 819 Irving Place, Madison, or from the Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc., 477 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y. UFRC Director Kinne urges those interested in university or college design to send for the booklet and to watch for these others coming out soon: "Building Circulation" and "Short-Term Grant Research Buildings." The first booklet was on plumbing fixtures.

Robert C. Klocksin, AIA, of Milwaukee spoke to 22 students at Washington High School Career Day on Mar. 16.

Arthur Reddeman, AIA, of Milwaukee spoke at Wauwatosa West High School Career Day on March 16, showing the film, "Designing a Better Tomorrow."

Joseph Tarillion of Milwaukee spoke to 13 students at North Division High School on Career Day, March 22. He showed "Designing a Better Tomorrow."

Architectural Acoustics will be the subject of a conference presented by the University Extension Division Engineering Institute on April 27-28 at the Wisconsin Center, UW, Madison. It has been planned with both the architect's needs and busy schedule in mind and its purpose is to present enough basic, practical information to enable him to eliminate many acoustical errors. The experts invited possess not only technical knowledge but also teaching ability. They are: Dr. R. B. Newman of Bolt, Beranek and Newman, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.; Robert Lindahl, acoustical consultant, Trenton, Mich.; Dr. Howard C. Hardy, acoustical consultant, Chicago, Ill.; and Ronald L. McKay, Bolt, Beranek and Newman, Inc., Chicago. For more information, contact: John Peterson, Institute Coordinator, UW, Madison, Wis.

Harry A. Ollrogge, AIA, announces the relocation of his office, effective March 1. He has moved from 2405 W. Capitol Drive in Milwaukee to 3527 W. Burleigh, Milwaukee 10.
Wisconsin AIA members are receiving complimentary April issues of Pacific Architect and Builder magazine, devoted to the Seattle World Fair. Editor Robert Koehler, formerly of Oconomowoc, invites Wisconsin fair-goers to visit him at his new publishing-printing plant in Seattle.

A Regional Conference was held at Hotel Eau Claire in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on April 6, with chapter representatives present from Wisconsin; North Dakota; South Dakota; Minneapolis, Minn.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Fifty-five members and guests of the Northeast Division were present at the division's March meeting, held at the Zuider Zee Restaurant in Green Bay March 5. John C. Tilleman of Green Bay and Mr. Roesser of Portland Cement Association presented the evening's program, showing slides of precast concrete structures, including Tilleman's Green Bay University Extension Center.

The Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA, met on Friday, March 16, at the Chalet on the Lake, Milwaukee, with the following members present: Francis Rose, John Jacoby, John Brust, Allen Strang, Clint Mochon, Willis Leenhouts, Karel Yasko, Herbert Grassold and Leonard Reinke. Also present were nominees for chapter director-at-large positions: George Narovec, Al. J. Seitz, Sylvester Stepnoski, Roger Herbst, Joseph Durrant, Donald Sites and Fred Steinhaus. Luncheon guests were new corporate members Henry Martinez, Howard Phillips, Matt Goebel, Kenneth Kurtz and Paul Klumb.

Termination of the membership of two associates and two junior associates, on suspension for one year for non-payment of dues, was approved. Six associate members were placed on suspension for non-payment of 1961 dues.

Wallace Lee was appointed to act as judge in the Draftsmen's Competition. Rules state that the Board of Directors will be represented by 1 member. The agenda, the annual membership, was considered, discussed and organized. Notice of the meeting and the agenda will be forwarded to all members in compliance with by-law time commitments. The North Central States Regional Officers' Conference was also discussed. All members of the Board were encouraged to attend this pre-convention (national convention) meeting scheduled for Eau Claire, April 6.

Candidates for positions as institute Officers were considered. It was decided to instruct Wisconsin Chapter delegates to support the various candidates. Six nominees for Wisconsin Chapter citations and merit awards were approved. The citation and merit award certificates will be presented at the annual convention in May. A special committee was appointed to study and report at the next Board meeting on incorporation of the sliding scale in the fee schedule. The sliding scale is presently not in effect in Wisconsin.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

WELCOME ABOARD

New Corporate Members

NORMAN KENNEY joined the Wisconsin Chapter as an associate member in December, 1959. Principle in the firm of Graven, Kenney and Iverson in Madison, he was formerly with Charles Woehrl. He resides at 1812 Maywood Ave., Madison. His hobbies are swimming, golfing and reading.

PAUL J. KLUMB, JR., with Grellinger-Rose Associates, Inc., of Milwaukee, earned his B.S. Architecture at the University of Illinois in 1949. He has been a member of the Wisconsin Chapter since February, 1952, when he joined as a junior associate. Born May 12, 1923 in Milwaukee, his home address is 16615 Norwood Lane, Brookfield.

MATTHAIS R. GOEBEL earned his Bachelor Degree in Architecture at the

Continued on page 28

Now it is practical to insulate nearly any block wall with ZONOLITE® Masonry Fill

Zonolite Masonry Fill was specifically designed to fully satisfy the requirements for insulating block and cavity walls. Its low installed cost makes it possible to insulate buildings which formerly didn't warrant the cost of other insulating methods.

- CUTS INSULATING COSTS IN HALF—Both material and labor costs are less.
- DOUBLES THE INSULATION VALUE—Block and cavity walls are twice as efficient.
- WATER REPELLENT—Won't draw moisture across cavities. Can't rot or decay.
- WON'T EVER SETTLE—Fills to solid, uniform, tamper-proof density.

Write today for complete information including estimate of fuel savings forms...

Western Mineral Products Company
4725 Olson Highway • Minneapolis 22, Minnesota
Welcome Aboard Continued

University of Michigan in 1932. He established his own firm, Matt Goebel and Associates, Elkhorn, in 1959. He received the George G. Booth Traveling Fellowship in Architecture in 1931 and has traveled in England, West Germany, Italy, France and Switzerland. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Racine, October 4, 1921.

KENNETH C. KURTZ, born in Milwaukee, June 8, 1931, is with the firm of Kurtz, Architects, in that city. He received his Bachelor of Architecture degree in 1953 at the University of Illinois. He served 2 years in the C. E. unit of the U.S. Army and his hobbies are painting, reading and woodworking. His home is at 8435 Kenyon Ave., Wauwatosa.

HOWARD W. PHILLIPS originally joined the Wisconsin Chapter as an associate member in April, 1958. He has been with Herbst, Jacoby and Herbst, Inc., Milwaukee, since August, 1954. A native Milwaukeean, he resides at 2937 N. Farwell Ave. He received his B. S. Architecture degree from the University of Illinois in 1954. His hobbies are model building, camping, ice skating and reading.

GET THE FACTS ABOUT GAS HEATING and AIR CONDITIONING WE HAVE THEM FOR YOU... NATURALLY!

Modern buildings need modern natural gas heating and air conditioning. Let us help you with such things as feasibility studies...economic surveys...local codes and ordinances...degree days and estimated cooling hours...local wind and solar conditions...local water temperatures...local contractors and consultants...manufacturers with service facilities...utility rate comparisons.
Take a look at Spancrete ceilings

the prestressed precast concrete plank with a uniform surface

- Approved U.L. Ratings (2 and 4-hour)
- Longer spans, to 40’…
  - low dead-load
- 40” width…4”, 6” or 8” thickness…
  - “machine-cut” lengths
- Fast erection — 5000 sq. feet per crew-day

Note how the uniform texture of each machine-extruded Spancrete plank matches that of its neighbor. How the entire expanse, large or small, forms an eye-pleasing unity. Note full 40” width, and how precisely the V-grooves meet, giving the installation an unusually interesting “beamed” effect.

Save on finish costs! In many applications Spancrete is left “as is”. However, most often a highly satisfactory interior finish is achieved by painting. When additional sound absorption is desired, Spancrete is sprayed with acoustical plaster or acoustical tile is applied direct.

Get all the facts on this flexible, versatile, structural building material. Send for your copy of Spancrete’s Engineering and Design Handbook.

AIA FILE NO. 4-K
DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR
NOTHING ELSE REDUCES SOUND TRANSMISSION LIKE PLASTER

It's a fact — plaster "sounds" better . . .

and quiet must be built into most of today's buildings . . .
apartment buildings to retain tenants . . . hospitals and
nursing homes to speed recovery . . . office buildings to in-
sure privacy . . . schools and colleges to facilitate study and
concentration. Whichever plaster assembly you choose, you
will find it highly effective . . . and if you check costs,
you'll find that dollar for dollar, nothing else reduces sound
transmission like genuine plaster.

Specify genuine lath and

PLASTER
it lasts

For more information write: Milwaukee Area Bureau for Lathing
and Plastering, 3274 North 77th St., Milwaukee 22, Wisconsin

A REPORT FROM YOUR WISCONSIN BUREAUS FOR LATHING AND PLASTERING

NEWS NOTES (Continued)

Baton Rouge architect Kenneth C. Landry, AIA, has been appointed head of the Department of Institute Relations at AIA headquarters, Washington, D.C. Landry will terminate active participation in the firm of Bodman, Murrell, Landry and Webb, Architects and Engineers, on April 1 when he assumes his new duties but will be available to the firm as consultant. He received his B.S. in Architecture from Tulane University in 1949, is president of the Baton Rouge Chapter, AIA, and is a member of the Urban Land Institute, American Institute of Planners and Louisiana Engineering Society. His new duties will include national and state legislative programs and relations with other segments of the construction industry.

Hillside Redevelopment Project, Milwaukee, designed by Cleveland, Ohio architect Don M. Hisaka for the Horizon Renewal Corporation, has won the Urban Design Citation Award in the ninth annual Design Awards Program sponsored by Progressive Architecture magazine. Sketches and plans of this and other award-winning projects were featured in the January issue.

NOVOTNY INC.
647 W. Virginia St.
Milwaukee 4, Wis.
A. L. J. C.
BR. 6-1899 — BR. 2-4183

F. H. LAWSON CO.
Medicine Cabinets
Bathroom Accessories

CAPITOL MFG. CO.
Steel Pipe Couplings
Forged Steel Fittings
Insulating Unions
Well Supplies

ROYALITES
Distinctive Wood Door Lites and Louvers

SANI-DRI CORPORATION
Sani-Dri Hair and Hand Dryers
available now from our
Milwaukee warehouse, 5214 N. 124th St.
phone HO 6-1060
NEW DRAMATIC BEAUTY OF BLOCK

MEANS BUSINESS!

Get more business space, more decorative space per dollar with concrete block than with any other modern building material available today. The first cost of block is low, yet the beauty and versatility come high. Whether it's a shopping center or office building you have in the planning stage, consider fire-safe, sound-absorbing concrete block.

WISCONSIN CONCRETE PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION

AN ORGANIZATION TO IMPROVE AND EXTEND THE USES OF CONCRETE PRODUCTS

735 NORTH WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN

Visit With Us in Booth Number 30 at the State Convention, May 22-24
See for yourself
a dramatic demonstration
of new, remarkably clear
PPG Premium
PENNVERNON®

Your nearest PPG Architectural Representative won't just tell you why, he'll show you that Premium PENNVERNON is optically superior. A phone call is all it takes to see the proof positive. Premium PENNVERNON really is the world's finest window glass!

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
Pains • Glass • Chemicals • Fiber Glass
In Canada: Canadian Pittsburgh Industries Limited

WHITEFISH BAY MEMORIAL CHAPEL*
SELECTIONS PIPKORN FACE BRICK

W. H. PIPKORN CO.
1548 West Bruce Street South end of 16th Street Viaduct
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Remember W. H. PIPKORN when you are selecting Brick. See our large assortment in our new display room.
Representing America's Leading Face Brick Manufacturers

Phone Mitchell 5-6800

NOW IS THE TIME...

Plan to beat SUMMER HEAT

We need no "crystal ball" to know that uncomfortable, hot days are ahead.

Be sure to include electric air conditioning in your plans for:
1. Stores
2. Office buildings
3. Institutions
4. Recreational Centers
5. Production Areas
6. Night Clubs
7. Apartment buildings

Successful air conditioning must be planned to fit the job.

INSTALL ELECTRIC AIR CONDITIONING

WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Here are three different and distinctive patterns which can be built with just a single basic Shadowal Block unit. Pattern possibilities are virtually limitless.

What looks like magic is really quite simple. Shadowal Block has the pattern built right into the face of the block itself. Ingenious wall patterns, attractive as they are practical, can enhance any structure, commercial or residential, inside or out.

Find out about it, get it—at

BEST BLOCK COMPANY

WEST 140 N. 5998 LILLY ROAD
BUTLER, WISCONSIN

SU. 1-7200
A NEW GOODWIN RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT — NOW AVAILABLE IN

LIGHT RANGE
MEDIUM RANGE
DARK RANGE

The new Goodwin Greys is an extremely warm grey wirecut face. The standard size units are produced by Des Moines Clay Company. Each of the three color ranges offers a distinct opportunity for special design effects.

A Reminder: Any brick in the Goodwin line may be ordered with the distinctive Rock Face feature.